

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

## DR. LEE PAYNE'S STORY

HIS VERSION OF THE KILLING OF HIS FATHER BY BAXTER SHERWELL.

ON THE STAND FOR FOUR HOURS.

His Account of the Tragedy Brought Tears to the Eyes of Many in the Crowded Court Room--Most of His Evidence Corroborated by the Testimony of Mr. Tussey--A Glaring Discrepancy in Young Payne's Evidence Brought Out by Cross-Examination. Special to the News and Observer.

LEXINGTON, N. C., July 5. Dr. R. Lee Payne told today from the witness stand the story of the killing of his father. First witnesses for prosecution and defence were sworn, then Dr. Payne was put on the stand followed by Thos. Tussey, a carpenter who corroborated him and by Dr. Robt. S. Young, of Concord, who told of the autopsy held by him and Dr. Long on the 27th of February and of the cause of death, which was the severing of the subclavian artery by the shot he received.

Besides corroborating Payne, Tussey's testimony brought out two new points: First that Shemwell said after the second fatal shooting, while being led away by Tussey; "Turn me loose, I want to kill them both." Second that in answer to his wife, who asked him, "what made you do it?" Shemwell said, "If I hadn't done it they would have waylaid and killed me." Under the cross examination of Watson Tussey admitted that there had been some work which he had done for Shemwell in which he had to make some changes to render it satisfactory, but said that there had been no quarrel, and that there was no ill feeling between them. Counsel for the defence did not seem, however, to be perfectly satisfied with this.

The feature of the day was the story of Dr. R. Lee Payne, the son of the deceased, who was on the stand four hours, lacking a few minutes. Dr. Payne, though of phlegmatic temperament, was a shade disturbed for a few moments and then went on naturally, the listening by the jury and by all being intense. At one point the young doctor became choked with emotion and was almost unable to proceed, and eyes of old and of the younger glistened all over the packed court room. The women of the Payne family who were present were deeply overcome by the distressing narration, but there was no sensational giving way to their emotions.

### Dr. Payne's Story of the Tragedy.

"The killing," said Dr. Payne, "took place on the main street," and the place was located. "My father, my little boy, Mr. David Crofts and his grandson, David Jacob, and I were walking quietly down the street, talking about some sick people at the poor house. Suddenly Mr. Crofts cried out, 'Look out, Shemwell's coming, or Shemwell's on you.' I am not sure about the words; I was then walking three or four feet in advance of my father. As I turned I heard the defendant say, 'We'll have it out now.' I saw my father half turned, facing towards the road, the defendant with two pistols, one towards me and one near my father's breast. The defendant was standing with one foot on the curbing of the pavement, the other on the side ditch, and just as I turned and caught this all at once, the defendant fired at my father.

"My father, immediately after the firing, grasped Shemwell. They struggled out into the street and fell. Shemwell had two pistols in his hands when my father grasped him. I expected to see Shemwell shoot him again. I took a pistol from my own pocket and rushed to the assistance of my father. I tried to shoot the defendant, but he caught me by the leg and tripped me, and as my father, weakened from loss of blood, lost his hold, he (Shemwell) got upon me in the struggle. We were struggling there in the street until we were separated. When we were separated and I started toward the sidewalk I caught my father, for he was falling and calling for help, and I moved him to the sidewalk. My father said, 'I am dying.' I tried to stanch the flow of blood with my finger. He said, 'Lord Jesus, receive my soul.' The last sentence was uttered by Dr. Payne with a choking sound. He p used and his eyes fell. It was a dramatic moment, the more dramatic because in the midst of the glimmer of tears which shone from the hundred of faces, there were eyes that were dry and by contrast stood looking but the profound silence betokened the impressiveness of the moment, and the jury, each one of them, had their eyes upon Payne as if in a kind of trance, two of them being visibly touched by their emotions.

This pause is probably a proper one with which to close Payne's story, but he continued under repeated questions and under a cross-examination from Watson. It was uncompromisingly zealous, acute and vigorous. It is but justice to say, moreover, that the testimony of Dr. Payne did not seem to be shaken under the terrific attacks made against it, unless an incident near the close should be mentioned, and upon that each reader may put his own construction.

It was during the afternoon session, Dr. Payne had been cross-examined and examined again by defence when he was prodded again by Watson on new points. One of them was that during the first fight of the morning Dr. Payne was in his office, his father in the yard. Payne heard voices which he did not recognize and opened the door a foot or more to

look out and heard his father saying to Shemwell "Calm yourself Baxter." "And I peeped out," continued Dr. Payne, "and then I closed the door thinking that my appearance upon the scene might stand in the way of possible reconciliation, when I heard a shot and went out with my gun."

Watson was very severe on Payne for not having mentioned this up to this time, and put it against the earlier statement he alleged Payne had made, namely, that Payne was writing a letter when he heard the shot. With this exception there did not seem to be a rough piece in Payne's testimony, which, however, was pretty varied by Tussey, who did not report Shemwell as standing on the side ditch with one foot, but said he came from behind, as if he were going between the two doctors, and stopped and shot old doctor Payne.

All the troubles over the drug stores of the respective parties were gone into and the latter things leading up to the trouble were gone into, but the substantial statement of the killing from the State's standpoint is contained in the close.

In the first fight of the morning nobody was hurt, old Dr. Payne receiving, however, a blow over the eye. There were several shots exchanged, and two hours later came the fight which ended in the killing. Payne claimed that in the first fight his father stopped Shemwell, and asked for peace between him and his son, the lie finally passed, Shemwell shot, young Payne went to his rescue, and a general fusillade followed with nobody hurt.

### Relatives Present in Court.

There were present in court to day the following relatives of the deceased and defendant respectively: Mrs. V. M. Hargrave, the deceased's sister; Mrs. Mary Fowle, the deceased's daughter; Mrs. Emma Payne, wife of Dr. Payne, Jr.; Miss Lizzie Payne, young daughter of Dr. Payne, Jr. The gentlemen were Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr.; Samuel L. Fowle, son-in-law of the deceased; Rev. Dr. C. M. Payne, brother of the deceased; Master R. L. Payne, son of Dr. Lee Payne; Master Charlie Payne, son of Rev. Dr. Payne; Master Jamie Fowle, grandson of the deceased. The prisoner Baxter Shemwell; Mrs. Laura Shemwell, his wife; Master Dermot Shemwell, son of the prisoner; Miss Alice Shemwell, sister of the prisoner; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McCrary, brother-in-law and sister of the prisoner; Rev. C. H. Bernheim, father-in-law of the prisoner, were also present.

### LOSS OF THE STEAMER COLIMA.

Inspector of San Francisco District Makes Report in Regard to It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—General Dumont, the Supervising Inspector General of steam vessels has received from the Inspector of San Francisco district, a report of the loss of the Pacific Mail steamship Colima. The report, which is signed by two local inspectors, Talbot and Phillips, in part says:

"We find, from the testimony that nothing unusual occurred on the voyage from San Francisco to the Way ports of Mazatlan, San Blas and Manzanillo in Mexico, and that she gave no evidence nor any indication whatever of being crank or tender from the time she left San Francisco and crossed the bar, which was rough, until the morning she was lost.

"From the evidence there appears to have been no danger anticipated until five or ten minutes before the ship went down. It appears that there was good discipline maintained on board in the deck and engine department, all orders having been obeyed; and we, therefore, can attach no blame to the third officer.

"With regard to the steamer there can be no doubt that she was a staunch and seaworthy vessel."

### LUMBER TRUST ORGANIZED.

It Will Endeavor to Control the Yellow Pine Lumber Market.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 5.—Articles of incorporation for the Southern Pine Company, of Georgia, were applied for here today. The petitioners are Henry P. Talmadge, George S. Fairchild and James Stillmore, of New York city; William Hogenam, of New Jersey; John Flannery, Samuel P. Hamilton, B. A. Denmark, of Savannah.

The capital stock, already paid in full, is one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to five millions.

Under the charter there will be a combination of the big lumber plants of Stillwell, Millen & Co., J. J. McDonough Co., J. K. Clark Lumber Company and other large Georgia concerns, valued at several million dollars. The new company can engage in any business pertinent to lumber or naval stores. It will endeavor, it is said, to control the yellow pine market.

### THE TRUST WON AS USUAL.

The Tobacco Growers in North Carolina not to be Relieved.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—The American Tobacco Company gained a partial victory this afternoon in the suit brought by the Attorney General to declare the concern a trust.

In a supplemental bill filed by him the Attorney General alleged that the defendants in securing a monopoly of the manufacture of paper cigarettes, had worked an injury to the growers of tobacco in Virginia and North Carolina.

## A WHOLESOME MURDER

A CONTRACTOR MURDERS HIS FAMILY AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

SIX BODIES COLD IN DEATH.

Believed to be the Deed of a Mad Man who had Gone Crazy From a Sun Stroke--The Murderer and Suicide Wrote a Letter to his Brother Telling him of his Intention to Kill Himself --The House Filled With Gas--How the Awful Discovery was Made.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—Frederick Hellmann, a well-to-do mason contractor, murdered his wife and four children last and then killed himself.

It was at first supposed that Hellmann and his wife and children met death by accident, but it developed at the corner's inquest this afternoon that the wholesale murder was calmly planned and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of members of his family. The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellmann, aged 37; Mrs. Ida Hellmann, aged 32; Fred Hellmann, Jr., aged 11; Ida Hellmann, aged 10; William Hellmann, aged 7; Hedwig Hellmann, a three-year-old daughter.

The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at the corner of Cornelia and Wood streets. The motive for the crime may never be known, but it is supposed to be due to the fact that he was mad. Hellmann ten years ago had a stroke from which he never recovered completely. Suspicion was first aroused this morning by the fact that the house in which Hellmann lived was tightly closed long after the usual hour for the family to be at rest. The mother and married sister of Hellmann, who lived next door, attempted to break into the house but were unable to do so. They finally managed to force an entrance through a window that had been left unfastened and made their way to the bed-room where the dead bodies of all the family were found. The house was so full of gas that two women were nearly smothered. It was only after it had been opened up that it was found possible to turn off the gas which was streaming from an open jet. The relatives and all the neighbors at once concluded that the deaths had been the result of an accident, and the police, when they came, adhered to the same opinion.

The open gas jet was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the children lay, and it was supposed that one of them had, during the night, accidentally hit the stop cock and knocked it open.

At the inquest this afternoon, however, an entirely different complexion was given the affair by Charles, a brother of Hellmann, who produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide late on the previous evening in which he clearly stated his purpose of killing himself, although he gave no intimation of the fact that he was meditating the deaths of other members of the family. He spoke of the window through which the women had crawled as the only way in which his brother could gain admission to the house, and said he had left it open for this purpose.

The brother had not received the letter until afternoon and came directly to the inquest. Other circumstances also warrant to show the deliberate intentions of the man. The gas pipes were only placed in the house two weeks ago. It is now the belief that they were put there for the purpose of carrying out the deed so skillfully accomplished.

### THE MASSEY-PILOT LIBEL SUIT.

Mr. James Testifies to an Attempt by Mr. Massey to Bribe Him.

NORFOLK, Va., July 5.—In the great libel suit of Rev. John E. Massey against the Pilot today, Hon. W. G. James, of Franklin county, testified that while he was a member of the Legislature, plaintiff offered him \$500 to help the Democratic caucus nomination and vote for him (Massey) for State Auditor, and subsequently raised the offer to one thousand dollars.

Afterwards, Massey in making a speech in Franklin county when Mr. James had reported to his constituents the attempt to bribe him, denounced the report as untrue and Mr. James slapped him.

This testimony came out in response to a question from counsel for plaintiff, who fell into a trap set for them by Captain John S. Wise.

Messrs. James and Massey are both old, white-headed men. Mr. James is the third prominent citizen to swear that he would not believe Mr. Massey on oath.

### The French Victorious in Madagascar.

PARIS, July 5.—Additional advices received here from General Duchesne, the commander of the French troops in the Island of Madagascar, say that the Hoas lost 281 killed in the repulse which they sustained after attacking the French troops at Zarasoatra, when the French captured 720 tents, the standard of the Queen of Madagascar, a number of pieces of artillery and a quantity of ammunition.

MANASSAS, Va., July 5.—The trial of James Ball for the killing of Wm. F. Bodine on June 21st, ended today, the jury returning a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was not a surprise as such a result seemed to be expected. There was an affecting scene in the court room between Ball and his wife when the verdict was announced.

## MINISTER RANSOM IMPROVING.

He Hopes to be Able to Return to Mexico in August. Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5. Minister Ransom arrived here last night from Greenbrier Sulphur Springs much improved in health. He reports that his health is improving, and says that if his condition continues to improve as he expects, he will return to Mexico at the expiration of his leave of absence in August. He visited the State Department this morning to pay his respects and discuss Mexican affairs. Mr. Ransom says he found the Mexican people cordial and agreeable, and quite as anxious as our own people to maintain amicable relations between the two countries.

"I am feeling a good deal better," said Gen. Ransom, when asked about his health, "but I am going to my home in North Carolina, where I will remain until August. I hope then to be able to return to my post. I left the City of Mexico on the third of June, but went from there to the Hot Springs of Monterey in the hope that the trip would benefit me. On the contrary, I seemed to grow worse. I think that after I have been in Mexico some time I will become acclimated, although there are some who say that I can never live there. When I went down to Mexico I was in poor health, which may account for my illness. I do not think the rarity of the air has troubled me as much as the tropical climate. It is cool at times, of course, but the coolness reminds me of a wind blowing through a hot house."

"Are there any diplomatic questions of interest between Mexico and the country?" "Not at all at present. I was fortunate enough, when I was presented to President Diaz, to express a hopeful, honorable and peaceful settlement of the boundary dispute with Guatemala, and it so happened that my words aided the government in securing such a result. Consequently, my pathway has already been made very pleasant. As a matter of fact, there are no people so amiable, mild and deferential as the Mexicans, and the more I come to understand them the better I like them."

"Is the Republic prospering?" "It is in a much better condition now than it has been for a number of years. It is surprising that there are from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000 of American capital invested in the Republic. All of the railroads, except the one from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, was built by American money, while great smelting works, factories and other improvements have been inaugurated by Americans. It naturally follows that the United States Minister has a good many matters to constantly claim his attention, but the Mexican government is disposed to be very friendly with this country, and the work of Minister is made as pleasant as possible. I have had the kindest reception. The officials are pleasant and agreeable, and they seem anxious to maintain amicable relations with the United States."

Prof. J. Y. Joyner, of Greensboro Normal School, is visiting at Dr. G. W. Sanderlin's. He will leave in a few days for Cornell University to take the summer advanced course in English.

Messrs. C. P. Cheatham and R. P. Watson, two tobaccoists, of Henderson, are in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Weeks, returned Monday from North Carolina. Mr. E. I. Powell and sister, of Edgecombe county, who have been visiting their brother, returned home yesterday.

Miss Alice Carter, North Carolina. R. H. Carter, North Carolina. T. O. Linn, Salisbury. Miss E. T. Welsh, Raleigh.

### SITUATION GROWING WORSE.

Troops in Readiness to Proceed to the Pocahontas Coal Fields.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 5.—A special dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., announces that Gov. McCorkle has ordered the Second Regiment under arms in readiness to proceed to the Pocahontas coal fields.

The miners, with Winchester, forced fifty of the foreign laborers to quit work and leave the field. Last night a band of armed strikers met the Norfolk and Western trains at Bekman, and refused to allow any one to leave the coaches. U. S. Marshal Garden was notified, and he has ordered the Deputy Marshals in the State to mass at Huntington tomorrow in order to protect the trains.

Another special from Huntington, tonight, says: The situation in the Elkhorst Coal region is very serious to night and Captain Adjutant Lyons of the Second Regiment has ordered all companies to assemble and be ready to move to Elkhorst at a moment's notice.

### Miners Are Desperate.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 5.—A special just received is to the effect that the miners throughout the Elkhorst region are rioting, having burned houses and committed other depredations. The Elkhorst mining region is on the Norfolk and Western road, near the boundary of Virginia and on the West Virginia side of the line at which the Governor of Virginia has had troops for two months past. The present trouble is supposed to be due to the long strike during which the strikers have been driven to desperation through hunger.

### Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

WINSTON, N. C., July 5.—The large feed barn of Alvis Fleming in Yadkin county was struck by lightning and totally destroyed last evening. His large wheat crop, which was stored in the barn, was also lost.

## LOSE A NOTED LEADER

BUT THE INSURGENT CAUSE IN CUBA IS GAINING GROUND RAPIDLY.

THE DEATH OF MAJOR GUERRO.

Two Severe Engagements Were Fought Thursday Near One of Cuba's Largest Towns and Many Killed on Both Sides--A Railroad Passenger Train Fired Into and Many Houses Burned By Insurgents--The City Government of Havana Being Reorganized.

HAVANNA, July 5.—Details reached here to day of the death of Major Guerro, the noted insurgent leader.

It appears that two severe engagements were fought yesterday at Palmas Altas, near Manzanillo, one of the largest towns in Santiago, Cuba. Capt. Boreas, at the head of a detachment of eighty volunteers engaged a force of 400 insurgent cavalry under command of Major Guerro. The volunteers lost 17 killed and had 19 wounded. Among the killed out of the insurgent side was Major Guerro and Lieutenants Raphael Borrero and Tamayo Y. Ferrere. In addition sixty of the insurgents, rank and file, were killed.

A railroad passenger train filled with men, women and children bound for this city was fired upon by a band of insurgents today. Only one of the passengers was wounded.

The plantation of Esperanza, near Santo Domingo, in the Sagua La Grande district of the province of Santa Clara, has been attacked by fifty insurgents, who seized all the arms and afterwards plundered a store at Muela Quieta. They cut the telegraph and telephone wires communicating with Santo Domingo for a distance of one league, interrupting communication between that town and the country in which they were operating. The insurgents were commanded by Pedro, Garcia and Liso. A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit of them.

The insurgents have also burned several houses at Tiarraba, not far from the city of Santiago De Cuba, their intention being to cause the garrison to leave the fort and start in pursuit of them. Just as the troops did leave the fort the insurgents opened fire on it, and kept up firing for two hours. At the expiration of that time the insurgents were compelled to retire, leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

Information has been received here from Caracas, Venezuela, to the effect that many revolutionists are there preparing to attempt a landing on the coast of Cuba and that others have already left Caracas for these shores.

### City Government Reorganized.

TAMPA, Fla., July 5.—Late news from Havana is that Campos has re-organized the city government appointing on the Council eleven conservatives, three reformists and four autonomists. The mayoralty, it is said, was tendered a prominent Cuban but refused.

### THE KENTUCKY POPULISTS.

The Ocala Platform Reaffirmed and Free Coinage Demanded.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The State Convention of the Kentucky Populists met in its second days' session at eight o'clock this morning. A platform reaffirming the Ocala platform was adopted, also demands as follows:

A demand for free and unlimited coinage of silver on a 16 to 1 ratio without asking the assistance of Great Britain; a demand that National Banks be abolished and the National Government issue legal tender notes for silver.

A demand that the addition to the National debt by interest bearing bonds be stopped.

The recent Democratic issue of bonds which were sold to the Rothschilds is declared an infamy.

A demand that the parity of legal tender money be maintained.

A demand that it be unlawful for Congress to stipulate any one kind of money in payment of debts.

A demand for an amendment to the United States Constitution to provide for an income tax.

It views with alarm the recent acts of Congress in regard to the bank tax, and trusts that the will of the people will be sustained by a reversal of these decisions.

It demands that the trust be crushed and calls for retrenchment in every part of the government.

After listening to the ladies and drawing the question at length the Woman's Right plank was overwhelmingly rejected.

A motion to endorse Union-made goods was unanimously adopted.

The following ticket was then nominated:

For Governor—Thomas S. Pettit, of Davies; for Lieut. Governor, John J. Blair, of Nicholas; for Treasurer, M. R. Gardner, of Harlins; for Auditor, C. H. Dean, of Woodford; for Registrar of Land Office, J. E. Quick-sall, of Wolf; for Attorney General, S. M. Peyton, of Hart; for Secretary of State, Don. Singletary, of Hickman; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. H. Farmer, of Henderson; for Commissioner of Agriculture, M. L. Scott, of Shelby; for United States Senator, Clarence S. Bate, of Jefferson.

### Ten Killed and a Score Wounded.

COLON, July 5.—The boiler of the electric works, at Carthagena, exploded today, destroying three houses, killing ten persons and wounding eighteen others.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh, 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 4—7 Cleveland, 5 1 1 0 2 0 1 0—10 Batteries: Jordan and Sugden; Cuppy and Zimmer. Base hits: Pittsburgh 12; Cleveland 16. Errors: Pittsburgh 4; Cleveland 1. At Chicago: Chicago, 0 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0—5 Cincinnati, 2 0 0 0 7 2 0 3 0—14 Batteries: Thornton, Terry and Morgan; Dwyer and Murphy. Base hits: Chicago 9; Cincinnati 10. Errors: Chicago 4; Cincinnati 3. At Philadelphia: Washington and Philadelphia game was not played on account of rain. At St. Louis: St. Louis, 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2—6 Louisville, 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5 Batteries: Kissenger and Otten; Weyhing and Warner. Base hits: St. Louis 10; Louisville 13. Errors: St. Louis 0; Louisville 3.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, the newly appointed Chief of the Weather Bureau, took charge of his new office yesterday. At Ontario, the world's record for the 220-yard dash was broken here yesterday by George K. Nolan, of Riverside, who covered the distance in 19 2/3 seconds. Two negroes entered the storehouse of L. H. Farmer, near Meridian, Miss., beat Farmer and his wife into insensibility with clubs and robbed the place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Farmer are said to be dying. It is expected that the Atlanta in a short time will reach Key West, Fla., where she will be ordered to relieve the Raleigh, the latter ship returning to New York and joining the squadron under Admiral Buncie. The duel arranged between Signor Galli, the Under Secretary of State, and Deputy Marescalchi, was fought yesterday morning at Rome. Sabres were the weapons used and both were wounded. The duel arose from the fact that Signor Galli Thursday, during a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, called Signor Marescalchi a liar.

## WORK IN THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Interesting Lectures by Prof. Holmes and Superintendent Moses. Special to the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 5. One hundred and four teachers and those preparing to teach have registered as pupils of the Summer School. This number does not include the nineteen instructors who are at work in their class rooms every day nor does it include Miss Minnie Redford's class of boys and girls which she teaches every day as an object lesson in Phonic Reading. About four subjects are being taught at once in different class rooms, the periods for which are three quarters of an hour long. It is impossible for each to take every subject, so each elects 3 to 5 studies and sticks to those. It is a studios, quiet band of intelligent workers. Only the morning hours are given to recitation from 8:15 to 1:45, except singing and geology which come from 5 to 7, and also some laboratory practice which comes in the afternoon.

Last night, Prof. Holmes, our worthy State Geologist, delighted the school and a sprinkling of villagers with a most instructive lecture on "Some Varieties of the Earth's Surface," illustrated by calcium light stereopticon views on a large screen. The lantern was skillfully manipulated by Mr. J. V. Lewis.

Prof. Holmes's department is very popular. Like all great teachers, he knows how to simplify. Another of these illustrated lectures will follow soon on "Mountain Ranges and River Gorges." Prof. E. P. Moses, formerly Superintendent of the Raleigh Graded School, now Professor of Pedagogy in the institution at Rock Hill, S. C., delivered a lecture this morning before the teachers here on reading. For several days Prof. Moses has been here lending his magnetic presence and kindly assistance to the great work of teaching the teachers.

The most impressive work he has done was an address on Classification of Pupils in Graded Schools. His thought was revolutionary, to say the least, and since it comes from a man of recognized ability and wide experience, his ideas deserve careful consideration on the part of graded school teachers.

Mr. Moses advocated the abolition of the system of classification now prevailing in most of the so-called graded schools and the substitution of a system more in accordance with nature or by no system at all. He referred to the work of Superintendent P. W. Leach of Los Angeles, Cal., who has abandoned the class system and is building up an educational system by means of individual recitations, his motto being "The Conservation of the Individual."

Mr. Moses insisted that the present system of classification was wrong because pupils were promoted on a general average of all studies and insisted that pupils should be classified in each study without reference to their standing in other studies. He argued that, if a boy was able to do higher work in history, he should be promoted in that branch, though he should not be advanced in Arithmetic.

He urged that superintendents and teachers should study the natural gifts of the pupils and cultivate them and held up as an example Oliver Wendell Holmes, of whom Emerson said: "He was a cheerful optimist, peering into every cradle to find a halo around the brow of a new-born Christ."