

The paper we quote from is a Republican organ, which believes that Mr. Crumpacker is proceeding in accordance with the constitution in providing for reduced representation in those Southern States which have adopted qualified suffrage, when as a matter of fact that neither it nor Mr. Crumpacker care a snap for the constitution in this respect. The restricted suffrage as it has been down in Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina, which was the pioneer State in ballot box reform, is no more a violation than the conferring of the franchise upon the emancipated slaves was. There was nothing constitutional in that, either in its conception or in the manner of establishing it under military rule.

If some equitable way could be found of reducing the representation all round instead of increasing it it would doubtless be a good thing and keep a good many men of very ordinary calibre out of the House, but that isn't an easy thing to do, for the populous Republican States would protest against that because it would lessen their power in Congress and in shaping the legislation in which they may be interested. As this could not be done even if desired the probabilities are that there will be a considerable increase, more than Mr. Crumpacker's scheme provides for. That scheme will not go through because its purpose is too apparent and they can add to the representation from the North without thus showing their hands, and lessening the hopes of adding to the Republican strength in the South, a matter to which Mr. McKinley and other Republican leaders have given some thought and attention. They construe the lighter vote cast in the South at the last election as an evidence of Democratic indifference and a harbinger of the growing favor of the Republican party and they do not, looking at it from this standpoint, think it good policy to do anything that might look unfriendly to the South and which would have a tendency to arouse the Southern people to resentment, and therefore Mr. Crumpacker will not get much encouragement from the administration. Mr. McKinley has assured Southern Senators and Representatives that he will set his face against such schemes as that, and his views in such matters will doubtless have full weight. Neither Mr. McKinley nor the other Republican leaders are thinking as much about the disfranchised Southern negroes as they are about the possible acquisition of white voters by the Republican party, which would willingly swap half a dozen darkeys for one white man.

Gen. Grosvenor in advocating a large standing army said, "if there had been a standing army of 50,000 men at the battle of Ball run the war between the States would have ended in thirty days." He seems to think the standing army would not have been a running army.

A bankers' magazine says there is an increasing demand in this country for half-cent coins. This doesn't go well with the alleged prosperity, for it indicates that the number of people in the country who find it necessary to split a penny is on the increase.

Gen. Sickles says there is really a better field for reformers in Wall street, New York, than in the Tenderloin district. A few days before that a Wall street broker got hold of the General and fleeced him out of a pile of money.

The British people are not kicking against the American Meat Trust, which is kind enough to sell them at average wholesale price of 5 cents a pound while it charges Americans 9 cents a pound.

A Chicago reporter interviewed that lot of millionaires in that city to learn how they enjoyed their wealth, but found them so busy making more that they didn't have time to enjoy it.

A New York woman who had a dermatologist to operate on her nose knows more now than she did at the beginning, and is suing him for \$10,000 for the experience acquired.

There are a score of more men in this country who take insurance ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 or more. John Wanamaker leads with \$2,250,000.

Sumatra tobacco can now be grown in the Connecticut Valley, according to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture. This removes the reason for an excessively high duty which was imposed on the ground that the Sumatra leaf could not be raised there. The Connecticut Valley farmers need no protection on Sumatra leaf than on Havana seed leaf as they can raise both.

Edward Cooper, a bootblack in San Francisco, will soon have a \$250,000 wife. A year ago she was as poor as he is, but they were lovers and promised to be true to each other till they were happy and go into business for themselves. The girl has recently inherited \$250,000 and they will soon "join hands." He is still in the shine business, but will soon shine in another circle.

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### TRIAL OF POPULISTS.

Sampson Fusionists on Trial at Kenansville for Alleged Criminal Libel.

Escaped on Technicality. Counsel Attacked Bill of Indictment and Argued Certain Irregularities Which Obtained a Quashing of Cases. Largely Attended Trial.

[Special Star Correspondence.] KENANSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 7.—The much talked of libel suit from Sampson county, in which George E. Butler, John E. Fowler, Olofer H. Johnson and fourteen other prominent Populists were indicted for criminal libel on affidavit of John D. Kerr, H. B. Chesnut and other prominent Democrats, came up for trial here in the Superior Court yesterday. There was able counsel on both sides of the case, Messrs John E. Woodard, W. R. Allen and Solicitor Duffey appearing for the State and Messrs. Stevens Beasley & Weeks, Capt. C. M. Cooke, F. R. Cooper, Esq., for the defence.

A large number of witnesses from Sampson county and elsewhere were in attendance, and on account of the character of the case and the prominence of the parties, there was much interest manifested in the outcome of the same.

The prosecution after calling its witnesses, announced that it was not ready for trial on account of the absence of a material witness and asked for a continuance. The most interesting phase of the case was here contested, the defence stating that it was ready and anxious for a trial and claiming that the absent witness for a continuance was Mr. J. C. Peterson, a student at Wake Forest College, Wake county, and that he had not been subpoenaed until last Sunday. One of the prosecutors having made affidavit as to the importance of the matter they could show by this witness and it appearing material and necessary for the prosecution, the judge granted the motion for a continuance.

The defendants insisted upon an immediate trial upon the grounds that the prosecution had not used due diligence to procure the attendance of its witnesses, while the defendants were ready with the attendance of one hundred and twenty-five witnesses from the county of Sampson, by whom, they insisted, they were prepared to prove their innocence of the charge, and that it would be a great hardship upon the taxpayers of Duplin county, who had no interest in the prosecution, as well as upon the defendants and their witnesses.

The defendants' counsel further insisted that if said case should be continued that it be removed to Sampson county, where all the prosecutors, defendants and witnesses reside.

The defendants failing to get the case tried at this term of court or to get it removed to Sampson county, they moved to quash the bill of indictment for defects in the bill and for some irregularity in the grand jury. Upon investigation of these matters, the motion to quash the bill was sustained by His Honor, Judge Moore, and the bills of indictment in both cases against the defendants were quashed, and judgment entered discharging them.

### NOTES OF THE SHIPPING.

The Russian bark *Hannes*, Capt. Arridsson, cleared yesterday for London with a cargo of 4,293 barrels round and 1,000 barrels of iron, consigned by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. The vessel was by Heide & Co.

The Norwegian steamship *Kingwood*, 1,209 tons, Capt. Hansen, arrived in port yesterday from Port Royal, S. C., and is consigned to Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. She came light and will load with cotton at the Champion Compress. The *Kingwood* brought fertilizer material for the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company to Port Royal and proceeded here after discharging.

### AN UNSTRAWTHY PORTER.

M. Marshall, a negro who has been employed for some time as porter at the grocery store of Mr. John H. Kuck, on Water street, was arrested, Monday about 10 o'clock, by Sergeant N. J. Williams at the negro's home on Sixth between Campbell and Red Cross streets. Just before closing last night Mr. Kuck discovered a sack of flour which had been put outside of the door and upon closing up, he found that the negro porter was "in for" stealing it. He telephoned for an officer but the negro escaped at the time until his subsequent arrest this morning.

### DR. BLACKWELL AT SHAW.

[Raleigh Post, 8th.] "One of the finest addresses ever given in this city was delivered in the chapel of Shaw University yesterday morning by Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., of Wilmington. His subject was "Character Building," and it was handled in a masterly fashion. There was quite a delegation present from the Baptist State Convention. The enrollment at Shaw has reached 418 and nearly all the students were present. Dr. Blackwell remarked as he came out of the chapel that he had never addressed a more appreciative and responsive audience."

### PAINT SHOPS BURNED.

The paint shops of the Atlantic Coast Line, on its yards in this city, with three coaches and a material shed were totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, entailing a loss of, perhaps, \$25,000 or \$30,000, upon which there was no insurance.

### YORK CASE AT RALEIGH.

Defendant Found Guilty, But Motion of Attorneys to Arrest Judgment Will Be Heard To-morrow.

[Raleigh Post, 7th.] J. L. York, a well known citizen of Fayetteville, was convicted yesterday in the U. S. District Court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

The case occupied the greater part of the day court. Judge Funnell did not impose a sentence. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for eighteen months and a fine of \$500. Attorneys for the defendant moved for an arrest of judgment.

The case was taken up yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, after being out twenty minutes.

Postoffice Inspector Jere Connelly, who worked up the case, was the principal witness. He testified that he went to Fayetteville to investigate the National Manufacturing Company and he found that there was no such concern there. He testified that J. L. York was in charge of the company, and that he made shipments for the purpose of securing oils, machinery, lumber, roofing, household furniture and other supplies; that he secured these from many Northern States, and that he made shipments to different parts of the country; that he used a very elaborate and finely engraved letter head, which stated that the National Manufacturing Company was doing a manufacturing and importing business, and making a specialty of paints, etc. Mr. Connelly stated that the letter head was so pretentious that reputable business firms lost sight of their usual rules and made the shipments asked. He said York had no means and that he made no attempt to organize the company. He said he rented a box in the post office through which he received the mail of the National Manufacturing Company, and that he had no piece of business in Fayetteville.

The prisoner, who is a neat and well dressed young man of good appearance, looked well considering his confinement.

He was almost faultless in his attire, his pants being carefully creased. He was the most stylish prisoner that has ever occupied the defendant's chair in the U. S. District Court at Raleigh. When the foreman of the jury answered "guilty," the prisoner nodded his head as if he had anticipated it.

District Attorney Bernard conducted the prosecution, assisted by District Attorney Spears, while Mr. W. J. Bellamy, of Raleigh, and Eugene Busch, of this city, appeared for the defendant. A plea of not guilty was entered by the prisoner, though he did not offer any witnesses in his behalf.

M. G. Godard, a hotel man of York, N. C., who is a witness against York, was the most stylish prisoner that has ever occupied the defendant's chair in the U. S. District Court at Raleigh. When the foreman of the jury answered "guilty," the prisoner nodded his head as if he had anticipated it.

### INSTALLED STATIC MACHINE.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck Has Wonderful Appliance Introducing the Famous Rest-ezger Ray to the Profession.

Dr. D. W. Bulluck has recently installed in his office in the Masonic Temple an improved static or X Ray machine of powerful voltage, which he will use in his practice. It is made by Van Houten & Ten Broeck, of New York, and is indeed a wonderful invention having been practically introduced within the last four years and which through its adaptation of the Roentgen rays bids fair to revolutionize surgery and the practice of medicine.

A STAR representative was kindly given an exhibition of the work of the machine last evening in Dr. Bulluck's office and could but marvel at the wonderful application of science in this invention. The bones of the body, arms or any other part of the human structure may be plainly seen "through and through," so to speak, and the adaption of the mysterious current to the cure of functional and many nervous diseases was explained by the doctor in terms which recommended it highly to the public.

Dr. Bulluck has already found the machine of very material aid to him in his practice and has several cases in which the indispensability of the same is patent. A gentleman, who was injured some time ago in a railroad accident and who has been unable to lift one of his hands to his head for some time complained that his arm had been broken and had not probably been reset properly. Dr. Bulluck applied the static machine and it was plainly evident, "that the trouble was a dislocation of the shoulder. Then there are many other cases, which he has had already, which an insight into the "inner man" readily solved perhaps very difficult surgical problems.

### THE POLICE CENSUS.

Work is progressing very satisfactorily on the taking of the police census of the city, reference to which was made in these columns several days ago. People generally are disposed to furnish the enumerators with all legitimate information desired and it appears certain now that the figures of population will much exceed those recently announced by the government bureau. The work north of Market street will be completed by Tuesday and all the figures tabulated.

### BAPTISTS OF NO. CA.

An Interesting Session of the State Convention Sitting in Raleigh.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Contributed to the Educational Fund of \$100,000. Subjects Discussed—Resolutions Adopted—To-day's Bill.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., December 7.—Today's session of the Baptist State Convention was a most interesting one. Three subjects engaged its attention, and were fully discussed and finally disposed of: First, State missions, religious and educational; second, work of women in the church through their organizations; third, general education and plans for a twentieth century movement to raise \$100,000 for education; half of it to go to the Baptist Female University at Raleigh, threenths to Wake Forest, and the remainder to be divided among other institutions.

In the discussion of State missions this morning the factory problem was touched upon, and every speaker declared in favor of the regulation of the hours of labor by law and prohibition of child labor in factories. The work of the women during the past year, especially in the way of organization, was endorsed, and the importance of encouragement of such work urged upon churches and pastors.

When it came to the subject of education the convention stopped talking and went to doing. The report pledging the Baptists of North Carolina to raise \$100,000 during next year was not only adopted, but some \$15,000 of the amount pledged was raised on the spot. The first \$25,000 raised will go to the Baptist Female University, of this city. Among the largest contributors to the \$15,000 raised to-night were the following: Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth, \$1,000; First Baptist Church, Raleigh, \$3,500; Tabernacle Baptist Church, Raleigh, \$1,500; Wake Forest College, \$1,000; W. E. Daniel, Weldon, \$500; E. F. Aydtell, Elizabeth City, \$500; Dennis Simmons, Williamston, \$500; C. B. Justice, Rutherfordton, \$500; Waynesville Church, \$200; East Durham Church, \$150; John T. Pullen, Raleigh, \$100; J. E. W. Timberlake, Lenoir, \$100; A. P. Church, \$100; D. F. King, Leaksville, \$100; J. C. Moore, Gastonia, \$100; H. C. Dockery, Rockingham, \$100; West Durham church, \$100, and a large number of smaller subscriptions. These were made after a powerful address on the educational needs of North Carolina by President R. T. Vann, of the Baptist Female University.

Also, at to-night's session the convention elected Rev. Livingston Johnson, of Greensboro, to succeed Rev. John E. White as corresponding secretary of the mission board of the convention.

Another matter was the adoption, at the morning session of the convention, of a resolution asking the next Legislature to establish a reformatory or industrial school for youthful criminals. Two other resolutions were adopted, one expressive of the convention's appreciation of the services of its retiring mission secretary, Rev. John E. White, and the other commending seven-day newspapers.

The programme for to-day's meeting of the convention is as follows: Periodicals; report of committee on the Recorder; reports on obituaries; reports of special committees and miscellaneous business; historical papers; orphans.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8.—The twentieth annual session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention came to a close to-night shortly after 10 o'clock. Pulpits of the city will to-morrow be occupied by prominent Baptist ministers who have been attending the convention, but the business deliberations of that body are at an end. Quite a number of delegates left for their homes to day and others will go to-morrow and Monday.

Next year the convention will meet in Winston and the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. W. C. Tyree, of Durham, with Rev. J. W. Lynch, of Wake Forest, as alternate. This was decided by the convention this morning. The committee appointed to select a place of meeting recommended Wilmington, but a majority of the convention preferred Winston, and the report was so amended.

The question of periodicals was then taken up and a lively, not to say sensational, debate followed, the discussion lasting for more than three hours. The question before the convention was a special report recommending the ownership and operation of the Recorder by the convention. Though Editor J. W. Bailey announced that if this report was defeated he would retire as editor, the convention declined to adopt it. Instead, a substitute was adopted, recommending the formation of a joint stock company to own and operate the Recorder. To this end a committee of five was appointed to take the matter in hand and try to raise such company. This committee, appointed by the president of the convention, is composed of Rev. Livingston Johnson, Prof. W. L. Poteat, Rev. J. E. White, Prof. J. E. Carville and Mr. W. N. Jones. They held a meeting to-night and reported to the convention that they thought they saw their way clear to form a company for the purchase of the Recorder, but that the North Carolina Baptist had not yet been con-

sidered in their plans. To buy the Recorder, they said, it was necessary to raise \$6,000, and the plan under which they were operating was satisfactory to both J. W. Bailey, editor, and Edwards & Broughton, owners of the paper.

The main feature of the afternoon session was the reading by Rev. J. D. Huffman of the history of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, from the first beginning of the Church in 1790 to the first meeting of representatives from the counties in 1852, at River Chapel, Chatham county. It was the first time such a history had been written, and it represented thirty years of work in collecting dates and records. The convention listened to the reading with fixed attention.

Mr. T. M. Pittman and Dr. E. Skinner were appointed a committee to raise a fund to be devoted to historical investigation, with the end in view of employing Dr. Huffman as special historian upon a regular salary to conduct the work.

To-night's meeting of the convention was devoted entirely to the Orphanage. A number of addresses were made and \$3,200 was subscribed for a system of water works to be put in next Spring. After the regular work of the convention had been completed, a silver service was presented to Rev. John E. White, the retiring corresponding secretary of the Mission Board. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. W. Bailey.

### CONFERENCE REPORT.

Resolutions Against Sunday Trains, Papers, Etc.—Rev. T. N. Ivey Re-elected Editor of the Christian Advocate—Other News.

[Special Star Telegram.] NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 8.—The Conference proceedings were of considerable interest to day to those present. Rev. J. A. Road, formerly pastor of Wilson Baptist church, was admitted into full connection with the North Carolina Conference. Rev. Geo. B. Webster, another Baptist preacher, applied for admission, but under the intimation of the Bishop that he would give him work as supply, his admission went over to next year.

The Committee on Books and Periodicals reported upon the various publications of the church. Among its recommendations was one that the presiding elders be requested to raise a fund to purchase for the church claimants eighteen hundred dollars worth of additional stock, to be issued by the Raleigh Advocate, which will bring the capital stock of that paper up to ten thousand dollars. The recommendation did not prevail. J. G. Brown was elected proxy to represent the Conference's stock in the Advocate, and Dr. T. N. Ivey was re-elected editor for two years.

Resolutions offered by Rev. M. C. Thomas, urging that parents have their children baptized, and have family worship in their houses, were passed.

Rev. W. J. Crowson was located at his own request. The class for full admission, Revs. W. F. Jones, J. A. Road, G. B. Starling, W. A. Piland and J. Y. Old, were charged by the Bishop not to lose their individuality and become mere imitation preachers. On the doctrine of perfection, he pointed out that it is perfection of love the discipline deals with, "Not perfect, but perfect in love;" "I am sorry our people ever tried to count their blessings, but the church has found out at last that what is bringing Christian experience down to the low plane of mechanics, where it can be expressed in numbers or pounds and ounces, a man's experience is between himself and his God alone. Get all the blessings you can, and then live after the example of Christ on earth."

The Board of Church Extension reported receipts for the past year \$5,074.33; assessed for next year, \$4,800.

J. G. Brown, for the Orphanage trustees, reported receipts of \$16,333.36 exclusive of the Twentieth Century fund, which will not be less than \$2,000.

Rev. J. W. Jenkins, agent, was elected superintendent of the Orphanage. He reported that a two-story brick college had been erected and full preparation made for the reception of thirty-two orphans. A second college, to cost \$5,000, has been planned. The Bishop addressed the Conference on the subject, among other things saying, "In ministering to children you minister to citizens of heaven."

The action of the last Conference, instructing the trustees to ask the Legislature to strike out from the charter a provision for a home for needy preachers and preachers' widows, was rescinded.

Dr. Swindell reported for the Committee on Sabbath Observance. This report, which commends the Sunday League, represented by Dr. E. Thompson, of Atlanta, and strongly condemns Sunday trains, papers, and other inroads upon the sanctity of the Sabbath, excited the most earnest and interesting discussion of the session and was left open until Monday, to give Bishop Morrison an opportunity to be heard further upon the subject. The Bishop, Dr. H. Tuttle, N. E. Jurey and Jesse H. Page, all spoke earnestly in support of the resolutions.

The Missionary anniversary was held to-night, addressed by Dr. T. E. Pritchett.

Appointments were made for services Sunday in the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches. Centenary church was filled to overflowing last night and the congrega-

tion listened with intense interest to one of the grandest addresses from Dr. J. C. Kilgo that probably ever fell from his lips. The occasion was the Twentieth century educational movement of Methodism and the speakers there was "The Constituents of True Education, and the motive and Place of the Methodist Church in Education."

The types placed Trinity College's enrollment for the year at 300 in Wednesday's issue of the STAR. It should have been 288. Trinity's share of the Twentieth Century Fund raised by the North Carolina Methodists amounts to nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Goldboro Highlights: An incendiary fire destroyed the gin-house of Mr. B. F. Moring, in New Hope township, Friday night about 10:30 o'clock, with the gin, five and a half tons of cotton seed, and 600 bushels of cotton seed, causing an uninsured loss of \$600. A sweet potato, weighing eight pounds, was shown us Monday by Isham R. Smith, colored, of this city, who farms in New Hope township.

—Wilson Times: Supervisor of tobacco sales, C. B. Leach, announces that there was 2,617,394 pounds of tobacco sold in November, that that is the most in any one of the season of 11,281,350. He thinks that 16,000,000 mark will be reached.

—Last Monday night John Taylor, an Elm City negro, and killed the woman who was generally supposed to be his paramour. On Sunday night they had trouble and on Monday night he went again and began a fuss. She told him she was going for a police and having started got as far as the door when he shot her. She died soon after.

—Clinton Democrat: Mr. Grady Smith died on last Saturday night, the last, after an illness of a very few days. —Mrs. W. L. Stevens died at her home in Little Ocharie township, on the night of November 30th. —Mr. J. B. Robinson, a colored man, was severely burned in Mr. B. E. Herring's store, where he was a clerk, on Monday night and died Tuesday night. Mr. L. D. F. Watson and thrown down in the street and the flames extinguished by throwing dirt upon them. Mr. Robinson was found to be severely injured to the face and head. His hair was nearly all burned off and his face blistered.

—Washington Progress: Benn Camps, who was charged upon an attempt of rape and convicted last week, was given a minimum sentence of five years in the penitentiary. —In the murder case of John Flynn charged with the murder of George Gaylord, which was given to the jury Monday night, the solicitor did not ask for murder in the first degree. The defendant contended that the shooting was accidental and therefore he was not guilty of murder. Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr. O. P. Perry said he was behind Flynn about thirty yards at the time of the shooting, and that the defendant shot at the deceased, that the deceased tried to get behind the State's contention that the defendant was walking behind Gaylord shooting in the air and after he had fired two shots he stumbled which caused the fatal shot to take effect in the deceased's head. The State contended that it was not an accident, but that the shooting was intentional. To bear the State's contention Mr