

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

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C. EVANS COMPANY

Will this week make things hum with

Bargains in Laces and Fans!

carefully the prices in Laces and Fans we quote this week:
Fans, nicely ornamented, open and shut, just the thing for children, 5c.
Laces, 8 inches wide, in lovely designs, 10c.
We show over 50 different styles, all this season's purchase.
Largest showing at 25c ever offered in the state.
Lace Fans, with set figures, only 35c.
Lace Fans, at this price the variety is so great, the styles so varied, we know where to begin; will say never before was such beautiful, rich and varied lace offered for selection.
White and black Satin Fans, perforated bone handles, only 65c; else \$1.00.
75c line of Fans, over 100 different styles are represented.
At this price, too much cannot be said. Come examine the goods—you will not be disappointed.
Special grades are also represented, ranging in price from \$1.25 up to \$6.00.

LACES! LACES! LACES!

Lace Department is so thoroughly known that it needs no introductory remarks.
Laces, full 3 inches wide, 10c.
Laces, 3 inches wide, our price 20c.
Laces, 3 inches wide, the very latest designs, 38 inches wide, \$1.25.
Lace Flouncing, rich patterns and very cheap, 32 inches, \$1.00.
Lace Flouncing, in cream and tan, full 36 inches, at 75c.
Lace Flouncing, in cream and white, 36 inches, 75c.
Lace and white Spanish Laces and Allovers, in a series of widths to match, at 25c VERY LOW.

have only mentioned Laces and Fans this week, but remember bargains are in each and every one of our thirty-two departments that will delight our buyers.

C. EVANS CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

BRITTON, President. G. R. NEWTON, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAFE AND BURGLAR PROOF LOCK-BOXES FOR RENT.

and gentlemen who have valuable papers, money or jewelry are invited to examine a private parlor is furnished where those who have boxes can examine their contents in own convenience and leisure.

CORNER HOUSTON AND THIRD STREETS, Fort Worth.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.
Cash Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.

Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.
CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$30,000.00.

banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe.

K. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beall

O. H. EDWARDS,

Blacking, Mathushek, Wheelock, Mason & Hamlin, Western Cottage, ORGANS

733 and 735 Main Street. DALLAS, TEXAS.

WM. CAMERON & CO.,

all kinds of Hard Wood, Poplar and Cypress LUMBER.

House Paints, Roof Brick and Barn Paints by the barrel. Fire Bricks and Clay. All Lumber and Building Material under Sheds.

KENNEDALE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of first-class Hand Made and Repressed Brick of Best Quality.

care City National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas.

FORT WORTH PRINTING HOUSE,

312 Houston Street, Fort Worth,

Blanks, Blank Book and Paper Box Manufacturers.

THE THREE SMITHS.

Trial of the Trio of Clay County Murderers Begun at Henrietta-- Much Interest Manifested.

Special Witnesses Examined by the State--No Intimation as to the Course the Defense Will Take.

Some Expert Testimony Which Goes to Show that Two of the Guns of the Smith Boys Were Not Fired.

Special to the Gazette.
HENRIETTA, TEX., July 9.—The preliminary hearing of Doc Thompson, Sterling Dawson and Tack Douthitt, charged with the murder of Lewis Smith, James Smith and Elmer Smith, was begun this morning in the district courtroom before Hon. P. M. Stine, county judge. The defendants are charged separately with the murder of each of the deceased, making three cases against each defendant. E. B. Munday, county attorney, assisted by L. C. Barrett and Vincent Stine, represented the state, and Pierson, Hazlewood and Templeton represented the defendants. The first case taken up was that for the killing of Lewis Smith. The defendants

WAIVED THEIR TRIAL to make a statement. A large number of witnesses were sworn and put under the rule.

J. L. McCloud, the first witness, testified as follows: I knew Lewis Smith during his life-time. The last time I saw him alive he was about one-quarter of a mile south of his house. He came to his death by being shot. He was shot in Clay county, Tex., about one-quarter of a mile south of his house on the 7th day of July, 1886, about 8 o'clock in the morning. At the time he was shot his two brothers, James and Elmer, Doc Thompson, Sterling Dawson and Tack Douthitt were present, and two other men whose names I do not know. I think Andy Ryan and Jack Collins were their names. I was ordered to go to that place by Nat Butcher to help Douthitt on the fence. No one else was present when Butcher ordered me to go there. I have been working for Butcher for three weeks or a month. Douthitt had been working on a fence for Butcher about three-quarters of a mile from where the killing occurred. I do not know who was at work with Douthitt the morning of the killing. I went to the work alone. I first saw Douthitt

SITTING DOWN IN THE CAMP talking with Doc Thompson, Sterling Dawson and Andy Ryan. This was not over fifty yards from where the killing occurred.

I do not know just how long this was before the killing, probably fifteen or twenty minutes. I had just about finished one post-hole. The dead man, Collins, was then at work when I got there. Tack Douthitt told me I could go to digging. Sterling Dawson and Doc Thompson were standing near by. They had nothing in their hands that I could see. At the camp there are two buildings, both made of logs, one pretty old, the other new. The new one is only about ten or fifteen steps from the old one. When I was ordered to go to work the defendants were only two or three steps from the new building. They were sitting down talking. There were three guns sitting by the south side of the house. The boys were on the west side. I know where the mother of the deceased lives; her house was a little west of north from where the camp is; there were some horses tied near the camp about fifteen or twenty steps; I saw Tack Douthitt just as

THE SHOOTING COMMENCED. I do not think I saw him from the time I left to go to work till just before the shooting. When I next saw the defendants they were coming out to where I was at work; they each had a Winchester; they were Tack Douthitt, Doc Thompson and Sterling Dawson; I did not hear them say anything to any one, but before the shooting began Sterling Dawson came up close to me; do not know just what Doc Thompson's position was. Douthitt was south of us. I can't say just how far. He was not between me and the house. The Smiths drove up right by the hole where I was digging. All three of the Smiths were together. Lew Smith jumped out of the wagon and began filling up the post hole. The Smith boys got there before Dawson did. Lew Smith had a spade in his hand when he got out of the wagon. When Dawson came up he said: "You are filling it up, are you?" and Smith said: "I am." I told Mr. Hazlewood of what Dawson said at the time. He came up to where Lew Smith was filling up the post-hole. After Lew Smith had filled up the hole his brothers told him to get the post. He started to pick up the post and Dawson put his foot on the post and told him to put it down. Dawson had a gun in his hand at that time. It was in his right hand, hanging down. Lew Smith did not make any reply to Dawson's order to

PUT DOWN THE POST. Tack Douthitt at this time was a little southeast of me. He had a gun in his hand and it was in a shooting position. About this time I saw Jim Smith raising up his gun. The wagon had a bed or box on it. I was only two or three feet from the wagon about the left hind wheel. Jim Smith was just raising up when I first saw him. Just as he was raising up I heard some guns fired. I looked at Dawson to see what he and Smith (Lew) were doing, and just as I turned the shots were fired. All the shooting was done inside of a minute. I was in the same position when the shooting was over. The horses ran off with the wagon towards Mrs. Smith's house. The last time I saw Lew Smith before the shooting I think he had a spade in his hand. I saw him just as the shooting was done, and he was lying on the ground. He was not far from Sterling Dawson. Dawson was a little behind me, and Lewis Smith's face was to the west. Smith was going

toward the hind end of the wagon when the

FIRST SHOTS WERE FIRED. He was about three or four feet from the post hole when the shooting was over. I did not hear him say anything at that time. As soon as the shooting was over I saddled my horse and went to Mr. Thompson's. Just after the shooting was over the prisoners got on their horses and said they were going to town. After the shooting I did not speak to Lew Smith nor did I hear him say anything. I saw all the Smith boys at the time the shooting began and when it ended, and within that time, when I first saw Jim Smith raising up, I cast my eye toward Tack Douthitt and he had his gun in a shooting position, and I think it was pointed toward Jim Smith. I cannot swear positively who shot first, but I think Tack Douthitt did, as the report seemed to come from that direction. After the shooting was over, Lew Smith was lying dead, I think. I saw him just as he struck the ground. He fell on his face. As I started my horse I looked back and he seemed to be

UPON HIS ELBOW. I did not go back to him at all. During the shooting I saw the other two Smith boys. The last I noticed of them they were in the wagon. As Jim was raising his gun Elmer seemed as though he was about to get out the hind-end of the wagon. I did not see anything in his hands. After the shooting, I saw Jim Smith lying by the fence not over five or six feet from Lew. Elmer was lying near his two brothers. After the shooting began I did not see how either Jim or Elmer got out of the wagon, whether they got out or fell out. After the shooting was over I did not see a gun about the Smith boys. As Jim Smith went to pick up his gun Douthitt said, "Damn you, lay it down." I cannot say how many shots were fired. I think there were four any way, but I can't say. I did not hear either of the Smith boys say a word after the shooting began. When I first saw Tack Douthitt with his gun in a shooting position I do not think he was over ten or twelve steps from the wagon. I saw Butcher just as soon after the shooting as I could ride to Mr. Thompson's, which is about a mile. I told him two of the Smith boys were dead and one wounded. The first thing he said was that he hated it and that he was not looking for such trouble. He told me to go over home and get him a horse, as he would come over to town.

Cross-examination: Mrs. Smith got to the place where the shooting was done before I got away. Re-examined direct: The most of the shooting seemed to be to my left. Tack Douthitt was to my left, and I guess Thompson was there too, as he was there when it was all over. Sterling Dawson was behind me. I thought one shot came from behind me, but could not swear positively. I think that shot killed Lew Smith. I saw Smith just about as he fell and it was almost the same instant that I thought that the shot was fired behind me. I think that shot killed him. Andy Ryan was the next witness for the state. He testified that just before they started from camp Tack Douthitt said, "I see the boys coming; let's go out there." I think I asked Doc Thompson not to go. He made no answer. Jack Douthitt was in the lead. I saw the Smith boys coming. They were about 300 yards away. About the time the defendants and the Smith boys came up to where we were digging holes I heard shots and saw two men fall. From the time I saw the men standing in the wagon till I saw them lying on the ground it was only an instant. There were at least six shots fired. I did not hear any shots after the boys fell on the ground. I think the shooting was all done while a man could count twenty by counting rapidly. I was riding from the party while the shooting was going on. The reason I told Doc Thompson not to go down there was because I thought there was going to be a racket. The shooting began almost at once, say half a minute, from the time the defendants and the Smith boys met.

Cross-examined: I think Mrs. Smith got back with the team in about two minutes from the time of the shooting. I do not know who fired first. Dr. J. H. Ferris was the next witness for the state. I examined three dead bodies on the day of July 7, 1886, about six miles north of town. They were the Smith boys. The last time I saw Lewis Smith he was dead. A gun-shot wound caused his death, from all I could see. He was shot right in the center of the back, through the spinal column. The ball entered the wound with my finger. The bullet seemed to range straight in. The bullet struck about the sixth dorsal vertebra. That wound broke the backbone, could not find any place that the ball came out. The wound was made by a large sized ball. This wound was necessarily fatal. I saw less some other vital part was struck a person might live half an hour after receiving such a shot. I examined Lew Smith and found no other wound. I also examined James Smith's body. He was shot in three places. In one wound the ball entered on the level with and four inches to the right of the right nipple and came out about one inch to the left of the left nipple. The range of the ball seemed to be about horizontal. One bullet entered about three inches above the left wrist-joint from the back and came out in front. The third bullet caused a flesh wound on the left elbow. No two of the above wounds could have been inflicted by the same ball. All the wounds were made by a 44 or 45-caliber bullet. Jim Smith's death was probably caused by the wound through his body; that would necessarily cause death. I examined the body of Elmer Smith and found one gun-shot wound. This wound was about two inches to the left of the median line and one and a half inches below and to the right of the left nipple. The ball did not come out. It ranged a little down and back and lodged just under the skin opposite the right shoulder blade. This wound was caused probably by a forty-four or forty-five caliber bullet.

Cross-examined: The wound that passed through Jim Smith's body was necessarily fatal, as it passed through the heart. Elmer Smith's wound was necessarily fatal for the same reason, as it entered the heart. Lew Smith's wound in the back would produce death. Sam Morrill was the next witness for the state. He is a boy of fifteen and was

not an eye-witness of the shooting. His testimony developed the fact that at the request of Mrs. Smith he went after the Smith boys' guns.

John McCluer, ex-deputy sheriff, testified that he looked into the Smith boys' guns and that he did not think they had been fired. He said: I think I can tell if a gun has been recently shot by looking inside of it. Saw the three guns at the coroner's inquest over the dead bodies of the Smith boys. There were two double-barrel and one single-barrel gun. I looked at these guns and I do not think that either of them had been recently shot off. I looked at the muzzles but never examined them. This was about 10 or 11 o'clock of the day the coroner's inquest was held.

Cross-examination: There was dust in the end of the guns and from this I judged they had not been shot.

G. C. Wright was the next witness for the state, and testified on the morning the Smith boys were killed the defendants, Dawson, Douthitt and Thompson, gave themselves up to me. They each had Winchester rifles at the time. I am sheriff. I think I can tell by looking at an examining gun whether they have been recently shot or not. I looked at Doc Thompson's gun when he gave himself up and I do not think it had been recently shot. I never examined Douthitt's and Dawson's guns. I do not know whether they have been examined or not. I saw three shot-guns at the coroner's inquest over the Smith boys. There were two double end one single barrel shot-guns. I think that the two double-barrel shot-guns had been shot some time during the day of the inquest. I examined the hulls and looked through the barrels. I examined the single-barrel gun, and I do not think it had been shot. I first saw one of these guns in the wagon and the other two in the stable at Mr. Smith's place. Adjourning until to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

FORT SMITH.

Two Horse-Thieves Arrested in the Indian Territory--Deputy Cabell.

Special to the Gazette.
FORT SMITH, ARK., July 9.—On Sunday last Indian Police-man Nat Krebs found a horse tied in Potian bottom, Choctaw nation, and thinking it was stolen laid in wait for the thief, and late in the evening two men, named William Hawkins and Henry Baker, came for the ring and were both arrested as horse-thieves. The horse proved to be the property of Cornelius Williams of Bazi, Choctaw nation, and yesterday the two young men were lodged in the United States jail. To-day they were examined and bound over by Commissioner Wheeler. They are members of a regular band of thieves.

Deputy United States Marshal Ben Cabell of Dallas arrived in the city last evening, having in custody James Lynch, whom he lodged in the United States jail on a charge of peddling whisky in the Indian Territory. Lynch was arrested at Gainesville, Tex. Deputy Cabell will remain here two or three days on official business.

WANTS HIS LITTLE ONES.

The County Judge of Live Oak Says His Wife Must Go, but He Will Have His Children.

Special to the Gazette.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 9.—Judge J. W. Ramey, who occupies the honorable position of county judge in Live Oak county, is here in search of his wife and three children who have eloped with O. T. Dieks, a former prominent farmer and stockman of the same county. J. J. Ramey, an uncle of Mrs. Ramey, assisted in the unholy affair, and not only that, but during the absence of the judge from home, helped to pack up and carry off all the household furniture. The guilty parties are now in San Antonio under surveillance of the police, who hope to discover the hiding place of the woman and secure the little children for the father. Judge Ramey says he will not live with his wife again, but he is determined to regain possession of his little ones.

SPORTING.

Washington Park Races.
CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—In consequence of the bad weather to-day's races have been declared off.

To Find a Match for the Galathea.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The American cup committee has arranged to have trial contests of the yachts, which shall determine the best yacht to put against the cutter Galathea, now on passage to this country, as soon as the North Atlantic squadron cruise of the new Government yacht club is ended. This will be about August 15, perhaps a little earlier. Only sloops and cutters seventy-five feet long and over on the water line will be invited to enter these contests, and these provisions limit the trial races to the sloops Paritan, Priscilla, Mayflower and Atlantic.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 9.—Cincinnati, 7; Metropolitan, 2.
KANSAS CITY, MO., July 9.—St. Louis, 10; Kansas City, 5.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Boston, 12; Nationals, 1.
CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—Chicago, 8; Detroit, 2.
PITTSBURG, PA., July 9.—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 9.—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 2.

Back to Ten Hours.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 9.—The 1200 employees of the Rock Island shops in the town of Lake have been notified that the ten hour rule will go into effect on Monday, and it is understood that their wages will be proportionately increased. The increase from eight to ten hours a day is said to have been ordered on account of the great pressure of business. Some of the employees are dissatisfied with the arrangement.

New Hampshire Forest Fires.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., July 9.—The forest fires in New Zealand valley are still burning. It is reported that eight houses have been consumed, besides a large amount of cut wood. It will be impossible to put the fire out until there is a heavy rain. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

NECKTIES.

The Last of a Notorious Desperado Gang Pays the Penalty of His Crimes on the Gallows.

Career of Four Archers, All of Whom Die Violent Deaths, Three on a Tree and One on the Gallows.

A Cuban Negro Executed at the Tombs Prison in New York City for the Murder of His Mistress.

Seized Hook of the Archers.

SHOALS, IND., July 9.—Sam Archer, the last of the notorious gang of desperadoes who terrorized this community and committed bloody murders, was hanged to-day.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

Sam Archer was convicted of murder in the first degree last January, being charged with complicity in the brutal murder of Samuel A. Branch on the 11th of July, 1882. An abstract of the crime, as related in Lynch's confession, is as follows: On the 3d of July, 1882, Sam Morley and Matt Archer got into a difficulty, resulting in the fatal shooting of Archer by Morley. This enraged the older Archers, as they were called, very much, and they determined to punish Morley at the first opportunity. To accomplish this end they organized themselves into a gang of six, viz: Tom, Mart, John and Sam Archer, John D. Lynch and Dave Crane. Mart was chosen captain and adviser. The work of ferreting out the hiding place of Morley then began. Branch's house was guarded constantly as suspicion rested upon him as the one who was aiding Morley to escape, and the Archers resolved to kill Branch if he refused to reveal Morley's hiding place.

They met on the afternoon of July 11, 1882. They solved Branch, took him to the Salt Ptre cave in Orange county, where he was shot to death by the gang. Meanwhile search was being made after Branch by his friends, which of course was fruitless. The murderers became alarmed lest the cave might be visited and the secret revealed. On the 18th of the same month the cave was visited by Branch's murderers, a box was provided and the remains of Branch rolled into it. It was deposited on a large brushheap, where the whole was thoroughly saturated with oil and the torch applied. Little information concerning the fate of the missing man could be learned until the deserted wife of John Archer, who had taken refuge in the county poor asylum, gave sufficient evidence concerning the deed to cause the arrest of the older Archers for murder. They remained in jail only a short time, until a mob threatened them, when they were hastened off to DeWesse county for safety. The prisoners were there but a short time when they expressed a desire to return to the Shoals, which was granted. The excitement over the appearance of the mob had somewhat abated when the lynchers made their last and successful attack. On March 9, 1886, they marched quietly and unmolested into town, thence to the jail, where the work of battering down the doors began, which occupied but a few moments. After gaining possession of the prisoners they marched them into the court-yard and left the trio swinging to the limbs of a small maple tree. This ended the daring career of Mart, Thomas and John Archer—father, son and brother. Only a week later the last of the gang, Sam Archer, was arrested in Fountain county and was kept in the state prison until the January term of court, when he was brought to Shoals county under a military escort of forty men, who closely guarded his life until sentence was passed upon him.

For Shooting His Mistress.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Miguel Chacon, the Cuban negro who shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Maria Williams, on June 20, 1884, paid the penalty of his crime at the Tombs prison this morning. The drop fell at 8:40 o'clock and death was almost instantaneous. Three minutes after the rope was cut the doctors pronounced life extinct. The body was allowed to hang the full time prescribed by law (twenty minutes), and was lowered into a coffin and taken to an undertaker's establishment, from whence it was taken to Calvary cemetery and interred.

The execution was witnessed by only forty-six people. The condemned man slept peacefully last night until 2 o'clock, when he awoke and asked the deputy sheriff to call him at 5 o'clock. He then turned over and went to sleep again. Shortly after the latter hour he was aroused and dressed himself, after which he attended mass in the prison chapel. He made the responses in a clear voice and was administered the communion. Chacon expressed himself to the priests who ministered to him as being prepared for death.

The death warrant was read to him in his cell, when he was pinioned and the noose placed around his neck. The march to the scaffold was then taken up. Chacon walked with a firm tread between the two priests who have attended him during his confinement. The condemned man appeared to take no notice of the gallows under which he was placed. The last prayers were said by the priests, who stood alongside of Chacon. The crucifix was kissed and the black cap drawn. Then the rope was cut and Chacon's body sprang in the air and fell back a distance of eight feet. There was little or no muscular convulsions. The neck was broken and death must have been instantaneous.

Destructive Tornado.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 9.—Capt. Ackery, of the British steamship Kennelworth, which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, reports that on June 27 the island was swept by a tornado which created havoc with the property of the cat vas and caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. The low lands were inundated and great fields of banana trees were devastated. Cable connections were destroyed and many vessels were torn from their moorings. As far as learned no lives were lost.