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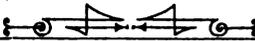
**Memorial and Biographical History of McLennan,
Falls, Bell, and Coryell Counties, Texas –
Illustrated**

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—P.A.S.—

Memorial and Biographical History

—OF—

McLennan, Falls, Bell and Coryell Counties,

—TEXAS.—

Vol. 2

. . . ILLUSTRATED . . .

Containing a History of this Important Section of the great State of Texas, from the Earliest Period of its Occupancy to the Present Time, together with Glimpses of its Future Prospects; also Biographical Mention of Many of the Pioneers and Prominent Citizens of the Present Time, and Full-page Portraits of Some of the most Eminent Men of this Section.



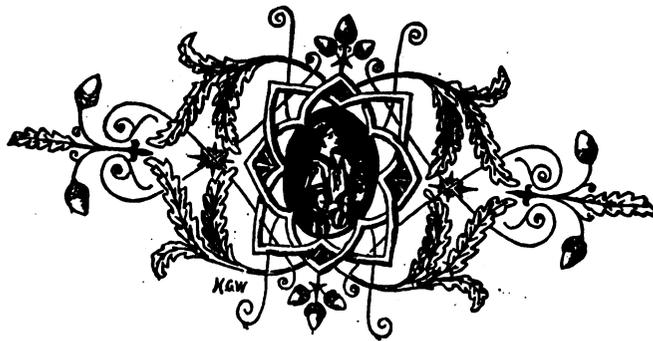
"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—*Macaulay*.



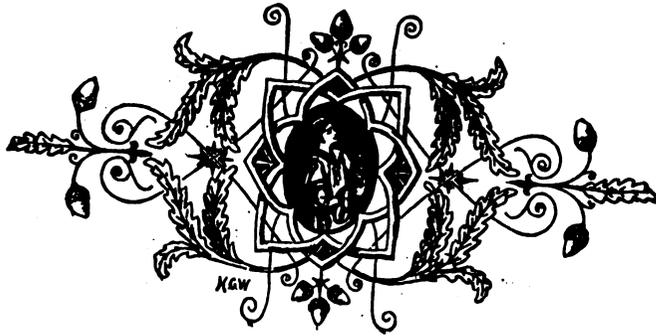
CHICAGO:
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

1893.

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have nine surviving children, seven sons and two daughters. The family are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.



STEPHEN L. MAKAIK, a general farmer and stock-raiser of precinct 3, McLennan county, was born in Somerset county, England, in 1845, the youngest of two children born to Frederick and Meriah (Miller) Makaig, also natives of England. The father was a stationer and bookbinder in his native country, and emigrated to America in 1849, settling in Galveston. He remained on the coast two years, one year in the latter city and one year in Corpus Christi, where he followed various occupations. In 1851 he removed to Limestone county, but the next year went to Falls county and engaged in the mercantile business, in the city of Marlin, which he followed three years; in 1855 he embarked in the same trade in Gatesville; and in 1857 went to Bosque county and followed farming one year. He established the first post office at Clifton, which he named in honor of his native home in England, and in the fall of 1857 came to McLennan county, settling on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch, and located twelve miles north of Waco, near Geneva. Mr. Makaig opened a hotel and stage stand, and also conducted the Bold Spring post office until his death, which occurred in 1867, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife survived him two years, dying in 1869, aged about sixty years. She was originally a faithful member of the Episcopal Church, but after coming to this country united with the Methodist Church.

Stephen L. Makaig was engaged in the Confederate service on the coast, in the heavy artillery, until the surrender, after which he returned home and engaged in farming. In 1868 he married Miss Martha E. Miller, a daughter of Albert and Harriet M. (Smith) Miller. The father was a soldier in the Confederate service, from which he was lost to all personal knowl-

edge. The mother was born and reared in New Jersey, and was married to Mr. Miller in Mississippi, being at that time the widow of Thomas Jones, by whom she had six children. She died in McLennan county in 1866, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mrs. Makaig was born in Mississippi, in 1852, and came with her parents to Texas, where she grew to womanhood, and was married to our subject at the age of sixteen years. They now have five children living: Albert E., Frederick, Bertha, Rosa and Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Makaig now reside on their farm of 200 acres, which is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Makaig had a brother, Frederick, two years his senior, who enlisted in 1861, in the Confederate service at Waco, and served through the war in Hood's Texas brigade, in the Army of the Potomac; was three times wounded and was the third man shot down under the regimental colors at Chattanooga, and served as Ensign the remainder of the war. He was captured but once, and that was near Richmond, near the close of the war, and he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe at the time of the surrender.

Returning home to Texas after the close of war, he in time was married and settled down to farming for a time, and on account of bad health, from effects of army service, he quit the farm and moved to Waco, where he acquired a knowledge of law, being admitted to the bar, and practiced for several years, and was serving his second term as Justice of Peace at the time of his death, which occurred July 23, 1890. He left a second wife and two daughters.



JAMES R. RUCKER, M. D., the largest farmer and one of the most successful financiers of Bell county, Texas, forms the subject of this biography.

Dr. Rucker was born in Tennessee, March 14, 1850, son of John and Mahala (Thomas) Rucker, natives of that State. The Rucker family went

from North Carolina to Tennessee at an early day, and the Thomases were also pioneers of Tennessee. John Rucker was a planter and slave-owner. His death occurred in 1861. He and his wife reared twelve children, James R. being the tenth. Two of the sons, John L. and Nelson I., served in the Confederate army: the former, a Lieutenant, also acted as Adjutant General under General Vaughan.

On his father's farm James R. spent his boyhood days. He attended Madison College for a time, and between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years was engaged in clerking. His nineteenth year was spent in Colorado, where he was engaged in mining, meeting with varied experiences. He returned home in 1870, and the following year came to Texas. Locating in Salado, he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Wilburn Barton, father of Dr. R. W. Barton, remaining under his instructions ten months. In 1872, he entered the University of Louisiana, now Tulane University, of which institution he is a graduate with the class of 1874-'75. Previous to his graduation he returned to Dr. Barton's office and studied there for some time. After completing his college course he located in Williamson county, where he practiced his profession from 1875 to 1881. He then moved to his present farm, near Holland, and shortly afterward retired from practice.

Dr. Rucker was married in 1875, to Julia Holmes, daughter of Robert F. Holmes. Her father was a brother of General William Holmes, of Arkansas, who was a Major General in the Confederate army and at one time had command of the Trans-Mississippi Department. He died when she was small, and her mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Denson, was subsequently married to Mr. E. N. Goode. Mr. Goode was one of the prominent pioneers of Bell county, figuring as one of its wealthiest and most successful farmers and stock-raisers. At his death he left an estate valued at some \$50,000 or \$60,000. His widow, after consulting her various friends and having no one on whose judgment she could rely except her son-

in-law, the Doctor, at last succeeded in getting him to lay aside the practice of medicine (a profession to which he was at that time enthusiastically devoted) and take charge of the estate. When the Doctor assumed charge of her business affairs, the estate was \$20,000 in debt. So carefully did he manage her business that at the end of seven years, when he handed in his resignation, the property was clear of all debt and was worth more than at the time he took charge of it.

About this time Dr. Rucker commenced speculating in real estate. By the aid of good friends, whose name he could use, he purchased in 1886, 4,600 acres of land, for which he paid \$40,000. This land was all unimproved. He at once blocked it out in small farms to suit purchasers, and commenced to sell. For twenty days his sales continued, and within that length of time he cleared some \$33,000. His next investment was in the home place, which he purchased in 1888 from Mrs. Goode, paying \$50,000 for it. This property comprises 4,760 acres, with 1,500 acres under cultivation. To it he has since added 843 acres, making a grand total of 5,600 acres, of which 2,860 acres are highly cultivated. The magnificent residence and attractive surroundings are seen at once to be not only the home of wealth but also that of culture and refinement. There are thirty-eight tenant houses on this property, about forty tenants being required to cultivate and care for it. Besides this land Dr. Rucker owns 3,000 acres in Williamson and Hill counties. He has a large steam gin on his farm, on which he gins annually some 800 bales of cotton, the most of it being raised on his own land.

In 1878 Dr. Rucker was bereaved by the loss of his loving companion. By her he had two children: Irene and John E., the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Rucker was a member of the Christian Church, and in every respect was a most estimable woman. In 1889 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Imogen Bailey, of Mississippi, daughter of J. W. and Harriet Bailey, natives of New York and

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L. W. Goodrich

Georgia respectively and of Irish and American ancestry. Mrs. Bailey was a relative of Senator Benjamin Hill, of Georgia. Mr. Bailey was a nephew of the Weldon Bros., railroad, levee and bridge contractors, well known throughout Mississippi, and previous to the late war was their chief architect. At one time he was a merchant at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, where he still lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey eight children were born, six daughters and one son. The son, J. W. Bailey, now in his twenty-eighth year, is a member of Congress, being the youngest member in the House.

To Dr. and Mrs. Rucker one child has been born: James Aubrey.

Fraternally, he is connected with various orders, being a member of the A. F. & A. M., Zerme Lodge, No. 615; R. A. M.; K. of H., No. 1,451; Henry Thomas Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M., Georgetown, Texas; Colorado Commandry, No. 4, K. T., Austin, Texas; Fort Worth Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R.; Hella Temple, No. 1, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Dallas, Texas.



JUDGE L. W. GOODRICH was born May 31, 1836, in Lorain county, Ohio. His parents emigrated from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1833, and in 1845 moved back to that State, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, became the permanent home of the family. The subject of our sketch attended school in Pittsfield, more or less, until 1854, at which time he entered Norwich University, Vermont, where he pursued the studies included in the scientific course of that institution until November, 1855, when he returned to his home at Pittsfield. The following May he went to Chicago, and from there to Wisconsin, where he was employed as civil engineer and surveyor, and later followed the same occupation in the State of Illinois.

In the fall of 1859, he came overland on horseback through Missouri and Arkansas to Texas. Locating in Brown county, on the frontier of civilization, he began teaching school, and in

1860 was elected District Surveyor of that district. When the question of secession was agitated, he joined what was afterward known as McCullough's regiment, and was with the command that captured the military posts on the Texas frontier in February, 1861. Shortly afterward the command was organized into a regiment under a commission, issued by the Confederate Government to Ben McCullough. Henry McCullough became Colonel of said regiment and T. C. Frost was made Lieutenant Colonel. The command of the regiment subsequently devolved on the latter, and by him the subject of this sketch was appointed Adjutant of the regiment. In 1863, Mr. Goodrich became Captain of Company G, Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, and served with that command in that capacity in Texas, Arkansas and Indian Territory until the close of the war. Although wounded and having had two horses killed under him, he suffered no permanent injury from his war experience, except what he suffered in common with his fellow citizens.

Immediately after the war he taught school at Robinson, McLennan county, at the same time taking up the study of law. He was admitted to practice in May, 1866, in the district court at Waco, and since that time has followed the legal profession in McLennan and Falls counties. In June, 1890, he was appointed Judge of the Nineteenth District, and in November of the same year was elected to that position, which he now holds. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Texas in 1871, and in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1875, and has appeared in both courts as counsel in some of the most notable civil suits, involving land titles in this section of the country, that have occupied the attention of the courts.

Judge Goodrich was married in February, 1869, to Miss Alice Battle, daughter of Judge N. W. Battle, and they are the parents of eight children: Frank Battle, now in the employment of the Houston Texas Central Railway as civil engineer; Abby, Nick Whitney, Maria, Mary, Alice, Louie and Thomas E.

The family name of Goodrich, formerly Goodric or Godric, is Saxon, and some members of the family, particularly S. G. Goodrich, known to the children of the last generation as Peter Parley, have interested themselves in tracing out the history of the family. Briefly stated, it is as follows: Three brothers of this name left England in Cromwell's time and came to the American colonies, where they settled, one in New England, one in Virginia, and one in South Carolina. Their descendants are numerous and widely scattered. Like many of the families that settled in New England at that period, the Goodrich family were not Puritans, and, unlike many of those families coming to this country then, they did not return after the restoration in 1688.

At the November election of 1892, Judge Goodrich was elected to his second term for the Nineteenth Judicial District by a large majority, being supported by both factions of the Democratic party and the Republican party. As a Judge he is very careful and painstaking in the trial of causes, and his rulings are rarely, if ever, reversed. He is ever courteous and patient with the members of the bar, as well as impartial, and is regarded as one of the ablest and most popular Judges of the State. He is an honor to the bench and the bar of Texas.



H. CARROLL, a prosperous farmer of Boaz, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Murray county, Georgia, in 1836.

Dennis Carroll, his father, was born in North Carolina, in 1796. He left his native State about 1828, and moved to Georgia. At the age of twenty-two years he was married to Nancy, daughter of Isaac Waggoner, and the issue from their union is as follows: Celso, who married Russell Cogburn; Sarah, wife of C. T. Cogburn; Jacob, who died in 1890; Drury D., deceased; Martha, who married J. L. Miller; W. H., the subject of our sketch; Mary, deceased wife of William Voyles. The family is

of Irish descent. Coming to this country from the Emerald Isle, the progenitor of the American Carrolls settled in South Carolina, where Dennis Carroll, grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was born. He married Eliza Stone.

Mr. Carroll received only a common school education. When the war came on he enlisted in the Fourth Arkansas Regiment, he having gone to Arkansas in 1844. He participated in numerous engagements, and served with distinction all through that sanguinary struggle. When going to relieve Pemberton, in Mississippi, Mr. Carroll was captured and taken to Demopolis, Alabama. At that place he made his escape. Returning to Arkansas, he raised a company, was made Captain of it, and served under Generals Price and Marmaduke. He continued in the service until the war closed.

After the war, Mr. Carroll located in McLennan county, Texas, where he resided three years. Moving from there to Bell county, he settled on the Leon river, which place continued to be his home till 1889, when he came to Coryell county and bought a tract of 305 acres, 115 acres of which are under plow.

In 1853, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage with Lucy, daughter of John McDonald, of Arkansas. Their children are: Drury Madison, who married Annette Phillips; Dennis, who married Ollie Durham; William R.; and Lucy, wife of O. J. Robinett.



ELIAS A. McFARLAN, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, August 15, 1844, a son of John McFarlan, a native of Mississippi. He married Miss Polly Eddy, also a native of that State, and they were blessed with nine children, our subject being the eighth child, and the only one of the family now living.

Elias A. McFarlan, our subject, was left an orphan at the age of six years, and after reaching a suitable age was employed as a farm hand. He continued this occupation until the breaking

out of the late war, when, in 1862, he entered the Confederate service, McMurger's Battalion, and served principally as a spy. He was with Price in his raid through Missouri, was in many battles, but was never wounded or captured. He was in Louisiana at the close of the war, where all disbanded and returned home. Mr. McFarlan was then engaged as a farm hand until 1867, when he purchased a farm. In 1874 he sold his land and came to Texas, locating near where he now lives, in Wilson Valley, Bell county. After renting land one year, he purchased thirty acres of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now owns 305 acres of fine valley land, well improved, and on which is a large, two-story frame house, barns and out-buildings. He also owns and operates a public gin, has 265 acres of his land under cultivation, and has four tenement houses.

Mr. McFarlan was married, in 1866, to Miss Catherine Cleg, who was born in 1842, a daughter of John Cleg, a native of North Carolina, who died in Arkansas. To this union were born ten children, eight now living: Robert, Ida (wife of Cam Bangle, a farmer of Bell county), Mattie, Thomas, Sally, Myrtle, Willie and Eva. Our subject is a member of the Alliance, is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



M B. SMITH, senior member of the firm of Smith & Ludlow, hardware merchants of Belton, Texas, forms the subject of this brief biography.

Mr. Smith was born in Tennessee, in 1854, son of Rev. W. H. and Adaline (McBath) Smith, natives of Tennessee, he being their only child. His father is a Presbyterian minister, and is still a resident of Tennessee.

Mr. Smith was educated at Princeton College, New Jersey, and January 1, 1877, was united in marriage with Miss Fannie B. Corbin, a native of Virginia. The year he was married he came to Texas, and in the month of March

settled at Sherman, where he engaged as a clerk in a hardware store. He clerked for five years, and the following four years traveled in Texas for a wholesale house in New York. After that he went to Dallas, Texas, and established himself in the hardware business, where he continued four years. From that place he came to Belton and, in partnership with B. A. Ludlow, bought out the firm of P. T. Morey & Co., the largest hardware dealers in this part of Texas. Their store occupies a room, 60 x 100 feet, and they also have a large warehouse. They carry a \$25,000 stock, and do an annual business, wholesale and retail, that amounts to \$75,000, their stock embracing all kinds of hardware and agricultural implements. Mr. Smith is a thorough business man, and ranks with the most substantial and highly respected citizens of Belton. The success he has achieved has been gained by his courteous and pleasant manner, his strict integrity, his close attention to business, and the push and enterprise which has characterized his whole business life.

To him and his wife three children have been born, whose names are: Lygon Corbin, Oliver Carey and Ethel Pickens. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Smith is an Elder. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Smith is interested in educational matters, and is a Trustee of the Synodical Female College at Gainesville, Texas.



JUDGE JOHN E. KING, a prominent citizen of Bell county, Texas, was born in North Carolina, May 6, 1815, the second of a family of seven children. His parents, Hugh B. and Rebecca (Gill) King, were natives of North Carolina and Virginia respectively. The paternal grandfather, John King, was also from North Carolina, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war; the maternal grandfather, William Gill, was a Virginian by birth, and a member of General Washington's staff; the maiden name of both grandmothers was Young. Samuel

King, one of the three founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was a relative of Judge King. The family is of English and Irish descent, and has had many members to attain great distinction. Hugh B. King emigrated to Texas in 1837, and settled in what is now Burleson county; he became very active in matters pertaining both to the church and State, and at the time of his death held the office of Judge of Milam county; this was in 1843, and his wife survived him until 1856; they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge King was educated in North Alabama. In 1837 he came with his parents to Texas, and three years later he returned to conduct his brother's family to the Lone Star State. In 1842 he was married to Mrs. Sylvia Dennison, a daughter of Isaac Bunker of Ohio. He began life as a farmer near Caldwell, and in 1854 he settled at Corn Hill, being one of the first settlers of that place.

Upon his arrival in Texas he entered the service against the Indians and Mexicans, and in 1841 he became Captain of a company, an office he held for three years; during this time he was in many engagements. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army, being a member of Company A, but was discharged on account of ill health in 1862.

He was elected to the office of County Judge in 1858, and discharged the duties of this position in Williamson county for more than two years. In 1872 he removed his family to Salado for the purpose of giving his children better educational advantages. In 1886 his wife was stricken down and died, leaving five children: Willis J. died in 1888; he had filled the office of Judge of Milam county; Mary M. married Joseph Giles; she died in McLennan county in 1885; Sylvia Rebecca died at the age of two years; John Thomae is married and the father of five children; Alice E. is the wife of W. W. Morris. The mother of these children was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she had belonged from her youth. Judge King was married a second time,

being united to Mrs. Mary M. Morgan, March 18, 1888. She is a daughter of the Rev. Daniel Carroll; her husband died in Corinth, Mississippi, in 1885, and by this union there were three children: William L., Theodore A. and Thomas P.

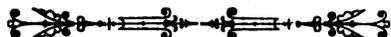
Judge King has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than sixty years, and for thirty-nine years has been licensed to preach. He has been a prominent worker in all religious and educational movements, and has contributed liberally of his means to the support of all worthy enterprises. He has taken a lively interest in politics in earlier days, and has made many stirring speeches in campaign times. He is now living in retirement at Belton, to which place he removed in 1890; he owns a fine, well improved farm near Corn Hill, and has given much financial assistance to his children. Being possessed of more than ordinary business ability, he has accumulated a competence which has not been selfishly consumed, but has been used in the aid of worthy causes and to encourage the energetic and ambitious.



WILLIAM G. HILLYARD, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Mississippi, September 2, 1831, a son of James Hillyard, a native of Pennsylvania, but reared in Ohio. He served in the war of 1812, after which he settled in Mississippi. He was left an orphan at the age of eight years, and was then taken to Ohio, and therefore knew nothing of his parents. His father, Matthew Hillyard, was a native of Ireland. Our subject's father was married in Mississippi, to Keziah Mills, a daughter of John Mills, who moved from North Carolina to Mississippi. To this union was born seven children, viz.: Thomas, a farmer of Milam county, Texas; J. M., who died in 1880; L. B., who served in the Arizona expedition, in Silby's brigade, and afterward died; Edna J., wife of J. R. Peoples, a farmer of Milam county; and the last two died when young.

William G. Hillyard, came with his parents to Texas in 1852, and the following year to Bell county, settling near Little river. After farming on rented land one year, he moved to Williamson county, but soon returned to this county and bought a tract of land. Our subject again went to Williamson county, and while there traded for land, but afterward sold his farm and was employed as clerk in one store about ten years. In April, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Seventeenth Texas Infantry, served principally in Louisiana and Arkansas, and participated in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Mansfield, Jenkins' Ferry, Milliken's Bend, etc. He was at Hempstead, Texas, at the close of the war. Mr. Hillyard now owns 206 acres of fine farming land, of which he has a small amount in cultivation, and also handles stock. In 1872 he began merchandising in this neighborhood, but continued that business only about two years.

He was married in December, 1850, to Miss Mary J. Graham, a daughter of Reuben Graham, a native of Mississippi. He came to Texas in 1853, and died in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Hillyard had one child, which died in infancy. They took a boy named Asa Mims to raise at the age of ten years, who has remained with them ever since, and is now twenty-one years of age. Mr. Hillyard votes with the Democratic party, but never aspires to public office. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and religiously, his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.



FRANKLIN L. DENISON, deceased, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 7, 1831. He was taken to Ravenna, Ohio, when two years of age, and when he was eighteen moved to Aberdeen, Mississippi. At the latter place he published a paper for several years, and during that time also studied law. It will thus be seen he first entered the honorable profession of journalism. At the age of twenty he made a profession of religion and joined the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church South, and continued a member of that church till the time of his death.

In 1854 he moved to Waco, Texas, where he engaged in the practice of law for many years, and was for some time State Prosecuting Attorney.

At the outbreak of the war he raised one of the first companies at Waco; resigned the captaincy, which was then given to Senator Coke, and was made First Lieutenant. The regiment went to Arkansas, as a part of General Holmes' command. Failing health compelled Mr. Denison to resign his position, and returned to Waco, where he was soon afterward elected tax collector.

At the close of the war he started the *Register*, but, his health again failing, he sold out and with his family visited Mexico, where he remained six months in the hope of restoration to health. Returning to Texas, he settled at Bryan, and established the *News-Teller* at Millican. After residing at Bryan eleven years, he came to Belton in 1879 and started the *Courier*, which was destroyed by fire a few years later. He then established the *Texas Farmer*, which he subsequently sold out. Next, he started the *Belton Reporter*, of which he was the honored editor and proprietor till the time of his death, February 7, 1889. He was an able editor, a brilliant lawyer and a Christian gentleman.

The Belton Bar passed the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from this life our worthy professional brother, Major Frank L. Denison; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Major Denison our profession has lost one of its brightest members; society one of its brightest members; his country a patriotic, useful and honored citizen; and his family a loss that cannot be repaired.

Resolved, That as a man of unimpeachable words, and as a true type of the Christian gentleman in all the relations of life, whether as

citizen, soldier, husband, parent or friend, he ever bore himself with chivalrons and knightly dignity, truth, honor and courtesy, and he has in dying left his family and friends that most priceless of all legacies, a pure and spotless character."

Major Denison was married first to Miss Cornelia Ann Evans, of Waco, Texas, in October, 1856, and her death occurred the following year. August 11, 1859, he wedded Miss Hannah G. Lambdin, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Rev. William McK. Lambdin. Her father was a native of Virginia, and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He came to Texas about 1856, and as a minister of the gospel was a prominent and efficient worker here. He preached at Waco and vicinity, and for some time was president of the Waco Female College. At the time of his death he was Presiding Elder of the Waco District.

Major Denison left a widow and five children. Several of their children had died before him. Mrs. Denison, assisted by a son and daughter, still conduct the *Reporter* and make it one of the brightest weekly papers in Texas.



FRANCIS MARION MARTIN, a well-known farmer of Coryell county, resides near Pecan Grove, and is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community. He is a native of Pike county, Mississippi, born August 1, 1843, and the eldest child of Joshua Terrell and Lorinda (Bacot) Martin, also natives of Mississippi. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Martin, was born in North Carolina, was reared and married in Pike county, Mississippi, being among the pioneers of this section. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the first settlers of this country having emigrated in colonial times. William Laban Bacot, the maternal grandfather, of Mr. Martin, was born in South Carolina, and there married a Miss Love; he removed to Pike

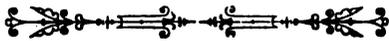
county, Mississippi, and was the first sheriff of that county; his son Robert later on filled the same office, and another son, Levi, represented the county in the State Legislature. The first settlers in this country from whom this family is descended were from France. Josiah T. Martin died in Pike county, at the age of seventy-six years, being the oldest citizen in the county at the time of his death; his brother William represented the county in the General Assembly, and was a man of considerable prominence in political circles. Francis M. Martin was reared in Pike county and attended school until his studies were interrupted by the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the company of McNair's Rifles, Third Mississippi Battalion; he was afterward in the Forty-fifth Mississippi Regiment, and participated in the battle of Shiloh, acting as picket on the night preceding the battle; he was at Corinth, and was transferred to Tennessee, where he took part in the battle of Murfreesboro; there he was taken prisoner and was sent to Chicgo, where he was exchanged at the end of a month; he rejoined his command in Tennessee and went to Chattanooga; he was with General Bragg on his campaign in Kentucky, and was at the battle of Perryville; was in the engagement at Chickamauga; he assisted in capturing a battery (Pat. Cleburne's, at Perryville) and then returned to Knoxville; he was in the battle of Missionary Ridge; at Ringgold Gap his division was the means of saving the army, where he did valiant service to the Confederacy; he spent the winter at Tunnell Hill, and in the spring was home on a furlough; near Resaca he rejoined the command, and he was detached to assist the surgeon. He was captured on Peach-tree creek with Dr. Shurtliff, and was again sent to Chicgo, where he was held a prisoner of war for eleven months; he was released June 17, 1865.

After his return home he resumed the occupation of a quiet life, turning his attention to agriculture. At the end of two years he began the study of medicine, and went to New

Orleans, where he took a course of lectures; he did not pursue the subject to completion, however, but again took up farming.

He was married in 1868, to Miss Sallie Magee, and the following year he removed to Montgomery county, Texas; at the end of twelve months he returned to Mississippi, and in 1873 he came to Coryell county, where he has since resided. He owns a farm of 472 acres, 200 acres being under cultivation; he has erected a good, substantial residence, and has made many valuable improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are now living; they are, with two children, members of the Baptist Church.

In addition to his agricultural interests, Mr. Martin owns a good gin and does a flourishing business. He is a man entirely self-made, and in the acquirement of his property he has violated no law of justice or rectitude. During the Civil war he bravely defended the cause he had espoused, and made a record in which posterity may justly take pride.



MAX LEVY was born in Poland in 1846, son of Nathan and Chirly Levy, natives of that country. His father was born in 1818 and died in 1891. During his life he was a successful grain-dealer. The mother is still a resident of Poland. The children born to them were three in number and as follows: Max, the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, who is living in Poland with her mother; Moses, who is in Falls county, Texas, in business with his brother.

Max Levy remained with his parents until 1863, when he came to America, landing in New Orleans. He at once engaged in pack peddling, making New Orleans his headquarters and in this business continued, traveling throughout Arkansas and Texas, until 1869. That year he established himself in Calvert, Texas, but remained there only a short time. Next he located in Bremond, and while there

opened his present house in 1871. At that time he was in company with Rosenthal. This firm continued to do business till January, 1880, and from that year until 1885 Mr. Levy was alone. In 1885 his brother entered into a partnership with him and the firm became Levy Brothers.

Mr. Levy's educational advantages were limited, as he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of eleven years. When he landed in New Orleans he was without means, and during his career as a traveling peddler he saved \$3,000. With this amount he established himself in business in Texas. He began with a stock worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000: he now carries a stock worth from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Mr. Levy is a man of natural business ability, and his career has been a remarkably successful one. He has invested his profits in real estate and is now the owner of 3,000 acres of land in Falls county besides land in other counties of this State, amounting in all to over 20,000 acres. On his large cattle ranch are over 3,000 head of stock, including about sixty mules. He also owns considerable town property.

In 1872 Mr. Levy married Miss Sarah Pisa, who was born in New Orleans in 1853, daughter of Samuel and Caroline Pisa. Her father, a native of Germany, died in New Orleans in 1888. Her mother is a native of France. To Mr. and Mrs. Levy seven children have been born, viz.: Etta, a student at the Waco Female College; Moses, attending Davis College, Winston, North Carolina; and Joseph, Albert, Fannie, Rosa and Samuel, at home.

Mr. Levy is a member of the I. O. O. F., the K. of H. and the K. of P.



JC. CHRISMAN, of the firm of Cumby & Chrisman, land and insurance agents of Gatesville, was born in Arkansas, in Chrisman, natives of Illinois. The parents left 1852, a son of John H. and Sarah (Mitchell) their native State for Texas about 1850, settling at Fort Gates, but a short time afterward came

to Gatesville. The father served as Justice of the Peace both before and after the war, was an excellent lawyer and business man, and during his life handled a good deal of property in this section. He was in the ranging service during the war, was in the Ordnance Department, and after the close of hostilities was admitted to the bar. He practiced his profession at Gatesville sixteen years, and then removed to Lampasas county. Both he and his wife now reside at Kempner, that county, where the father holds the office of Justice of the Peace.

J. C. Chrisman was educated in this city, and was engaged in merchandising for a time. About 1878 he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, and in 1886 formed a partnership with H. R. Cumby, and they now represent the following fire insurance companies: Phoenix, Aetna, North British and Mercantile, Lancashire Fire Association of Texas, the German, and several others of the best companies in the world. They are buying both farm and city property all over the State, and own the only abstract books in the county. They have just completed a fine building, at the cost of \$3,000, on Main street. This is by far the most handsome office building in the city.

Mr. Chrisman was married in 1876, to Miss Katie Raby, and they have four children: Nona, Hallie, Bessie and Collins. Mrs. Chrisman is a member of the Baptist Church, and our subject affiliates with Gatesville Lodge, No. 197, A. F. & A. M., of which he has served as Secretary. He is a genial and social gentleman, and is one of the most prominent men of his town and county.

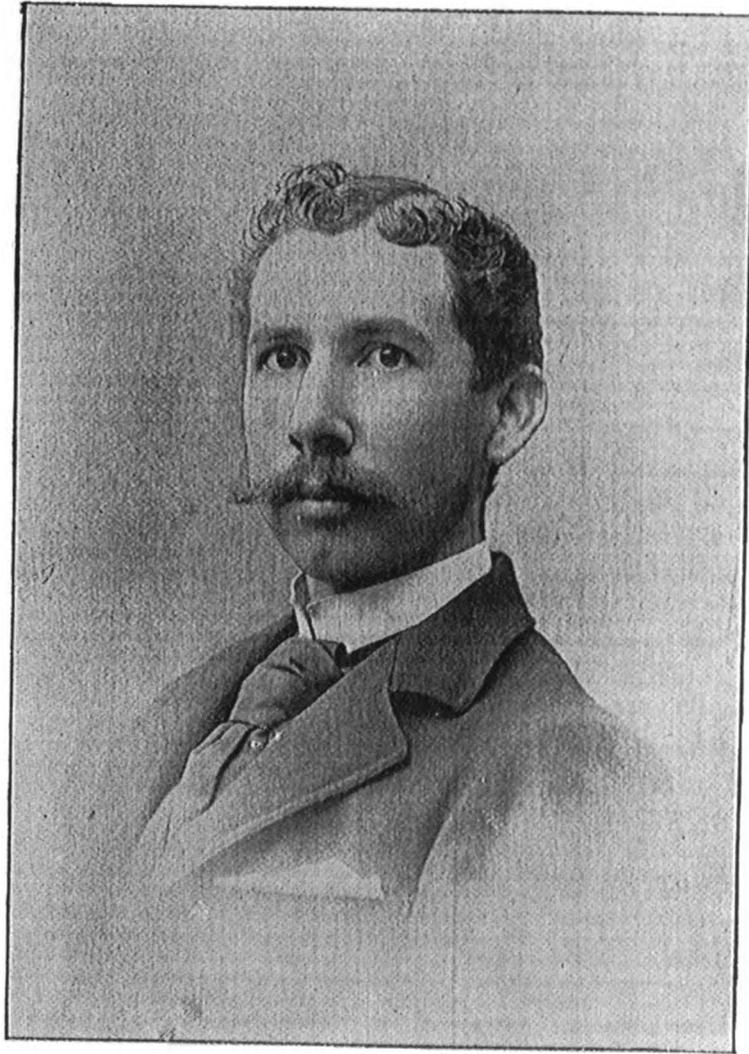


HON. GEORGE W. TYLER was born in Coryell county, Texas, October 31, 1851. He removed with his father's family in 1864, to Salado, Bell county, where he attended school for several years. He afterward entered the University of Virginia, remaining as a

student in that institution one year; is a graduate of the Lebanon Law School, Tennessee, in the class of 1874. Upon leaving college, he entered upon a law practice at Belton, Bell county, Texas, and here he has attained prominence at the bar. He has been a delegate to nearly all the Democratic State conventions since 1876; presided over the Senatorial Convention of 1880, and was Presidential Elector for the Ninth Congressional District in 1884, on the Cleveland and Hendricks ticket; was chosen chairman of his Congressional District from 1886 to 1888, and was temporary chairman of the Congressional Convention of 1888, when Roger Q. Mills was nominated for his ninth term in Congress; in the same year was nominated and elected State Senator on the Democratic ticket, which position he now holds, his term expiring in 1893. He is the author of the Texas Arbor-Day law, which was passed by the Twenty-first Legislature, and was one of the Senators in that body who signed and advocated the minority committee report in favor of permitting a defendant on trial in a criminal case to testify, which view was adopted by the Senate and is now the law in Texas. He was the orator of the day at the annual reunion of the "San Jacinto Veterans of Texas," held at Temple, April 21, 1888, and his eloquent address on that occasion has been much admired by the old veterans and other lovers of Texas history.

Mr. Tyler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained prominence therein. He was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Texas, in 1887, Senior Grand Warden in 1888, and Deputy Grand Master in 1889. In December, 1890, he was elected Grand Master of Masons of Texas, and signaled his administration by negotiating the "Treaty of Monterey," which makes an era in Masonic history, as it was the first time that the Latin and Anglo-Saxon races have shaken hands, Masonically, on this continent.

He is a conservative man, a painstaking legislator and an uncompromising Democrat, a



J. C. Brown

thorough believer in the Jeffersonian doctrine of individual liberty in thought, speech, and action, and abhorring everything like paternalism in government. He believes, too, that "a country is best governed which is least governed."

Mr. Tyler was married in 1878, to Miss Sue Wallace, daughter of Dr. D. R. Wallace, of Waco, Texas.



GEORGE T. GENTRY was born in 1846, June 1, son of Samuel and Emeline (Payne) Gentry, natives of Tennessee. Samuel Gentry moved to Texas in 1845, first locating in Washington county, and subsequently in Kosse, Limestone county, where he died in 1850. By occupation he was a farmer. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in politics was a Democrat. George Gentry, the grandfather of George T., was also a native of Tennessee. He located in Texas, in 1835, coming here as a Ranger, and being one of the first settlers of Kosse. Samuel Gentry and his wife were the parents of nine children, viz.: Susan, deceased, wife of James Springfield; Martha, widow of Rufus Marlin, married T. J. Pruitt; John, deceased; William and Bettie, also deceased; George T., whose name appears at the head of this article; John Jones; and two that died in infancy. After the death of Mr. Gentry, Mrs. Gentry married James Marlin, in honor of whom the city of Marlin was named, and by him had three children: James, William P., and Samuel Houston Marlin.

The subject of our sketch remained with his parents till he was seventeen years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company B, under Captain John Dick Morris, Waller's battalion, and served till the close of the war. He then returned home. The following year he was married and started out in life with \$70 and a few cattle. After making several moves, he located, in 1870, on his present farm. To his original

purchase he has since added until he is now the owner of a fine farm of 240 acres.

In 1866 Mr. Gentry married Miss Matilda Curry, daughter of Thomas and Matilda Curry. Her death occurred in 1882. She bore him nine children, six of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Mary E., wife of J. W. Goodwin; and Thomas S., and De La Fayette, at home. In 1883, Mr. Gentry married Mrs. Price, a widow, who now presides over his home. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



JC. DEANE, the leading photographer of Waco, was born in Brooke county, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1860, and is the youngest of four sons of N. E. and Eliza (Curtis) Deane. The father was born at East Newmarket, Maryland, in 1837; the family is of English and German descent. The paternal grandfather was John A. Deane, and the maternal grandfather was John Curtis, a Virginian. The subject of this brief biography received his literary education in the common schools of Hannibal, Missouri. After leaving the high school he began the study of the art of photography, indirectly perhaps, in the business of house-painting; at this he worked three years, and then entered the studio of his oldest brother, with whom he served seven years before he began independent operations. He opened a gallery in Hannibal, and remained there until 1885, when he made a trip to Europe, traveling through England, Scotland and Wales, for the purpose of studying the different styles of photographic work. Upon his return to the United States he stopped a short time in the following cities: Chicago, Milwaukee, New Orleans and Galveston. In 1887 he opened a studio in Waco, but the following year removed to Jefferson, Texas. In 1889, however, he came back to Waco, where he has since remained; this city is, indeed, fortunate in securing an artist of such talent and culture as Mr. Deane, and has shown her appreciation by a generous patronage. Three

brothers are also artists of superior ability and fine talent; C. C. Deane is at Galveston, M. O. Deane at Memphis, Tennessee, G. M. Deane, at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Deane was united in marriage October 31, 1887, in Waco, to Miss Maud Hillin, a daughter of John Hillin. Three children have been born to them; Jervis C., Karma and Bey-ton H. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cowan Lodge, No. 77, of Waco.

Mr. Deane is a student in his art, always studying and improving his work, not only that he may please his numerous patrons, but to advance the science of photography. He has a large, beautiful gallery, which is ornamented with his artistic work, and where he has every facility and modern improvement to enable him to properly carry on his business. By his quiet, gentlemanly manners, and probity of character, he has won the regard and confidence of all who know him.



GAINES B. CARDEN, a leading implement dealer of Gatesville, was born near this city, in 1857, the only child of William and Sarah (Davis) Carden, natives of Virginia and Arkansas, respectively. The father settled on a large tract of river bottom land in Yell county, Arkansas, in early youth, and that place still goes by the name of Carden's Bottom post office. The parents were married in that State, and came to Coryell county, Texas, in 1856, locating near where the town of Gatesville now stands, where he became an extensive stockraiser. His death occurred in 1862, and the mother is still living.

Gaines B. Carden was first engaged in teaching school one year, commencing when seventeen years of age and continuing seven years. In 1882 he was elected to the office of Tax Collector, where he served six years, then farmed two years, and in 1890 engaged in the farm implement business. He deals in the Mitchell & Schuttler wagon and the McCormick harvester. They carry about an \$8,000 stock, and

do an annual business of \$16,000, having a fine two-story building on the west side of the square. Mr. Carden also owns two farms east of town, containing 350 acres, with 110 acres under a fine state of cultivation. He makes his home on one of these farms, the old homestead, located two and a half miles east of Gatesville. He has a good orchard of peaches, plums and pears, and has been very successful in the cultivation of these fruits.

Mr. Carden was married in 1881, to Miss Mary Taffinder, a native of Coryell county, and they have four children,—Hope, Speed, William and John. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Our subject fills the office of Trustee of his district school, and is one of the successful business men of Gatesville.



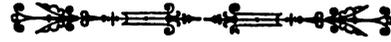
BENJAMIN F. BULLOCK, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Alabama, June 21, 1834, a son of W. C. and Martha Bullock, natives of Georgia. The father came to Texas in 1834, where he served in the battle of San Jacinto. After the close of the Texas campaign he resumed farming near San Augustine, in Grimes county, where he died in 1889. He married Miss Martha Anderson, a daughter of Benjamin Anderson, a native of Georgia, and a man well and favorably known in this State. He raised twenty-seven children, twenty-five of his own and two grandchildren. He came to Texas in 1834 and died in Nacogdoches county, aged over 100 years. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bullock were the parents of six children, all of whom came to Texas, viz.: Lucinda, wife of G. Chumley, of Houston county; Susan, wife of J. J. Saunders, of Grimes county; Mary, who married J. Ray, of San Augustine, Texas; B. F., our subject; Betty, wife of J. Smith, of Galveston; and one deceased in infancy.

Benjamin F. Bullock came to Texas with his parents in 1834, settling in Sabine county, where he was reared to farm life. After reaching a suitable age he was engaged in freighting

and trading, and other work until 1861. In that year he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Texas Infantry, was consigned to the Army of Virginia, Hood's brigade, and was in all the principal battles of his command. At the battle of Manassas he received a flesh wound in the thigh, from which he was disabled about six months. After his recovery he again entered active service, and at the battle of the Wilderness was again wounded, in the leg, but from which he soon recovered. Mr. Bullock was afterward wounded in the calf of the leg, but was disabled only a short time, after which he continued active service until the close of the war. He participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond, at Gaines' Farm, where his company lost in one day twenty-three men. At the close of the war but few of his original company was left. Just before the surrender Mr. Bullock, in company with ten of his comrades, went to Jackson, Mississippi, where they received their discharge, and then returned by water, via Galveston, to Texas. In 1868 our subject came to Bell county, where he bought and improved a small tract of raw land. At one time he lost his house and contents by fire, together with \$1,000 in money. He now owns 800 acres of good land, with 225 acres under cultivation, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Bullock was married in 1868, to Miss Jane Chumley, who was born November 8, 1843, a daughter of Drury G. Chumley, a native of Tennessee. He came to Texas in an early day, and now resides at San Augustine. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock had fourteen children, viz: Ben, Ida and Robert E., at home; Lucy, wife of R. Travis, a farmer of Bell county; Arta, deceased at the age of two years; Martha, John C. and Glens, at home; the next died in infancy; James F., who also died when young; Ashby, deceased at the age of two years; Porter and Lanford, at home; and Wyatt and Wade, born February 24, 1892. Miss Ben Ida was born November 30, 1867, and received her early training and education in the common schools of Texas.

She has persevered in her educational pursuits until she has become a competent and popular teacher, in which capacity she labors diligently. She teaches in the public school during the regular term, and then conducts a private school. Mr. Bullock is a Democrat in his political views.



ISAAC NEWTON CROUCH, one of the prosperous farmers of Falls county, Texas, was born in Tennessee, in November, 1825, son of Isaac and Isabel (Deason) Crouch, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively.

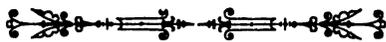
Isaac Crouch was born in 1796, or about that time, and from Kentucky emigrated to Tennessee, where he was married in 1823. He was by profession a doctor and a Baptist minister. One day while he and Robert Davidson were returning from the field after planting corn they were attacked and killed by Indians. Both were buried in the same grave, about six miles northeast of Cameron. To him and his wife were born five children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the other three only the subject of this sketch is living. William W., a soldier in the Confederate army, died after the war. Elizabeth was twice married. By her first husband, Thomas Barron, she had one child, Eliza. After Mr. Barron's death she wedded Jacob Anderson, who is now a resident of Robertson county.

When he was eight years of age, Mr. Crouch's mother and father moved to Texas, stopping at Bastrop on the Colorado river. From there they moved to Robertson county in the spring of 1834; in the spring of 1835 moved to Leon, Bell county; then to Nashville, Milam county, on the Brazos river, where his mother sickened and died in 1840. He remained here till 1843, when he moved to old Wheelock, Robertson county; thence to Falls county, locating within five or six miles of his present home. In 1852 he took up his abode on the farm which he has since owned and occupied. He began life at the age of eighteen with comparatively nothing; now he is the owner of 200 acres of good land,

100 of which are under cultivation, and all well stocked.

During the Civil war Mr. Crouch enlisted in the Confederate ranks in 1862, and served till the war closed. Politically he is a Democrat. About 1860 he served as County Commissioner. He is a Steward and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he and his wife are both consistent members.

In 1846 Mr. Crouch was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Covington, a native of Tennessee, who came to Texas with her parents, John and Jane (Marlin) Covington, in 1845. She was a niece of John Marlin, an early pioneer of Texas, in honor of whom the town of Marlin was named. About two miles from that town stood "John Marlin's Fort." Their union resulted in the birth of nine children, viz.: William, who died when nine years old; Isabel Jane, deceased, was the wife of John Guffie; Isaac, a farmer of Falls county; John A., who died in 1887, aged thirty-two years; James J., a farmer of Falls county; Annie, who died when young; Mary Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Louisa, now Mrs. Frank Davis, of Falls county; and Alice, now Mrs. Pink Peoples, of Comanche county. Mrs. Crouch died in 1887, and Mr. Crouch was subsequently married to Mrs. Mary E. Covington, widow of John H. Covington.



WR. WADE, the senior partner of the firm of Wade & Barnes, merchants, occupies a place in the commercial history of Bell county that is worthy of record. He was born in Alabama in 1847, the oldest of the family of Robert J. and Martha E. (Moss) Wade, Virginians by birth; the grandparents were also from Virginia, and were among the pioneers of Franklin county, Alabama. The maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Robert J. Wade was reared to the occupation of a farmer; he removed to Tishomingo county, Mississippi, in 1850, and still resides there. L. R. Wade passed his youth in Mississippi, and

in 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Company L, Ninth Alabama Regiment; this company did scout duty for General Forest.

Mr. Wade participated also in the battles at Selma and Tuscaloosa, and in the siege of Atlanta. After the war was ended and peace was declared, he returned to his home, and again turned his attention to his books; he also followed farming in Mississippi four years, and about 1870 embarked in the mercantile trade at Corinth; he conducted a business there for five years, and then was located at Jackson, Tennessee, for two years. In 1878 he came to Texas and located at Ennis, where he was identified with the mercantile trade for three years.

Mr. Wade was passing through Temple in 1881 on the day of the public sale of town lots (June 29). With the eye of the true prophet he foresaw the prosperity that must attend this enterprise, and he invested largely in prairie lots. In the following month he removed to Temple and erected the first business house of the place, and established a business whose history has been an uninterrupted success. With the development of the country, prosperity came to the town, and the business took on new importance. To meet the increasing demands of his trade, Mr. Wade, in 1882, erected the first brick business house of the place, which he occupied in January, 1883. In 1886 he built another store, at the corner of Twelfth street and Avenue C, into which he moved soon after its completion; he was there until January, 1892, when he returned to his old stand.

In January, 1889, W. H. Barnes, who for years had been Mr. Wade's chief clerk, was admitted to the business, the firm name being Wade & Barnes. They carry a stock of goods valued at \$25,000, and their annual business aggregates \$100,000. Mr. Wade assisted in the organization of the Temple Water-works Company, is Vice-president of Water-works Company, and was one of the promoters of the Oil Mill and Compress Companies; he is a director of the Temple Black Land Plow Company, and is President of the Temple City Improvement

Company. He has expended more money than any other single individual in improvements in Temple, and has contributed to every church and school in the town and county. He has been Alderman of the town, and to this important position has brought the same wise judgment that has characterized his private operations. In addition to the property mentioned Mr. Wade owns two farms of about 200 acres each.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Annie Green, a native of Alabama, and of this union two children have been born: Robie Lucile and Lucian R., Jr. Mrs. Wade is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wade belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, to the A. O. U. W. and to the Elks.



JUDGE O. T. TYLER, deceased.—Among the early pioneers and successful men of Central Texas, few names have been more widely and favorably known than that of Judge O. T. Tyler.

He was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1810, received a good common-school education, and was thrown upon his own resources early in life. He was first a printer, then a cutler. In 1834, he embarked on a sail vessel for Texas, his future home.

Texas was then of Mexico's dominion and was being settled under the colonization laws of Mexico. In 1825, he selected his headright near the site of the present city of Belton, in Bell county, and here he experienced the privations and hardships incident to exposed frontier life, and shared the adventures of the pioneers of that section who were unable to maintain a continuous settlement for some years on account of the frequent incursions of hostile Indians. During these intervals he engaged in merchandising at Houston, when that city was in embryo, in 1837. At another time, about 1844, he engaged in the cattle business in Austin county, where he served as County Commis-

sioner. About 1849, he settled in Coryell county, and on the subsequent organization of that county he was unanimously chosen the first Chief Justice. From this circumstance he was afterward known as "Judge," though he was not a lawyer. He engaged extensively in farming and stock raising in Coryell county, where he continued to reside for many years. When the secession movement came on, he was heartily in sympathy with the Southern doctrine of State rights, having been born and reared a Democrat. He voted for secession and contributed largely of his means and otherwise to the Confederate cause, being too old for military service in the field. In 1862 he was prevailed upon, much against his inclinations, to become a candidate for Representative of his district, which then extended from Coryell county northwest to the Pan Handle. He was elected by a handsome majority and served with distinction as a member of the Tenth Legislature, being Chairman of the Committee on "Privileges and Elections" in that body.

He was married in 1850, to Miss Caroline Childers, daughter of Goldsby Childers, an old pioneer of Texas. In 1864, he moved with his family to Salado, Bell county, for the purpose of educating his children. Here he resided for twenty years. In 1884 he removed to Belton, where, April 17, 1886, at the advanced age of seventy-six years, his death occurred.

Judge Tyler's claim to a place in this country's history does not rest upon his career as a public man. In fact, he eschewed office-holding and public notoriety. Had he fancied a public career he could, without question, have attained almost any position to which he might reasonably have aspired; but he did stand pre-eminent in this section of the State for half a century as a sturdy pioneer, and a practical and successful business man. To the latest day of his life he still retained the enthusiasm of youth, and was identified with the progress and development of the times. He was a man of generous hospitality and of liberal public spirit. His name was a synonym of integrity and honor,

and he left behind him an honorable impress and a grateful memory. He was a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity, to both of which he was much devoted.

His widow, three sons and two daughters survive him.



REV. JOHN SEABORN ALLEN, deceased, was born in South Carolina, the fifth in the family of twelve children of Matthew and Rebecca (Drummond) Allen, natives of South Carolina. His father was a prominent man, and several times represented his county in the Legislature. The family moved to Alabama in 1837, and in Calhoun county, that State, he died, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His wife had died several years before. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

The Rev. J. S. Allen received his education chiefly in the common schools. He was married in Alabama, to Miss Louise Parks, and came to Texas during the '50s. Here he at once entered the ministry, preaching on the frontier and often acting as missionary among the Indians. He had charge of a church in Lee county; from there went to Waco and assumed charge of the East Waco Church. He was engaged in preaching up to the time of his death. By his first wife he had four sons and four daughters, and after her death he was married a second time, there being no issue from his second union.

Dr. Frank Allen, of Belton, Texas, was born in South Carolina, February 22, 1832, the sixth in the family of twelve children born to his parents, he being a brother of Rev. J. S. Allen, deceased, whose sketch precedes this.

Dr. Allen was educated in Alabama and at Cave Spring, Georgia. He began the study of medicine at Alexandria, Alabama, in 1850, with Dr. Elbert Allen, an older brother, and subsequently attended the University of Louisville, where he graduated in March, 1855. He then began the practice of his profession in Alabama, and continued there until the outbreak of the late Civil war. He entered the Confederate

service, as a private in Company D, Tenth Alabama Infantry, and was soon afterward made as assistant surgeon of an Alabama battalion, serving as such two years. He was then elected Lieutenant of the company which he first entered—Company D, Tenth Alabama,—and was promoted to the Captaincy. As Captain of that company he served with General Lee; was in all the battles with Lee in Virginia during the last two years of the war, and his company saw a great deal of hard fighting.

After the war Dr. Allen again settled in Alabama, remaining there one year. October 1, 1866, he came to Texas and located at Lexington, Burleson county, where he established a medical practice, and remained till 1885. That year he came to Belton, where he has since remained. He is prominently identified with the medical profession here. He is a member of the Bell County Medical Association and also of the State Association, having served as President of the Bell County Association for some time, and as vice president of the latter association.

He was married in 1869 to Miss Augusta Basbee, a native of Texas. Her father, William B. M. Basbee, was killed while assisting to arrest a desperado. Mrs. Allen died in 1876, leaving two daughters, namely: Stella, wife of A. J. Buchanan, a lawyer of Bryan, Texas; and Hallie Augusta, who resides with her father.



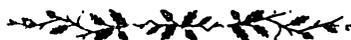
DR. L. J. RUSSELL, one of the successful and prosperous men of Bell county, was born February 17, 1831, a son of James and Elizabeth (Pierce) Russell. The grandfather of our subject, Anthony Russell, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, in the British army. He remained in America after the close of the struggles, settling in Pennsylvania, where the father of our subject was born. The latter afterward went to South Carolina, where he was engaged in mining. He died in Georgia, when our subject was very young, leaving his family no estate. He married Elizabeth Pierce, a na-

tive of South Carolina, who afterward moved to Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had six children, of whom L. J. was the youngest child, and he has only one brother living in Texas, and only three of the family still survive.

Dr. L. J. Russell was born in Hall county and reared in Lumpkin county, Georgia, and was educated in the common schools of that State. In 1850 he went to California, where he mined until 1853, during which time he succeeded in making a little money. In 1854 he went to Philadelphia and began the study of medicine, where he graduated in March, 1856, and then returned to Georgia and began practice. In 1858 Dr. Russell removed to Colorado, where he was engaged in mining, and also erected the first house in Denver; next went to Montana; and in 1865 returned to Georgia. While returning from Colorado to that State, by way of New Mexico, Texas, and Arkansas, and while on the Canadian river, he was taken prisoner by the Colorado Cavalry, under Lieutenant Shoope, was carried to Fort Union, and there imprisoned. He was afterward released by his friend, Marshall Hunt, of Colorado. He was relieved of all his money and other property, but Mr. Hunt, who was afterward Governor of Colorado, succeeded in restoring his possessions. Dr. Russell afterward returned to Colorado and later went to Montana. While on the road to Montana, he was shot in two places with arrows by the Indians, one in the hip and the other in the breast, both severe but not fatal. In 1865 he went again to Georgia and resumed the practice of his profession, and in 1868 came to Texas, settling in Bell county. He bought a small tract of land, erected commodious buildings, and has made a great success as a practicing physician.

Dr. Russell married Miss Mary Roe, a daughter of Thomas Roe, a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade, who removed from South Carolina to Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Russell have had nine children, viz.: Charles V., deceased at the age of one and a half years; Thomas, who died at the age of nineteen years; Maud, wife

of O. Bean, a farmer of Bell county; Skylark, a music teacher by profession; Gail and Linnett, at home; Echo, who died at one year of age; and Jim Dick and Rob Jack, at home. Dr. Russell, was a member of the Masonic order, and was Master of his lodge, but was expelled for heresy. He also withdrew from the Knights of Pythias. He makes no claims on religion, and is a Democrat in his political views.



C. TAYLOR, a lawyer of of Gatesville, was born in Attala county, Mississippi, in 1856, the third of four children born to G. W. and Cynthia A. (Mooreland) Taylor, natives of Georgia. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Taylor, was also a native of Georgia, of English and German descent, and the maternal grandfather was born in that State, of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was married in his native State, removed to Mississippi in 1851, and in 1857 came to Texas, settling in Cass county. He was a Confederate soldier through the late war, after which he was appointed by the Federal Government as superintendent of all mechanics in Nash's foundry, Cass county, and held that position five years. During the next three years he was engaged in farming, and then moved to his present residence in Linden, Cass county, where he follows merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist church. They are the parents of the following children: Lelia, wife of John W. Smith; T. C., our subject; W. C., engaged in the livery business at London, Cass county; Ida C., wife of Howard F. O'Neal, a prominent attorney of Linden, and president of the Linden Bank.

T. C. Taylor was educated under Morgan H. Looney, finishing his literary studies at Linden. He was then engaged as clerk at Jefferson, Texas, for a time, and the next two years was in business with his father at Linden, during which time he was married. He then settled at Jefferson, where some members of the family

still reside. In September, 1881, our subject began the study of law, with O'Neal & Son, of Linden, and was admitted to the bar September 18, 1883. He then taught school until January 1, 1885, when he began practicing in Cass county, and in March, 1887, came to Gatesville, Coryell county. In June, following, he became a member of the firm of Vardiman, White & Taylor, and that partnership continued until January 1, 1892, since which time Mr. Taylor has practiced alone. He works in the supreme and appellate courts of the States, Federal court, and the courts of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District. He has been retained in all the prominent criminal cases, and on one side or the other of all the important civil suits. Socially, he is a member of the K. of H. He is a member of the Democratic State executive committee.

Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Mollie B. Smith, a daughter of James Smith, a pioneer of Jefferson, Texas, where some members of the family still reside. Our subject and wife have had four children, viz.: Irby Albert, Carrie M., Murphy T., and one who died unnamed. The family are members of the Methodist church.



JH. PORTER, a prosperous farmer of Bell county, was born in Alabama, in 1845, a son of Thomas Porter, a native of Georgia. The latter was a prominent farmer and slave owner, and his death occurred in Alabama. He married Miss Rebecca Burnley, a native of that State, and they were the parents of three children: Samuel, deceased in 1861; Mary, wife of Captain A. M. Barnes, who served through the late war, and now resides in Van Zandt county Texas; and J. H., our subject.

The latter came to Texas when an infant, in 1847, settling in Upshur county, where he grew to manhood. His father died when he was young, after which his mother was again married, and he was reared by his stepfather, and

was somewhat neglected. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-fourth Cavalry Regiment, then seventeen years of age, and served in Louisiana and Texas. He participated in several skirmishes, was never wounded or captured, and was at Porter's Bluff, on Trinity river, at the time of the surrender, after which the regiment disbanded and all returned home. In 1866 Mr. Porter removed to Falls county, later to McLennan county, next to Limestone county, and in 1871 came to Bell county, where he farmed on rented land one year. In 1873 he purchased 200 acres of his present farm. Our subject started in life with one horse, one mule and a wagon, and after his cabin was covered he had just \$24 left. He now owns nine mules, four mares, two horses, plenty of milch cows, 333 acres of fine farming land, and 191 acres of timber.

Mr. Porter was married December 8, 1865, to Miss Anna Smith, who was born in 1842, a daughter of S. M. Smith, a native of Virginia. He came to Texas in 1849, settling in Upshur county, where he was engaged in merchandising, milling and farming. He is now eighty-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have had nine children, eight now living: Ona, wife of R. Willis, a farmer of Bell county; Ida, wife of W. B. Woodrum, a saddler of Terrell, Texas; Thomas, at home; Edwin, Bruce, Ira, Horace and George. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JOHN UNION CLABAUGH, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct 3, McLennan county, was born in Bibb county, Alabama, June 17, 1839, the eldest of ten children born to Cumberland F. and Elizabeth (Lawler) Clabaugh. The father was a native of Tennessee, and at the time of his death was a farmer and stock-raiser. He erected one of the first plants in the central part of the State for manufacturing wrought iron. He grew to



Samuel Johnson

manhood in Tennessee, went to Alabama when a young man, settling in Bibb county, and was there married. In 1851 he emigrated to Madison county, Texas, where he farmed for about four years, then bought another farm near by, and in 1859 bought a tract of fine agricultural land in Bosque county, where he died in 1868, aged sixty years. He was a Master Mason, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, served as Justice of the Peace about twenty-five years, was Tax Assessor one term in Bosque county, and was elected County Commissioner a number of times. His brother, John Clabaugh, a pioneer Baptist minister, came to Texas about 1840, and was identified with its interests until his death, which occurred in Freestone county, in the summer of 1889. He preached in almost every county in the State, and was a man of considerable note. Our subject's mother was a native of Tennessee, a daughter of Isaac Lawler, who died in Talladega county, Alabama, in 1875. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and her death occurred in 1867, aged about fifty-six years.

John U. Clabaugh grew to manhood under the parental roof: at the age of twenty-one years he enlisted in the Confederate army, first entering Company I, Speight's Regiment, in which he served six months as First Lieutenant. In the general reorganization of the Confederate army, of 1862, he resigned and united with Company H, Gurley's regiment, Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, where he served until the surrender. He returned home in May, and engaged in the gathering and disposing of his stock, in which he had been employed previous to the breaking out of the war, and at that time the roving band of Indians gave the stockmen considerable trouble. In 1855-'56 Mr. Clabaugh closed his cattle trade and bought a one-half interest in a saddle shop at Peoria, Hill county, Texas, but shortly afterward bought a farm near the town of White Rock, adjoining the one he now owns. Later he bought 120 acres of his present farm, afterward twenty acres more of the same tract, and in

1876 purchased the 160 acres on which he built the commodious and beautiful dwelling he now occupies. In 1874 our subject was appointed Deputy Sheriff, under General Ross, which position he held two years, and during this time lawless thieving was at its height. No stock was safe, horse and cattle stealing was tolerated and abetted, and this Mr. Clabaugh helped materially to suppress.

In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Skinner, a native of Huntsville, Texas, and a daughter of James and Mary Skinner. Her death occurred June 8, 1882, aged forty-two years. She was a member of the Christian Church, and at her death left a husband and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Clabaugh married Miss Mary Roddey, who was born in Alabama in 1848, a niece of General P. D. Roddey, and a daughter of George W. Roddey, who died at the home of our subject in 1890, of a cancer. Mrs. Clabaugh came with her parents to Walker county, Texas, in 1853, and later lived in Falls county, where she was married. Her death occurred May 21, 1890, having been a consistent member of the Christian Church. To this union was born two children: Mattie B., deceased in infancy, and John Newton. Mr. Clabaugh is an ardent believer in old-time Democracy, affiliates with the White Rock Lodge, No. 347, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Christian Church. He has been elected School Director a number of times, has served as Constable one term, and also as Road Overseer. He contributes largely to the support of the church and school, and was one of the few in an early day that was in favor of law and order, and to that end worked faithfully.



SAMUEL JOHNSON, a resident of Waco and one of the leading stock farmers of Falls county, Texas, was born in Autauga county, Alabama, in 1857, the son of John and Nancy (Salter) Johnson. Both these names have long been well known in that State, as

they belong to planters before the war. The father of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, and the grandfather took part in the Revolutionary war. The Johnson family came originally from England and early settled in South Carolina, where a prominent family from this stock grew up and flourished. The ancestors on the mother's side came from Ireland and settled in Georgia. The grandfather commanded a regiment of troops in the war for independence. It will be thus seen that the ancestors of Mr. Johnson were distinguished patriots. John Johnson, the father of Samuel, was one of the most prominent planters and slave-owners of his section of the country before the war, and reared a large family. They were: George, who was a Confederate soldier, and lost his life; Watkins, who was a Captain in the Confederate army, and is also deceased; John, who gave up his life in the same way; Eli, also gone; James, who resides in Alabama; Calaway, deceased; and all of these, with our subject, served through the late war. Elizabeth was the wife of John Hill; Amanda was the wife of Levi Stokes; Eliza is the widow of Leander Worthington; Martha married R. C. Lee, a relative of General Lee, and resides in Upshur county, Texas; Clementine is the wife of John Gasky, of Texas; Emily D. was the wife of John Overstreet, of this State; Caroline is the widow of John Bain; and Palestine was the wife of George Jones. The beloved mother of our subject was removed in 1863, and his father was again married, to a daughter of Isaac Brown, of Alabama, and by this marriage there were two children: Jennie, who married Mr. Williams; and Fannie, who became the wife of Mr. Alexander. The father died in 1882, at the age of eighty years.

Samuel Johnson received his education in the common schools of Alabama, and began life for himself at the age of sixteen, becoming a planter, in which calling he successfully continued until the breaking out of the Civil war. In 1862 he entered the Confederate army, joining Company I, Forty-fifth Alabama Regiment,

and with the brave men of that company engaged in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold Gap, etc. At the last mentioned place he was wounded in the right hand, from the effects of which he has never recovered, as he now virtually has but one hand. After this misfortune he was obliged to go upon the retired list.

After his return home he engaged in agriculture and merchandising at Mt. Willing, in Alabama, for two years. After following farming awhile, he came in 1872 to Texas, settling in Waco. After a three years' residence here he moved into Falls county, where he worked rented land for several years. In 1874 he began farming in this county, renting the farm he now owns. In 1881 he engaged as builder and contractor on the Houston & East and West Texas Railroad, which position he satisfactorily filled for two years. In 1883 he purchased a farm on the prairie in McLennan county, adjoining the road, of 700 acres, at \$5 an acre. He now has 250 acres under a fine state of improvement. In 1886 he purchased 1,400 acres on the Brazos bottoms, with 800 acres under cultivation, and now has there the finest farm in the State. This cost him \$20 an acre. Of this place he now has 1,000 acres under cultivation, raising from 600 to 800 bales of cotton annually, besides corn and other grain. He also carries on "truck-patching," which he finds pays exceedingly well. In 1892 he bought, in company with his son, Albert Sidney, 1,175 acres on the Brazos, in Falls and McLennan counties, 800 acres of which is under cultivation.

Colonel Johnson has been three times married. His first wife was Miss Julia B. Adams, of Alabama, a daughter of Stephen and Jane Adams, and by this marriage there was born Mary E., wife of T. K. Barton, and now the only survivor of the children. Mrs. Johnson died in 1863, and the next year Mr. Johnson married Miss Lucinda Barganier, of Alabama, and a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Salter) Barganier, and by this marriage there were five

children born, but only two lived to be grown: Jessie B., who became the wife of Wilson Calaway, of Temple; and Albert Sidney, who resides on the farm. In 1872 this Mrs. Johnson also died, and Mr. Johnson, in December, 1873, married Miss Hattie Perry, a daughter of Judge A. G. Perry and Harriet (Grimes) Perry. Both of these families are among the most prominent in the county. Only one child, Leoline, was born by this marriage, who remains with her parents. The parents have also an adopted child, Eugenia, their niece, a daughter of Mrs. McDonald, whom they regard as the same as their own. Mrs. Perry took her when three days old, her mother dying when she was eight days old.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the First Baptist Church of Waco, and are highly regarded in this connection and through the whole county, where their acquaintance is large. Mr. Johnson has been a member of the order of A. F. & A. M. since 1876, and now is a member of Oaklone Mart, of McLennan county, being one of the charter members. Colonel Johnson has been eminently successful financially, which fact may be accredited to his strict integrity, indomitable energy and perseverance.



EZEKIEL T. PHILLIPS, one of the representative farmers of Falls county, Texas, is a son of Robert and Mesene (Henderson) Phillips, natives of Georgia.

Robert Phillips was born in 1801, and died in 1877. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife was born in 1806, and died in 1873. They were married in 1825, and their union was blessed by the birth of eleven children, as follows: Robert, a merchant in Alabama; Ezekiel T., the subject of our sketch; William, a member of Lowry's regiment, was killed during the war; John, of Falls county, Texas; Minerva, deceased, wife of Joseph Greer; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Cobb; Alonzo, who died in 1877; Nancy Jane, deceased, wife of Henry Hill; Sa-

rah, deceased, wife of Rufus Henry; Cicero, of Wise county, Texas; and Susan, deceased, wife of Lemuel Farrar.

Of the grandparents of Mr. Phillips, we record that Robert Phillips, his grandfather, was a native of South Carolina, and by trade a mechanic; that his grandmother, Mary (Russell) Phillips, was born in Scotland. His maternal grandparents, Robert and Abigail (Ratchford) Henderson, were natives of South Carolina. Grandfather Henderson was a farmer. Both the Hendersons and Ratchfords came to America, from Ireland, before the Revolutionary war. The Phillips family also originated in Ireland.

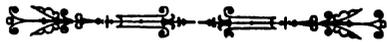
Ezekiel T. Phillips was born in Hall county, Georgia, in 1830, and remained with his parents, working on the farm, until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he went to Mississippi, and in Pontotoc county was employed as overseer for four years. He then engaged in farming, on his own account, in Mississippi, remaining there till 1869, when he came to Texas. He located near his present home in Falls county, and in 1874 moved to the place where he now lives.

During the Civil war Mr. Phillips was among the first to go to the front. In 1861, he joined Company G, and after sixty days they reorganized, he being assigned to duty in Company E, Second Mississippi Cavalry. He served till the close of the war, and when news of the surrender reached him he was in Western Tennessee.

Mr. Phillips was married in 1854, to Miss Jane Wade, a daughter of John and Emily (Banks) Wade, natives of Alabama. Ten children have been born to them, namely: Susan, wife of George Hale, of Falls county; Robert, who was killed by a gunshot; John, at home; Anna, wife of Andrew Glass, of Falls county; Willie, a teacher; Parks, wife of Walter Glass; Georgia, wife of Felix Glass; Emma and Minnie, at home; and the second-born died in infancy.

From a poor young man Mr. Phillips has worked his way up, his present prosperity being

the result of his own industry and good management. When he began life for himself at the age of twenty, all his capital was invested in a horse. At the time he came to Texas, he had about \$1,500. At this writing he has 750 acres of fine land, including what he has distributed among his family, and has fifty or sixty head of stock. Politically, he is independent. He is a Master Mason, and he and his family worship with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



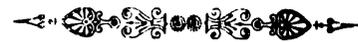
LEE D. EASTLAND, a farmer and stock-raiser, residing near Salado, was born in Bell county, Texas, on Cedar Creek, December 13, 1854, youngest of the three sons born to E. and Mary (Trentham) Eastland, natives of South Carolina and Tennessee respectively.

Mr. Lee D. Eastland received his education in the schools of his native county and attended Salado College one year. At the age of twenty-two he commenced farming operations on sixty-five acres of land, which was given him by his father. He has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he has been largely interested in the stock business. He began raising sheep, with 225 head to start with, and the fourth year sold over a thousand sheep, besides giving his brother a fourth of what he had for taking care of them two years. This business was at one time very profitable here. Mr. Eastland traded his sheep for a farm of 140 acres, near Holland, which he sold about 1886, for \$20 per acre. In 1879, he purchased the farm on which he now resides, consisting of fifty acres. He owned one-third of 116 acres adjoining this tract and has since bought the other two-thirds. He has added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of 311 acres, his home farm, and a pasture of 322 acres. In the former 150 acres are under cultivation. It is well improved with good buildings, etc., and everything about the premises bespeak prosperity. He now owns a fine flock of 200 sheep,

has a nice lot of cattle, and is also interested in breeding fine horses and mules.

Mr. Eastland was unmarried December 26, 1882, to Miss Mollie E. Parker, of De Witt county, Texas, daughter of Allin and Emily (Crawford) Parker, natives of Tennessee. Mr. Parker came to this State in 1852 and settled in De Witt county, engaging in the stock business. In 1869 he moved to Bell county and settled near Youngsfort, on the Lampasas, and from there he moved to his present location. He and his wife reared a family of eleven children, eight of whom are now living, viz.: Mollie E., wife of Mr. Eastland; Robert; Leona, wife of H. R. Kilso; Mattie, widow of William Riggs; Middleton, A. B., E. Noema and Annice L. Mrs. Parker departed this life April 14, 1889. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, as also is Mr. Parker. During the late war he served in the Confederate army.

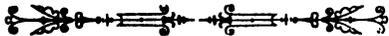
Mr. and Mrs. Eastland have four children: Doyle L., Willie D., M. Noema and Euma L. B. Mrs. Eastland is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



JOHN W. HAMMACK, Sheriff of Coryell county, was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, in 1844, the eldest child of William W. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Hamnack, natives of Tennessee, and a sketch of whom appears in this work. In 1853, our subject came with his parents to Texas, settling in Coryell county, near Fort Gates, where he received a limited education in the country schools. In February, 1861, he enlisted in Frost's company, under Henry McCollough, and for three months was detailed to guard the frontier of Texas. He then served in J. B. Barry's company, same regiment; was in many Indian engagements; and in 1862 was transferred to Taylor's battalion; and in May, 1863, to Buchel's regiment, on the Rio Grande river. In the winter of 1863, Mr. Hammack went East, and was in all the engagements against General Banks on Red

river, at Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, etc. He remained in Louisiana until the following summer, when, in May, 1865, he returned home. Our subject was engaged in stock-raising and farming until 1879, when he came to Gatesville.

He was married in 1866, to Miss Hettie C. McCarty, a native of Mississippi, but who came to Texas in 1852, when one year old. She is a daughter of Daniel McCarty, who settled in Coryell county, in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Hammack have had five children: William, the eldest in order of birth; Lulu Lee, deceased in infancy; Eunice; Manie, who died at the age of three years; and Jimmie. Mr. Hammack has always taken an active part in the Democratic party, was elected Constable in 1884, which position he held six years, and in 1890 was elected to the office of Sheriff. September 29, 1891, J. T. Leeper and Ed Powell, were hung for the murder of John T. Mathias, which is the only legal execution in this district. Socially, our subject is a member of the Odd Fellows, Gatesville Lodge, No. 111.



ROBERT DAVIDSON, deceased, was a native of Kentucky, his father, Archibald Davidson, having been a pioneer of that State. He was reared to farm life, and married a Miss Rebecca Landis, of Ohio. From Kentucky Mr. Davidson moved to Ohio, from there to Illinois, and in 1733 to Texas, stopping on the Brazos river in Burlson county. He entered land in what is now Bell county, near the forks of Little river. In 1835 he moved to Nashville, Milam county, seeking a place of safety from the Indians, and in May of the following year returned to his land to cultivate a crop. After planting he started back for his family, and, at a point one mile from the Allen place, in Milam county, was killed by the Comanche Indians. He was a bold and fearless pioneer, and a man of fine physique. In his religious belief he was strongly identified with

the Baptist Church. His wife died in 1873, at the age of about sixty-two years, while on a visit to her old home in Ohio. This worthy couple were the parents of three sons and two daughters. Eliza, a resident of Bell county, Texas, is the widow of Harvey Smith, who was at one time Sheriff of the county. Mary, the other daughter, wedded Dr. Francis T. Duffau, and is also a widow. She resides in Austin, this State.

Wilson T. Davidson, the oldest son, was born in Illinois, in 1831. He came to Texas with his parents, and was reared on the farm. In 1846, he went to Austin, learned the printer's trade, and in 1852 started the *Texas State Times*, in partnership with Colonel John S. Ford, conducting the same until 1855.

In 1856, Mr. Davidson married Miss Caroline Smith, and the following year came to Bell county, and settled on his father's headright, where he was successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising until the outbreak of the late war. In 1859, he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, and was in that office when the war came on, and for three years was in the subsistence department of the Confederate service. In 1880, he was elected to the Seventeenth session of the Legislature, and was a member of that honorable body two terms, serving on the committee of Internal Improvements, and others. In 1888, he purchased a home in Belton, and moved from his farm to it. He owns 250 acres of well-improved land.

In 1870, he suffered affliction in the loss of his excellent wife. She died, leaving three sons and three daughters, namely: Mary, who died after her marriage; Lorena; Justus, a physician, is married, and is engaged in practicing his profession at San Felipe, Texas; Carrie, is married and a resident of Kerr county; Fayette; and Wilson T., who graduated with the degree of B. S., at the State University in 1890, and is now engaged in teaching at Waldrip, McCulloch county, Texas. Mr. Davidson's second marriage occurred in February, 1872, with Miss Alice Thacker, a native of Texas. Her father, Alvin

Boone Thacker, a grandson of Daniel Boone, was a Methodist minister, and came to Texas at an early day. Two daughters, Alice and Eliza, have been born to them, and the former is now a student at Baylor College. Mr. Davidson and his wife are members of and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Honor. Upon reaching his majority, he was made a Mason in Austin Lodge, No. 12; has since taken the higher degrees and is a Knight Templar. He was one of the charter members of Colorado Commandry, No. 4, in 1855.



JAMES JONES is a son of R. H. and Casander (Morris) Jones, whose sketches are given elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Jones was born in Mississippi, in 1841; from there went with his parents to Louisiana, thence to Arkansas, and from Arkansas to Texas in 1855. First settling in Cooke county, he moved from there to Bee county, to McLennan county in 1861, and to Falls county in 1866. In 1861 he was married. He engaged in stock-raising in Bee county. The following year, however, he enlisted in the Confederate service. Enlisting in Company A, Cook's Heavy Artillery, February 28, 1862, he remained in the service until the war closed. Returning home, he rented land in McLennan county one year, after which he came to Falls county and located where W. W. Davis now lives, conducting operations here in company with his brother, H. R. Jones, till 1876. That year he moved to his present home, his nearest neighbors being then three miles away. His farm was raw land, and he at first cultivated it with ox teams. Five years ago he built his present comfortable and attractive home, at a cost of \$2,000.

Mr. Jones, as already stated, was married in 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Harriet Williams. She was born in Mississippi, and came to Texas with her parents, Henderson and

Emily (Wafford) Williams, natives of Alabama and Mississippi respectively, both still living. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, as follows: John D., a druggist and Postmaster of Mooresville; R. H., medical student of Tulane University, of Louisiana; James T., a farmer of Falls county; and Rufus H., Charles P., William T., Allean, Emily and Carrie, all at home.

Mr. Jones began life a poor boy, and he has accumulated all his property since the war. His landed estate comprises 360 acres, 240 of which are under cultivation, and he has about thirty head of stock. He is a Master Mason, is Treasurer of Mooreville Lodge, No. 639, A. F. & A. M., and in politics is a Democrat. He was Postmaster at Mooresville, Texas, from January, 1885, until January, 1889. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he is a Steward.

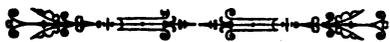


J. McKAY, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist of Bell county, Texas, was born in this county in 1861, the youngest of a family of six children. His parents, Daniel and Jane E. (Bryant) McKay, were natives of Maine and Georgia respectively; the father emigrated to Texas in 1834, and located at Nashville, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a soldier in the Texas Revolution, and participated in the battle of San Jacinto; after that he was in many Indian raids. On one occasion, with three comrades, he had a hand-to-hand combat with four Indians, the latter being slain; this was the only time he was positive of dealing death to the redskins. This event occurred on Little river, in Bell county, in 1842. Mr. McKay was married in 1845, to Miss Bryant, a daughter of Benjamin Bryant, a native of the Carolinas and a pioneer of Texas. He also was in many Indian fights and raids, and for a long time owned the last house on the frontier, which was called Bryant's Station; the building still

stands, one of the few remaining landmarks. Mr. McKay came to Bell county about 1852, and settled in the southeastern part, where his widow still lives; he died October 9, 1889. He was actively interested in local politics, and was at one time County Commissioner; he was one of the liberal supporters of the Christian Church. To him and his wife were born six children: John P. resides in the county, near the old homestead; Roxana is the wife of L. G. McDaniel, of Williamson county; Barney S. died at the age of twenty-five years; Lou F., deceased, was the wife of J. R. Mounger; Mary J. is the wife of J. D. Hooks, and resides near the old home.

A. J. McKay, the sixth of the family, was educated in the public schools at Danville and in Add Ran University, Hood county. He was married in 1882, to Miss Jane Sparks, a daughter of Elijah Sparks, who lost his life in the army. Four children have been born of this marriage: Stella A., D. Sparks, Seth Shephard and Albert J.

In 1883 Mr. McKay bought the place where he now resides, four miles north of Holland; the land was new and without improvements. Of the 750 acres, he has placed 250 acres under cultivation, and erected substantial buildings. He gives his attention especially to the breeding of high grades of horses, and he has been very successful in this industry. He has a pleasant home, and has surrounded himself with many of the comforts of life.



REMUEL JONES, a farmer of Webb's League, McLennan county, was born in Surry county, North Carolina, January 16, 1816, the eldest of ten children of James and Ailce (Bills) Jones, natives of North Carolina. The father was a Baptist minister by profession, but devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits. In 1838 he moved with his family to Missouri, settling in Dallas county, where he remained until his death, in 1874, at

the age of seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject was a native of North Carolina, and died at the old homestead in Missouri in 1863.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and early in life displayed unusual business ability, and was intrusted with important duties and transactions at an early age. After his marriage Mr. Jones was engaged in farming until 1861, when he organized a company for the late war, and was elected its Captain. In 1862 he was regularly discharged from the service, on account of impaired health. In 1866 he came to Texas, settling near the place he now occupies, where he remained three years, and then bought the home place. He now owns 300 acres of highly improved land, all under fence, and subdivided into fields and pastures of suitable size. He has a large and convenient house, good barns, large cisterns for water, and convenient tenant houses. Mr. Jones has witnessed great changes and improvements since his settlement in Texas, many of the old settlers having vanished as if by magic, each successive year having lessened the number until only three or four are left to tell the story of the hardships and pleasures incident to pioneer life. Mr. Jones served one term in Missouri as Postmaster, was elected Captain of the militia, and was also elected to the Legislature of Missouri five terms, and served one term in Texas. He has a beautiful gold-mounted cane that was presented to him by the St. Louis delegation in 1853, for his firm and gallant stand against the bill declaring all the city officers of St. Louis vacant.

He was married February 15, 1838, to Miss Sarah J. Moore, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Moore, natives of North Carolina. The parents moved to Tennessee in an early day, where the father died, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother afterward moved to Missouri, where she died, near Springfield, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had ten children, viz.: Leeclerk M., born December 21, 1838, died August 21, 1854; Mary J., born October 19, 1840, was the

wife of Edward Johnson, and died in 1884; Ira B., born June 18, 1833, died June 21, 1873; James M., born June 15, 1849, died October 22, 1884; Sarah P., born August 21, 1846, is the wife of Henry Johnson; John L., born January 13, 1859, was married to a widow Campbell. Mrs. Jones died after attaining her sixtieth year, October 29, 1882, and in her death our subject sustained an irreparable loss.

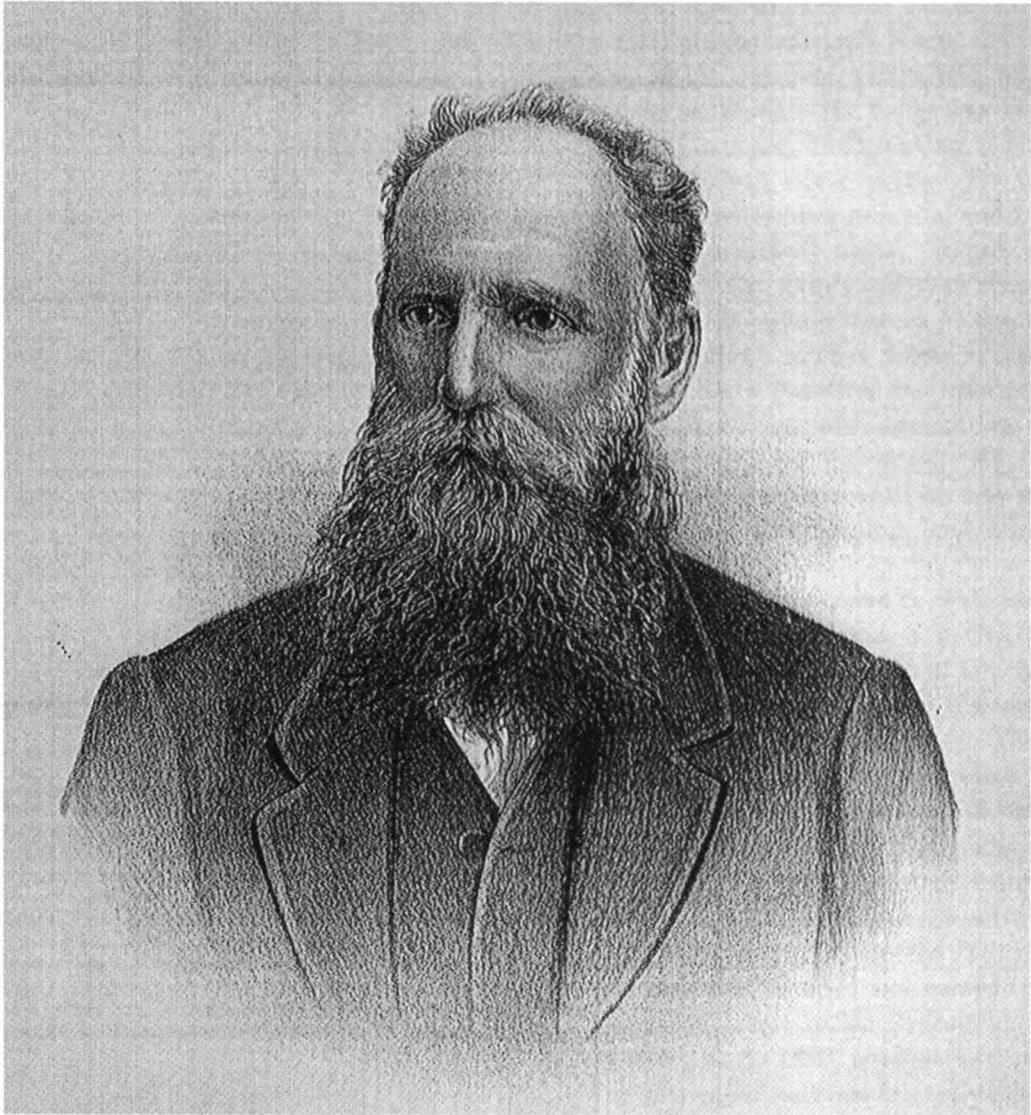


EDWARD M. LONG, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 3, McLennan county, was born in Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, October 18, 1833, the eldest of three children born to Edward W. and Martha (DeGraffenreid) Long. The father was a native of Tennessee, and was educated for a physician; but, the practice of medicine being distasteful to him, he turned his attention to farming and trading. He owned large tracts of land along the Mississippi river, where he erected immense wood-yards for supplying steamboats with fuel. He was also a slave-owner, and at one time was considered one of the wealthiest men of Tennessee, but his faith in humanity and largeness of heart proved his ruin. At one time he paid \$110,000 security debts, which ruined him financially. He afterward found a comfortable home with our subject until his death, which occurred in February, 1873. The mother passed away in 1840, and was laid to rest among the beautiful hills of Tennessee, which she loved so well.

Mr. Long, the subject of this notice, was deprived of his mother's early training, and was reared by his grandfather. He was first sent to the common schools, and afterward to the Mountain Academy, located in Tipton county, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1848. In 1852 he came to Texas, settling on Deer creek, west of the Brazos river, in Falls county, where he bought 1,000 acres of land, paying \$2.50 per acre. He was engaged in improving this place until the late war broke out, when, in January, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Texas Infant

ry, and participated in the battles of Norwood, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Gaines' Landing, Yellow Bayou, and many others. He was promoted in rapid succession until he became First Lieutenant of his company, in which capacity he served the last two years of the war. The Surgeon of his company was Dr. D. R. Wallace, a practicing physician of Waco, and his Captain was M. D. Herring, also a live and energetic citizen of Waco. Mr. Long was regularly discharged in April, 1865, having at that time but \$8 in Mexican silver coins. He immediately resumed his farming pursuits, and in 1867 purchased his present home, located eight miles north of Waco, which was then almost a wilderness. He bought 280 acres of fine agricultural land, which he at once began to improve, and he now has a beautiful and commodious residence, 16x42 feet, with an addition, 25x14 feet, also fine barns and granaries. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns about 300 acres of fine farming land, all of which is under fence.

Mr. Long was married in February, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Masters, a native of Houston county, Texas, and the fifth of ten children born to Jacob and Eliza (Wagley) Masters, natives of Lincoln county, North Carolina. The father was a land and slave owner, and came to Texas in 1830, settling near Crockett, Houston county, where the wife of our subject was born, January 28, 1838. He participated in the San Jacinto battle. In 1856 the father moved to near Waco, McLennan county, where the village of Masters was afterward founded and named in his honor, but which is now called Bruceville. The mother died April 6, 1888, aged seventy-seven years, and the father survived her only a few days, dying April 13, 1888, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Long is a woman of unusual activity and energy, and during the war she wove cloth and spun yarn to supply the needy with clothing. Mr. and Mrs. Long have had nine children: Martha F., born in 1859, died in 1875; Jeff D., who married Miss Tranquilla Christian, and they had four children; William J., born in



R. D. Kinney.

1868, married Miss Lou Wickleff; Mary E., born in 1870, is at home; Maud, born in 1872, is the wife of Ransom Smiley; Lizzie, born in 1875, is at home; George B. F., born in 1877; and Sarah M., in 1879. Politically, Mr. Long affiliates with the Democratic party; socially, is a member of White Rock Lodge, No. 347, A. F. & A. M., and was formerly identified with the Farmers' Alliance; and religiously both he and his family are members of the Methodist Church South.



RD. KINNEY, a successful farmer of Bell county, Texas, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, August 1, 1830. His parents were Andrew and Jane (Davison) Kinney,—the former a native of New Jersey, of Holland Dutch origin, and the latter a daughter of Robert Davison, of Irish descent. The father died in Pennsylvania, in August, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third, and the only one that ever came to Texas.

He removed to Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in an early day, and there learned the trade of boot and shoe making. He subsequently removed to Illinois, where he taught school one winter, afterward going to Iowa, Missouri, and in 1855 to Austin, Texas. He remained in the latter city eight months, when he came to Bell county, working at his trade in Belton until the commencement of the late war. During that struggle, he had charge of the Government shoe shops in Austin; but, being a Union man, he entered the service for safety, as a shoemaker. At the close of the conflict, he returned, in 1866, to Belton, where he resumed boot and shoe making. Mr. Kinney figured prominently during the reconstruction period. He has served efficiently as County Treasurer, Alderman of Belton, and as School Director, being the first in the county to advocate the free-school system. He also cast the deciding vote for city water-works, and has al-

36

ways taken an active interest in everything to advance his city and county. In 1868, Mr. Kinney purchased his present farm of 1,300 acres, 750 of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He was the first in Belton to erect tenement houses; and while others were advertising and trying to induce immigration to this place, he, very wisely, conceived the plan of erecting houses in which the new-comers could live. He built ten comfortable tenements, which were soon occupied, and the money thus realized enabled him to greatly improve his farm, until he now has one of the best places in the county, on which he has thirteen tenants.

Mr. Kinney was married at Belton, in 1859, to Miss Adeline A. Lee, a daughter of John H. Lee, a native of Virginia. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1853, where he died in 1858, his wife surviving him until 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have had seven children, three now surviving: Andrew J., born December 29, 1861, a well-to-do farmer of this county; Bethua A., born January 8, 1867, is the wife of Charles L. Sherwood, a prosperous hardware dealer of Galveston; and R. D., born August 1, 1868, was married December 15, 1889, to Clara Collier, and is engaged in farming on the home place.

Socially, Mr. Kinney is a Chapter Mason; and politically is independent. His record as a citizen is above reproach, and he stands deservedly high in the estimation of the community in which he resides.



JOHNSON THOMAS JONES, M. D., Jonesboro, is well known in professional circles throughout Coryell county, and a short outline of his career is here given: He is a native of LaFayette county, Mississippi, born in 1848, the oldest of a family of seven children. His parents, Washington F. and Martha (Watson) Jones, were natives of Georgia. His paternal grandfather, Amos Jones, was also a

native of Georgia, but removed to Mississippi in 1840, where he passed the remainder of his days. The family is of English descent. Washington F. Jones resided in Mississippi until 1886, when he came to Texas; he is now a citizen of Hamilton county, and is engaged in farming. Dr. Jones received his education in his own State, and began the study of medicine at LaFayette Springs in 1873. During the winter of 1873-'74, he took a course of lectures at Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1879 was graduated with the degree of M. D., at St. Louis, Missouri. In the fall of 1874 he came to Texas, and located in Bell county on Big Elm creek. In December, 1888, he came to Jonesboro, where he has established himself in a good practice. In January of the year following his coming to Jonesboro, he opened a drug-store, where he is conducting a rapidly increasing trade. He carries a full line of drugs and druggists' supplies, and has one of the largest and best selected stocks in the county.

Dr. Jones was united in marriage, in 1873, to Miss Mattie F. Lovelace, a native of Mississippi, and they are the parents of three children: Alah G., born in 1875, died in the spring of 1877; Stella was born in 1880, and O. D., a daughter, in 1885. The family are members of the Baptist Church. The Doctor is a close student of his profession and the science of medicine, and by careful and skillful treatment has won the confidence of the public. He is genial and courteous of manner, and is highly esteemed by his brothers in the profession, as well as by a wide circle of acquaintances.



R H. TURNER, District Clerk of Bell county, Texas, was born in Natchitoches parish, Louisiana, in 1846. His parents, E. H. and Elizabeth Ann (Jones) Turner, were born, reared and married in Mississippi, and moved to Louisiana some time in the early '40s. Of their nine children he was the fifth born. The father was a wealthy planter, and had a

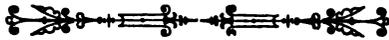
fine estate on Red river. He died in January, 1862, the mother having passed away in 1855. Both were members of the Methodist Church. The Turners were descended from the English, while his mother's people are of Scotch ancestry.

R. H. Turner was reared in his native State, and was attending school when the war broke out. Putting aside his books, he enlisted in the service of his country in 1862, and joined Company B., Eleventh Battalion of Louisiana Infantry, and served in the Trans-Mississippi department. After some time spent in the infantry, he was transferred on account of his youth to the courier service, and was with the pickets all the way up the river when General Banks made his last raid and was defeated by General Taylor, and was on duty at the battle of Mansfield and Pleasant Hills, Louisiana, and with Price in Arkansas in those engagements at Poison Springs and Jenkins' Ferry. The forces returned to Alexandria, and later were there disbanded, and paroled by General E. R. S. Canby.

Mr. Turner was then engaged as clerk near his home for a year. In 1866 he married Mary E. Ettridge, daughter of A. B. Ettridge, a prominent early settler, and an extensive planter of that section. After his marriage, Mr. Turner moved to his own place in Red River parish, and was engaged in raising cotton until 1870, being successful in that enterprise. That year he sold his estate, and came to Belton, Texas, and here, in partnership with his brother, E. S. Turner, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing in this business until 1873. In 1876, he became deputy County Clerk, and served in that office four years. In 1879 he was elected to the position he has since held by re-election, each time receiving a large majority of the votes cast.

In March, 1867, Mr. Turner's wife died, leaving one daughter, Mary E. His second marriage was consummated in 1868, with Miss Ella B. Raney, a native of Caddo parish, Louisiana. She died in February, 1880, leaving four children, Ella Belle, Josephine Evans, Robert

Lee and Alice Caroline. In 1882 Mr. Turner married Miss Nettie Johnson, of Keatchie, Louisiana, and to them have been born four children, namely; Nettie May, James Rodrick Carrie and Roy Hampton. The family are members of the Baptist Church.



LOUIS BISHOP CHRISTIAN, a farmer, of precinct No. 3, McLennan county, was born in January 18, 1828, the second of five children of John and Sarah (Bishop) Christian. The father, a farmer by occupation, was of Irish origin, and died about the year 1732. The mother was married in 1842, to James Hughes; but the union proved to be an unhappy one, and she found a comfortable home with her son, John Christian, until the time of her death, which occurred in the spring of 1890, in Florida.

Our subject was thus deprived of his parents' early training, and was put under the care of his uncle, Louis Bishop, and grew to manhood as a farmer boy, working on his uncle's farm in the summer, and attending school in the winter. In the autumn of 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company F., Eighteenth Louisiana Infantry, and served until the surrender, after which he came to Texas, arriving in the village of Waco in the fall of 1867. A short time afterward Mr. Christian moved to what is known as the Jim Waller farm, next to the Miller farm, and later to where his comfortable house now stands. He first bought 150 acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 388 acres, a good story-and-a-half house, 16 x 37 feet, with a large brick chimney. He now owns and operates about 400 acres of fertile agricultural land.

Mr. Christian married Miss Emily S. Daniels, a native of Alabama, and the third of eight children born to Ephraim and Mariah Daniels. The father came to Texas in 1866, and lived an unsettled life until the time of his death in 1868. Mrs. Christian died in the fall of 1873, leaving seven children, viz.: Sarah M., at home; Stephen, a resident of West; John E., who

married Miss Gross, and lives at the home place; Tranquilla, wife of J. D. Long, of Geneva; Mackinns T., at home; Mathew C., who married Miss Amelia Millet; and Isisa, at home. Mr. Christian was again married in 1876, to Miss Mary Holland, and they have had no children. Mr. Christian is a Democrat in his political views, has been a member of the School Board of Trustees two terms, is well and favorably known throughout the county, and is regarded as a good neighbor and Christian gentleman. He has reared a large and intelligent family, has given each a fair education, is a lover of good laws, and is a man whose word is as good as his bond. Both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Geneva.



ROBERT A. OAKES.—This gentleman is one of the well-to-do and influential farmers of Falls county, Texas. That a sketch of his life and ancestry should be given a place in this volume is eminently fitting.

Charles Oakes, his father, was born in Virginia, in 1795, and died in Texas, in 1847. When a young man he moved from Virginia to Tennessee, and was there married. In 1845, he came to this State and located in Robertson county; thence to that part of Robertson county which afterward became Falls county. He was a man of good education, and was financially self-made, being one of the successful farmers of his day. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Baptist Church. He was married, in 1822, to Susan Neal, who was born in Tennessee, in 1801. To them were born nine children, namely: Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Barnes, is a resident of Bosque county, Texas. Mr. Barnes was a prominent and wealthy stockman. Fredonia and her husband, D. Barton, are both deceased. Mr. Barton was engaged in the stock business in Limestone county. William E., the third born, is deceased. He was a farmer in Falls county. He enlisted in the Union army, in 1863, and raised a com-

pany, known as Company B, of the Second Cavalry Regiment. He killed the enrolling officer. He then went to Mexico, raised a company, made up principally of Texans, and served as Captain till the close of the war. He was subsequently appointed a delegate to the State convention. He died in 1870. His widow married John Clark, of Brown county. One child survives him, Mrs. James Clark. The fourth-born was Robert A., the subject of our sketch. Mary, deceased, was the wife of W. M. Reed, a former Judge of Falls county, now a resident of McLennan county. America, wife of James Capps, died, leaving a family of four children, viz.: Letta, wife of J. C. Colshell, of Bosque county; Charles Francis, deceased; John, of Bosque county; and William O. Sarah, deceased, was the wife of T. D. Reed, a stock-raiser of Falls county. Charles H., deceased, the eighth born, was a resident of Bosque county. Francis M., deceased, was a merchant of Marlin.

Robert A. Oakes was born in Tennessee, in 1831, and came to Texas with his parents, in 1845. They first settled near Marlin. After the death of his father, his mother moved to Waco, where she spent the rest of her life. Her death, however, occurred at Marlin, in 1854. At Waco, she purchased 320 acres of land and built one of the first houses in the place.

In 1853, the subject of our sketch established himself in the mercantile business, at which he was engaged until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted under the Confederate service, and as a member of Company B, Fifth Texas Regiment, he served till 1863. At that time he went to Mexico, joined his brother's company, and served in the Union army till the close of the war; was held at Brownsville until November, 1865. Returning to Marlin, he resumed the mercantile business and continued the same until 1868. That year he was appointed Sheriff by Governor Davis, and served two years, resigning at the end of that time. Then he settled at his present home, where he has since resided.

He was married, in 1854, to Miss Mary Ward, daughter of John Ward. She died in 1873. Their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, viz.: Adeline, wife of Henry Coon; Samuel Houston, who was killed with a horse; Susan Jane, wife of John Gill; Charlie H., at home; Lizzie, wife of George Gill; Allie R., wife of Isaac Barton; Mary, widow of Frank Phillips; and Frank M., at home. His second marriage occurred in 1875, to Mrs. Leone Kinley, widow of Abraham Kinley, of Bosque county. Her maiden name was Smith, she being the daughter of James A. Smith, of Anderson county, Texas. Two children have been born to them, James Mitchell and George A., students at Marlin.

Mr. Oakes began life for himself at the age of twenty-three years, with a capital of about four or five hundred dollars. His earnest efforts to succeed in life have been rewarded with success. He is now the owner of over 3,000 acres of land, about 1,200 acres of which are under cultivation; and he has 1,200 cattle, and seventy-five horses and mules. His annual cotton crop amounts to 400 bales.

His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.



MARK W. HARWELL, one of the successful farmers of Falls county, Texas, forms the subject of the sketch.

Mr. Harwell's father, Mark W. Harwell, was born in Alabama, in 1813. From that State he moved to Louisiana, and from there to Falls county, Texas, where the family now live. Here he died in 1880. For many years he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was, politically, a Democrat, and while a resident of Alabama served as Sheriff of Clark county. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was married in 1854, to Mary B. Lyon, who was born in North Carolina in 1824. Their union resulted in the birth of three children, viz.: Mark W., Sarah, deceased,

wife of Thomas Gaither, of Falls county; and Mamie G., wife of T. B. Wilson.

Of Mr. Harwell's grandparents we record that his paternal grandfather, Robert Harwell, a native of North Carolina, was a prosperous farmer, and that he served in the war of 1812. Grandmother Harwell's maiden name was Sarah Alston. The maternal grandparents, William and Betsy (Armstrong) Lyon, were natives of North Carolina. Mr. Lyon was a merchant and farmer in Alabama.

The subject our sketch was born in November, 1855, and remained with his parents till 1880. When he was about fourteen, on account of the illness of his father, he assumed control of the property and was engaged in the cattle business. After his marriage he continued the cattle business, on his own account. He sold out in 1887, since which time he has been engaged in farming exclusively. He now owns 240 acres of land, about twenty head of cattle, and a half interest in a cotton gin.

Mr. Harwell has been twice married. In 1880 he wedded Miss Ida Hailey, daughter of Thomas and Emma Hailey, of Falls county. She died in 1883. In 1884 he married Miss Willie Degraffenried, daughter of Thomas and Adrian Degraffenried, of Falls county. They have two children, Sadie Adrian and William Vernon. Mrs. Harwell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically, Mr. Harwell affiliates with the Democratic party.



HON. RUFUS Y. KING, Representative of Bell county, Texas, to the State Legislature, and a prominent citizen of Belton, was born in Florence, Alabama, in 1830, the sixth in a family of nine children, his parents being H. B. and Rebecca (Gill) King, natives of North Carolina. His father's family moved to Alabama in 1819. After residing there nineteen years, they moved in 1839, to Texas, settling in Milam district, now Burleson county, where the father bought a large tract of land

and engaged in farming. Here he became a prominent man; was elected Probate Judge, a position he had also held in Alabama. He was well educated, and had studied law although he had never practiced that profession. For forty years he was identified with the Methodist Church, and was a great worker in the same. His death occurred in 1843. The mother departed this life in 1857.

Hon. Rufus Y. King was educated at Clarksville College, Texas, graduating in June, 1849. Like his father, he studied law, but was never admitted to practice. When Lee county was formed from the territory of Burleson and other counties, Mr. King was elected its first County Judge, and served one term. At the expiration of that time, in 1878, he came to Bell county, settling in Belton. He traveled as a commercial man for eight years, and served as adjuster for the Santa Fe railroad four years. He built the attractive home in which he now resides, in the suburbs of Belton.

In November, 1889, Mr. King was elected to the State Legislature. He introduced several bills and served on a number of important committees, filling his position in that honorable body in a manner that reflects credit on himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

Mr. King has been twice married. In 1849 he wedded Miss Fannie Martin, a native of Tennessee, by whom he had three children. His wife died in 1870. His daughter, Lucy W., is now the wife of R. L. Brown, of Belton. His second marriage occurred in 1871, with Miss Clifford Whitten, a native of Georgia, and by this marriage there were one daughter and three sons, namely: Sallie Florence, Rufus Whitten, H. C. A. and Joseph Sana. The later Mrs. King died in 1892. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the Civil war Mr. King took a prominent part. In 1861 he raised Company A, Eighth Texas Cavalry, called Lewis' Texas Rangers, and was elected Captain. They started for Virginia, but were sent to Kentucky, under A. S. Johnston. At the battle of Shiloh Mr.

King was badly wounded, being hit by five balls in less than a minute. His severe wounds prevented him from again entering the service.

Mr. King is now largely interested in a lime kiln, which supplies lime for all the surrounding country. This kiln has a capacity of 100 barrels per twenty-four hours. As an enterprising citizen he is interested in the welfare of his chosen section of country; has always been an advocate of advanced education. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason.



JAMES SAMUEL WALKER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born March 9, 1828, the tenth of thirteen children born to William and Nancy (Taylor) Walker, natives of Virginia and South Carolina. The father lived in his native State until ten years of age, when he moved with his parents to South Carolina, but later returned to Tennessee and bought land. He died in that State October 21, 1865, at the age of eighty-four years; the mother died about 1850, aged sixty-six years.

James Samuel Walker began life for himself as a farmer boy, and in 1870 he came to Texas and bought 200 acres of choice land, for which he paid \$2,500. He has added to his original purchase until he now has 375 acres of land, all under fence except a small timber tract, and arranged into convenient fields. He has an abundant supply of wood and water, having a never failing spring and two cisterns of several hundred barrels' capacity. In 1884 he erected the handsome cottage that he now occupies, which he dedicated with a Christmas dinner. The main part of the building is 16 x 40 feet, with an addition 14 x 20 feet, surrounded with handsome porches, verandas and shade trees. Mr. Walker has also commodious and ample shed room for his stock, having eighteen head of mules and horses, and herds of cattle, hogs and goats. He is a man of natural mechanical abilities, makes his own harness, has

a forge and blacksmith shop, and at one time took the premium for making the nails and shoes and shoeing a horse at the county fair. At the age of sixteen years he made himself a pair of boots, doing the entire job without assistance or instruction.

Mr. Walker was married, October 17, 1850, to Miss Elisha Petty, a daughter of Thomas and Tersy Petty. To this union has been born seven children, viz.: George T., who married Miss Ellen Clayton, and after her death he married Miss Louisa Burk; James H., who was also married twice, first to Miss Leota Nichols, and afterward to Miss Maggie Caskey; William T., deceased at the age of twenty-one years; Nancy A., wife of A. J. Robbs, of West Station; Theresa A., formerly the widow of James Jones, and now the wife of George W. Brown; Josephine, deceased at the age of eighteen years; Samuel, who married Miss Nancy Nichols. The mother died October 12, 1879, and Mr. Walker afterward married Mrs. Susan V. Conway, *nee* Ponds, a daughter of Beverly W. and Lucy A. (Ruttlege) Ponds, natives of Mississippi. The father came to Texas in 1870, where he died December 25, 1874, at the age of fifty-five years. The mother died April 30, 1869, leaving the care of a younger sister with the wife of our subject, who raised her to years of maturity. Mr. Walker is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



BENJAMIN WORLEY, the next oldest miller of Coryell county, Texas, and a prominent citizen of Gatesville, has been an important factor in developing the resources of this section of the country, and it is fitting that more than a passing mention should be made of him on the pages of this work. A *résumé* of his life is as follows:

Benjamin was born in London, England, in 1845, oldest child of Benjamin and Harriet (Viney) Worley. Both the Worleys and Vineys

are descended from old English families. His mother died in London in 1853, and of her he remembers little. His father was a ship broker. He came to the United States in 1854 and located in New York, where he married his second wife, the marriage ceremony being performed in Trinity church. He subsequently moved to Macon, Georgia, and from there came to Texas. He was a railroad station agent at Chapel Hill, was afterward a merchant at Galveston, and in 1867 went to Bryan, where he resided until his death, in 1878.

The subject of our sketch lived in London until he was fifteen years old. From the time he was ten until he was fifteen he clerked in a bookstore, practically supporting himself on the small salary of \$1.00 per week. By invitation of his uncle, Andrew Lyons, a shipper and banker, he then went to Greece, and was employed as a clerk by this uncle. Mr. Lyons was a great scholar and linguist, and by association with him young Worley obtained much useful information, and acquired what was worth still more — a taste for study. During the eight years he remained in Greece, he mastered both the Greek and Italian languages.

In 1868 Mr. Worley landed in New York city, and from there came direct to Texas, joining his father at Bryan. Here he engaged in milling. He afterward lived two years in Milan county, and then came to Coryell county. Eight months he lived at Oak Grove, being interested in a mill there. In 1873 he bought a mill in Jonesboro, which he operated five years. At the expiration of that time he came to Gatesville and purchased his present mill site. This property is valued at \$15,000, and is one of the most complete mill plants in Texas. It comprises a flouring mill, planing mill, and cotton gin, each well equipped with the latest and most improved machinery. Mr. Worley also owns a half interest in a good gin, at Cave Creek, this county,

His pleasant home, which he erected in Gatesville in 1883, is one of the most attractive residences in the town, and in it, with the

companionship of his charming wife and interesting children, he finds his chief happiness. He was married in 1878, to Miss Bettie Millican, daughter of William D. Millican. Her father, a Texas veteran, and a participant in the battle of San Jacinto, is now a resident of Rockdale. The town of Millican was named in honor of him. Mr. and Mrs. Worley have three children, Vivienne, Harriet, Lillian Thomas and Benjamin. The daughters, although young, display marked talent — Vivienne for art, and Lillian for music. The family are members of the Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Worley is an active worker, being Warden of the church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of the K. of H. and I. O. O. F.



ROBERT L. COBB.—This gentleman is one of the prosperous farmers of Falls county, Texas, and both socially and financially is ranked with the best citizens of his community.

Mr. Cobb's grandfather, Nathaniel Cobb, was a native of South Carolina. He was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and at one time was very wealthy. His death occurred in Alabama. Grandmother Cobb's maiden name was Tegue. Elijah Cobb, father of Robert L., was born in Alabama, in 1831, and there resided till his death, which occurred in 1876. By occupation he was a farmer; politically, a Democrat; religiously, a Baptist. He was married in 1851 to Mary Susan Hall, who was born in Alabama, daughter of John Hall. Her father, a native of South Carolina, was a blacksmith by trade. She died in 1868. They were the parents of six children, namely: Joshua V., of Falls county, Texas; Robert L., whose name appears above; Augusta, widow of Fayette Clary, resides in Bell county, Texas; Sarah, deceased; Nancy Caroline, wife of C. W. Jackson, of Bell county; and Daniel, deceased. Elijah Cobb served all through the Civil war as a soldier in the Confederate army; was wounded,

and at the battle of Richmond was captured and imprisoned in Maryland.

Robert L. Cobb resided with his parents till he was seventeen years of age. In 1872 he came to Texas and located in Falls county. He subsequently went to Dallas county and remained there two years, then was one year in Alabama, and finally returned to Falls county and located on his present place in 1884, and here he has since resided. He was married in 1883 to Arrilla Millermon, a native of Texas and a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Harlan) Millermon, natives of New York. Their union has resulted in the birth of six children, all now living except the third-born, that died in infancy. They are Noland, Olga, Jennie, Gracie, and an infant.

Beginning life for himself at the age of seventeen, a poor boy, he has without assistance worked his way along, and by dint of his own industry and good management risen to his present position of wealth and influence. His fine farm comprises 524 acres of land, 145 acres of which are under cultivation, and he has ninety-five head of horses and cattle. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife are both members of the Christian Church.



M F. HARMAN, a farmer and stock-raiser of Bell county, Texas, dates his birth in Tennessee in 1834. The Harman family moved from North Carolina to Tennessee at an early day, and there Ambrose Harman, father of M. F. Harman, was born. He married a Miss Walton, also a native of that State, by whom he had four children, two of whom reached maturity, viz.: Edward, who died, leaving a family in Milam county, Texas; and M. F., whose name heads this article. The latter was about eighteen months old when his mother died. The father subsequently married Mary A. Sparks, who bore him eight or nine children. He died shortly after the Civil war.

Mr. Harman was reared to farm life, and re-

ceived his education in the log school-houses of his native county. In 1852, at the age of eighteen, he came to Texas and commenced life for himself, locating on Cowhouse Creek, eleven miles from Belton. Belton at that time was a small place and the surrounding country was thinly populated. Game of all kinds was plentiful. Although life on the frontier at that time was accompanied by hardships and disadvantages it also had its pleasing features, and Mr. Harman says that his early pioneer days in Texas were among his happiest ones. He was principally engaged in raising sheep, cattle and horses until the breaking out of the late war. At that time he was residing in Coryell county. He was married in Bell county in 1858. He was in the State service seven months and was afterward enrolled in the Confederate service. However, he remained at home protecting the frontier, Coryell being at that time a frontier county.

After the close of the war Mr. Harman continued his stock raising and farming operations in Coryell county till 1866, when he returned to Bell county and located on his present farm of 156 acres, for which he paid \$800, it being partially improved at the time of purchase. He has since added 201 acres more, increasing his farm to 400 acres. On this he has eighty-five acres under cultivation, keeps a small herd of cattle and has about fifteen or twenty head of mules and horses. He also owns a ranch of 2,000 acres, prairie land, on which he has some 200 beef steers and forty head of cattle. Three of his sons reside on this property and have about 120 acres of it under cultivation. Mr. Harman had a thousand dollars and one mule when he came to the State. He is now ranked with the prosperous and wealthy men of this vicinity.

In 1858 he married Miss Mary J. Perryman, of Arkansas, daughter of John M. and Delila (Ira) Perryman. Mr. Perryman came to this State in 1853 and settled in Bell county. His death occurred in Milam county. In the Perryman family were eight children, viz.: La

Fayette, deceased; Martha, wife of Potter Rice; W. J., deceased; Tennessee, widow of Henry Standifer; Harrison S., living; Mary, wife of M. F. Harman, living; David and Charity, deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harman have been born six children: Louisa C., wife of W. C. Sparks; Ambrose E., Milton L., Fimus F., Annie, wife of W. J. Flannagan, and N. C.

Mrs. Harman is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



LEE R. DAVIS, deceased, was one of the hardy band of pioneers who came to Texas in very early days, and aided in the development of the country which pushed the frontier onward toward the setting sun. He was a native of Tennessee, and soon after coming to Texas, in 1835, he enlisted in the Texas troops and participated in the Revolution. When this war was ended he settled in Burleson county, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. His second marriage was to Catherine McLennan, a daughter of Neil McLennan and a native of Florida. Neil McLennan was born in Scotland, but emigrated to the United States and settled in Florida; afterward he removed to Texas, and McLennan county, was named in his honor. Mr. Davis was also a soldier in the Mexican war, and after the close of that struggle he came to McLennan county, where he was among the earliest settlers. He located on a branch of the Bosque river and there opened a large farm and stock ranch; he made many valuable improvements on this land, and became one of the most prominent dealers in live-stock. He died in 1867, honored and respected by a wide circle of acquaintance, among whom were numbered many comrades who had endured the vicissitudes of life in the far West, and had bravely fought the battles of his adopted State. His widow still survives, and resides on the old homestead. Of the second marriage were born eight children, seven of whom are

now living: John, the oldest, was slain in battle in Mississippi, December 25, 1863.

William Davis, second son of Lee R. and Catherine (McLennan) Davis, was born in Milam county, Texas, March 3, 1846. He passed an uneventful youth until reaching his sixteenth year, when he enlisted in the Confederate service, joining Company H, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry. He served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, was in the Missouri raid with Marmaduke, participated in all the battles of the Red river campaign, and was in Texas at the time of the surrender. After the cessation of hostilities, he turned his attention to the raising of live-stock in the Pan-handle, where he still retains an interest. In 1883, he removed to Waco, purchased one of the most attractive homes in the city, and engaged in the fire-insurance and real-estate business.

Mr. Davis was married June 12, 1869, to Miss Susie Cobbs, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Judge J. A. Cobbs, an early settler of McLennan county. Seven children have been born of this marriage, six of whom are living: Lena, Blanche, Le Roy, John Cobbs, William, Sadie, Lilla. Blanche died in her ninth year.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic society, the Knights of Pythias, and the B. P. O. E. organization.

While Mr. Davis has large business interests, he is a domestic man and spends most of his leisure hours at home with his interesting family. He is a man of attractive manners, generous impulses, liberal and progressive in his views, and a very popular citizen.



GEORGE W. STOREY, one of the leading farmers and first blacksmiths of Durango, Falls county, Texas, was born in Greene county, Alabama, April 11, 1828. He is the fifth child born in a family of twelve children, and is the son of Anthony and Margaret (Means) Storey, natives of South Carolina, who came to Alabama in 1823, and settled in Greene county.

Here they engaged in farming and blacksmithing. Anthony was in the war of 1812, and engaged in the battle of Charleston, South Carolina. He came to Texas and settled near where his son George now has his residence, making the journey in 1867. He died in 1869, aged seventy-seven. His wife survived him until 1884. She was born in 1798. Of the twelve children born to them, ten lived to maturity, namely: Mary A., wife of Frison White; Malissa, wife of Anderson Chapple; Rebecca, wife of David L. White; George W.; J. W.; Elvira E., wife of David Morrow; William L., deceased, was killed at Springfield, Missouri, during the late war; Belle, wife of A. R. Joice; J. B., of this county; Sarah E., wife of B. F. Bouchillon.

George was educated at the subscription schools of Greene county, Alabama. He was reared to farm life, but learned the blacksmith trade and commenced life for himself at the age of twenty. He was an overseer for three years. In 1851 he located in Freestone county, Texas, and engaged in farming and blacksmithing. Here he remained for three years, when he settled on his present farm of 237 acres of unimproved land, paying \$700 for the farm, in Falls county. He has since added to it until he has 420 acres of fine land, 200 acres of which are highly improved. The remainder forms a fine pasture. On this farm he has one of the finest country residences that can be found in the county. He is one of the leading substantial farmers, and so highly is he esteemed by all who know him that his word is considered as good as his bond.

Mr. Storey has always continued his trade of blacksmithing, either in the little village of Durango, where his shop stands, or on the farm.

In 1862 he joined Company A, Thirtieth Regiment, under Colonel E. J. Gurley, of Waco, Texas. He was detailed in the blacksmith and mechanical department nearly all the time he was in service, so did not participate in any of the battles. He was discharged on parole at Hempstead, Texas, and came home immediately, and engaged in farming and blacksmithing.

Mr. Storey was married in 1852, to Miss Josephine C. Douglas, of Texas, daughter of John and Margaret (Braden) Douglas, natives of South Carolina and Texas. The former was a carpenter and farmer who came to Texas in 1837, settling in Robertson county. When he arrived there the Indians were giving the Government a great deal of trouble by annoying the settlers. They never attacked Mr. Douglas's house, but frequently prowled around the yard at night. Mr. Douglas was a member of the Texas Rangers, and frequently joined expeditions against the Indians. He moved from Robertson county to Freestone county in 1851. He and his wife had seven children, but only three lived to maturity: Nancy E., wife of Thomas Patton, of Freestone; Joseph A., deceased; Josephine C., wife of Mr. Storey. Mr. Douglas died in 1882, aged eighty-three; his wife had died in 1868, aged sixty-eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Storey have had twelve children: James W.; Margaret E., wife of J. W. Pottinger, of this county; Joseph A.; Irah, wife of J. E. Adkins; George L.; Mary J., deceased; John D.; Elvira B., deceased; W. A.; Doran, deceased; Josephine, deceased; and Louvenia V.

Mr. Storey has been a member of the Masonic order since 1849, and is now a member of Carolina Lodge, of A. & F. M., No. 330, located in the village of Lott.

Besides the property mentioned above he owns 150 acres in another tract, fifty acres of which are under the plow and in a fine state of cultivation.



SOLOMON B. JONES, a farmer and merchant of Ross, McLennan county, was born in Dallas county, Missouri, November 12, 1849, the third of eleven children born to Bills and Daltha (Randall) Jones. The father, a native of Tennessee, was a farmer by occupation, and moved with his parents to Missouri in an early day, settling in Dallas county. He was elected Sheriff of that county in 1860, but re-

signed this office and became recruiting officer for the Confederate army, and after the close of the war resumed business at his old home. The mother, a native of Tennessee, removed with her parents to Missouri in an early day, settling in Dallas county, where her parents both died. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and died in January, 1874. They are the parents of eleven children, only seven still survive.

After reaching his majority, the subject of this sketch was given eighty acres of land by his father, which he attempted to clear of the timber, but gave this up, and in 1875 came by wagons to Texas, stopping two miles below where his home is now situated. He first rented land, and the following year moved on the place he now occupies, where he has 404 acres of fine agricultural land. In 1888 Mr. Jones bought an interest in a store-room and store at Ross Station, two miles from his home and eleven miles from Waco, which he stocked with general merchandise to the amount of \$2,000, and operated this in connection with his farm. In 1887 he erected a residence 36 x 14 feet, one story and a half high, has a good peach orchard, and all improvements necessary for a well regulated farm.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Eliza C. Herd, a daughter of George W. and Sarah M. (Drumheller) Herd. The father, a native of North Carolina, moved to Illinois in an early day, and later to Dallas county, Missouri, where they still reside. The parents are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had eleven children, nine of whom still survive: Theodosia, Sarah D., Lem. J., Nancy V., George, Anna, Garsham B., Jessie and Lelah E. Theodosia is now the wife of H. C. Jameson, who is engaged in business with our subject. They have three children: Guy, Ora and Ula. Sarah is now the wife of D. L. Smith, and resides near the home of Mr. Jones. They have two children: Ray and Floyd. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church,

and Mr. Jones affiliates with White Rock Lodge, No. 347, A. F. & A. M. Our subject has witnessed the cattle ranches move West, and has seen the church, school and numerous prosperous homes take their places, and, in fact, has been identified with almost every civilizing movement in the county.



J. HOOSER, a well-known farmer of Ruth, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Perry county, Tennessee, in 1846. His father, Alexander Hooser, was born in North Carolina and reared a farmer, moving to Tennessee at an early day, where he died when our subject was but an infant. When thirty years of age he married Julia Margaret, daughter of Allen Gates, of Tennessee, a mechanic of that State. They had four children, two still living, Mary, wife of W. J. Day, of Brown county; our subject; and two who died when young. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Hooser married A. Wyart, a Tennessee gentleman. They had four children, Parlee and Aslee, deceased, James and Sallie. The family came to Texas in 1851, locating in Harrison county. Two years later they removed to Upshur county, remaining there until 1857, when they removed to Coryell county, locating on Owl creek. They were soon frightened out by the Indians, and sought shelter in McLennan county, remaining there two years, when they again removed to Coryell county, locating near The Grove. Partly on account of moving about so frequently, our subject acquired very little education. He was in the service of the Texas rangers in the late war and saw a little military life. He took part in an engagement with the Indians on the Concho river. After the war, Mr. Hooser drove stock for some time, going with some herds to Kansas and Fort Smith, Arkansas. He worked about in various places until 1872, when he married and settled down on a part of his present farm, buying fifty-eight acres. By economy and industry he has saved and invested in land

until he now owns over 300 acres, 160 of which is under cultivation. He is somewhat engaged in raising horses, having now twenty head.

Mr. Hooser married Missouri, daughter of Pinkney Hawkins, of Arkansas, who came to Bell county in 1867. She was the sixth of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Hooser have seven children, Laura, Luther, Edison, Mary, Harvey, Nora and Ora. The family attend the Baptist Church.

Commencing life with little means, Mr. Hooser has by economy and thrift accumulated a competence, and by his honest, fair dealings he has gained the respect and esteem of his community.



TULLA S. BRYANT.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is one of the largest farmer and stock-raisers of Falls county. He was born in Trimble county, Kentucky the seventh in a family of eight children born to John and Susana (Fallis) Bryant, natives of Virginia and Kentucky. John H. Bryant was born March 8, 1800, and settled in Trimble three years later, where he has always remained. He is now hale and hearty, being in his ninety-third year. His father, Brick Bryant, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and served under Washington at Valley Forge. He was in all the principal engagements in which Washington was the commander, and was the Captain of his regiment. He raised a family of seven children, two of his sons died young and the five who lived to be grown were Bettie (deceased) wife of Alexander Dunn; Sarah married James Southerd; Ann married a Mr. Lamb and the other daughter married Mr. Potts.

The maternal grandfather was Dr. George Fallis, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky at an early date, and both he and the grandfather Bryant engaged in many of the Indian wars, both speaking the Indian language of those who lived in Kentucky and Virginia, where both families originated. Dr. Fallis was one of the first physicians who settled in Shelby

county, Kentucky. The Doctor reared a son and daughter; Sarah, married to John Buttord, emigrated to Illinois; Nellie married John Spooks; Eliza married David Shipman; Susanna, mother of our subject; Amanda married John Bergan; George M. D., married and resides in Missouri. All the families had a numerous progeny.

John Bryant, father of our subject, is a planter. He had a moderate education, but chose farming as a profession. He reared a family of eight children, as follows: Malinda, wife of George Wilson, of Kentucky; Edna, wife of John Sothord; Margaret, wife of Sidney Smith, of Tennessee; Nancy, wife of John Cox, of Kentucky; Eliza, wife of Westley Grafton, of Texas; Tulla S., our subject; America, of Kentucky; Isabell, wife of Thomas Williams, of Kentucky. Mrs. Bryant was born in 1812 and died in 1875. She was a member of the old Baptist Primitive Church.

Our subject was born in 1843 and educated in the subscription schools of Trimble county. He received a fair English education, but did not go to college, although he was prepared for it. He was reared to be a farmer, but enlisted at the age of eighteen in Company A, of Third Kentucky Battery of Cavalry, under George M. Jessus. He enlisted as a private and the first year was spent in the Army of Virginia. He was with General Breckenridge's division in the following battles: Perryville, Kentucky, Saterville, Virginia, Winchester, Virginia, Chickamauga, Tennessee, and Marion, Virginia. After the battle of Winchester Mr. Bryant was elected First Lieutenant of Company A and served from then to the close of the war, the captain of the company having been wounded and placed on the retired list; Mr. Bryant commanded the company. Besides the battles mentioned he was in many minor engagements and surrendered in Washington county, May, 1865. He returned home to find that his fortune had been swept away by the war. He was obliged to borrow money from his father. to begin life with. He moved to

Yazoo county, Mississippi, and rented a plantation, hiring negroes, and he farmed for over a year and was quite successful. In 1869 he came to Falls county, Texas, and settled in Pond Creek where he now resides. He rented a farm for a year and then purchased a farm of 160 acres of partially improved land, for which he paid \$4 an acre. After making considerable improvements, in 1874 he bought 388 acres of his present farm, which was very good wheat land, paying \$4 an acre for it. Mr. Bryant has since added to his present farm until he now owns 2,300 acres, with 400 acres under the plow and in a fine state of cultivation. The remainder is fenced in and affords a bountiful pasture for his stock. He is also greatly interested in the live-stock trade, and markets about 300 beeves yearly and also keeps many more on hand. He now owns 600 head of steers, with 250 of them from three to six years old, ready for market.

Mr. Bryant owes his success in life in a financial way to his own exertions, having lost everything by the war.

He was married in 1868, to Miss Cicily Gibson of Greenville, South Carolina, daughter of William and Eliza J. (King) Gibson, natives of England and Virginia. He was a farmer there, but went to South Carolina to marry, having met his wife there during the war in that country. They had eight children, two sons and six daughters: both sons were killed in the Confederate army, around Richmond, one being a surgeon in the army. The daughters were Delia Ann, wife of W. H. Groce; Martha, wife of John Weaver; Mary, wife of Henry Roe of South Carolina; Malissa, wife of Columbus Cunningham of South Carolina; Charlotte, wife of William James; and the two sons were Samuel and Josephus. Mr. Gibson died about 1889, aged seventy-eight. His wife still survives him and is now in her eightieth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have had nine children: William G., attending the Baylor University at Waco; Susana, also attending the same university; Frederick, Cicily, Eva, Tulla are at home,

and two are dead,—Bertie and Venor. Bertie was the oldest child.

Mrs. Bryant is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She is a woman of many sterling qualities. Her husband refuses to hold any office, although he takes considerable interest in politics and votes with the Democratic party.



CHARLES R. BATTAILE, one of McLennan county's energetic and wide-awake farmers and stock-raisers, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, November 22, 1836, the sixth of nine children born to Frank W. and Helen M. (Catlett) Battaile. The paternal grandfather, Lawrence Battaile, owned a beautiful estate on the Rappahannock river, and was a descendant of one of the first families of Virginia. He was descended from Colonel William Battaile, mentioned in the history of Bacon's Rebellion. The father of our subject was a graduate of Coleman College, in Caroline county, Virginia, and after leaving college was presented with a fine farm and slaves, but the war was very disastrous to him and his belongings. His death occurred April 18, 1872. The mother of our subject was also descended from a good, old Virginia family. Her father owned an estate that had been in the family 150 years; she died in May, 1883.

Charles R., our subject, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and at an early age displayed unusual business ability. He left home January 6, 1860, going by rail and water to Galveston, and then by ox teams to Burleson county, Texas, where he remained eleven years. In 1871, he came to this county and settled on his present farm of 230 acres, one mile from Geneva. He has since added to his original purchase until he now owns 600 acres, all under fence, and supplied with an abundance of pure, fresh water. He has continued to beautify and improve his premises, has a two-story house, 28 x 46 feet, has ample barn room and stock sheds, and well filled granaries. He

has about ten head of fine work horses and mules, and extra help is required each year to take care of his abundant harvest.

Mr. Battaile married, February 22, 1866, Sarah L. Dudley, a daughter of Peter W. and Dorathea W. (Wiglesworth) Dudley. The father was a carpenter by trade, but, finding this rather dull, turned his attention to farming. His father died when he was eight years old, and he was reared to manhood by his grandfather, Peter Dudley. In the winter of 1860 he came to Texas, settling in Burleson county, where he died April 9, 1872; the mother survived him many years, dying in September, 1880. She found a comfortable home with the subject of this sketch, prior to her death. Mr. and Mrs. Battaile have had nine children, eight now living, namely: Hay, who married Miss Martha Flippo; Dudley F., of Hillsboro, Texas; Edwin C., at home; Nellie M., Rosa Lee, Charlie, Louis, Mary Belle. Mr. and Mrs. Battaile are members of the Baptist Church.



WILLIAM REED, a prominent pioneer of Bell county, Texas, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1816; emigrated to Texas with his father, Michael Reed, in 1833. Two years afterward, in 1835, he removed to Bell county, and settled on land near Little river. But he was compelled, on account of the Indians, to leave this place; in a few years, however, he again took up his abode here. He served in the Texan army under Sam Houston, in 1836; was at San Jacinto, and was on the detail sent to Goliad to bury the bones of Fannin's men.

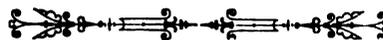
After the close of the war Mr. Reed returned to his former home on Little river, and engaged in farming and stock-raising, accumulating a handsome competency. When Bell county was organized he was elected Sheriff, and filled the office the two subsequent terms, being a most efficient and popular official. In those days it required a man of nerve and no little force of

character to be a successful Sheriff. In regard to William Reed's popularity in Bell county we may say, without fear of contradiction, that he was to Bell county what General Sam Houston was to the State of Texas.

He was married to Eineline Cobb, in 1841, and reared a family of six children, who still survive, two residing in Milam county, and four in Bell county. Mr. Reed died August 21, 1891, at the age of seventy-five years. In politics Mr. Reed was a prominent Democrat. Mrs. Reed departed this life in 1890, at the age of sixty-four years.

Dr. Vol. H. Reed, the youngest son of William Reed, graduated at the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri, at the age of twenty-one years, and located in Cameron, Milam county, where he enjoys an extensive practice of his profession.

W. S. Reed, the second son of William, was educated at Hill's Business College, in Waco. He remained with his father until the latter's death, being engaged in farming and stock-raising. He now enjoys the distinction of being one of the most extensive farmers in the county, having about 2,000 acres of well-improved land.



JAMES GRIM, an honored resident of Waco, is a retired pioneer farmer of McLennan county. He is a native of Botetourt county, Virginia, born November 26, 1820, and a son of William Grim, who was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1788; the latter was a farmer by occupation, and during the war of 1812 served as a teamster. When twenty years of age he married Miss Rebecca Ramsey, a daughter of Reuben Ramsey, of Virginia. James Grim is the fifth of a family of eight children; he received only ordinary educational advantages, and at the age of twenty-one years he hired out as a laborer. For twelve years he was thus engaged, and then came to Texas; he made the journey overland and settled in McLennan

county, near Waco. Until after the great Civil war was over he rented land, living economically and industriously, employing every moment of time. In 1866 he invested in land, having saved enough to purchase 17½ acres. As his means increased he added to this first purchase sixty-two acres.

Waco, with all the vigor and energy of a young city, rapidly spread herself in every direction, and encroached upon his domain until she had covered all but thirteen and a half acres, which he insisted upon retaining as an abiding place for himself. Mr. Grim still owns some farming lands, about 771 acres in extent, in McLennan county.

During the late war he was a member of Colonel Watson's regiment and served in Louisiana and Arkansas, being on picket duty. He returned to Texas in 1865, his regiment being disbanded on the Brazos.

He was married in 1848, to Caroline Linkenhoger, whose father was a farmer and carpenter of German descent. Two children have been born of this union: Lewis E. married Augusta McCann, and is farming about eleven miles from Waco, on 150 acres which he owns; and Henry W. died in 1877. Mrs. Grim is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Peter Grim, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and a shoemaker by trade; he married Helen Huff, and to them were born four children. He emigrated to America and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.



DAVIS C. MIXSON, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Milam county, Texas, in 1848, a son of Simeon and Margaret (Campbell) Mixson. Our subject came to this county when only three years of age, and was reared to manhood in the neighborhood of where he now resides. He commenced life for himself at the age of eighteen years as a stock-raiser and continued this occupation until 1876,

when he engaged in farming. Besides the farm he had purchased, his father gave him a fine tract of land, and he now owns about 800 acres, 300 acres of which is cultivated. His land cost from \$6 to \$10 per acre. He is extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses, his object being to improve the breed of all his stock.

Mr. Mixson was married in 1876, to Miss Laura E. Mayfield, a daughter of W. J. F. and Jane (Holiday) Mayfield. To this union have been born four children.—Walter, Eddie, Ella and one unnamed. Mrs. Mixson is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



W. BURGER, one of the progressive and successful professional men of Waco, was born in the State of Tennessee, in 1849, the tenth of a family of twelve children. His parents, Abraham and Jane (Gunter) Burger, were natives of Virginia and Tennessee, respectively. The father was a lawyer by profession, and was actively engaged in practice; he was also a politician of local reputation, and was highly esteemed by the entire community. He died at Murfreesboro, in 1865; his wife survived until 1886, when she, too, passed to her reward; she was at the time a resident of Texas. The Burger family was of German extraction, the first settlers in this country coming in colonial times; the maternal ancestors of our subject were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and emigrated to the American continent about the same period.

Mr. Burger enjoyed superior educational advantages at Manchester College, Tennessee, and when he had finished his literary course, began the study of medicine. Having acquired some knowledge of this science, he opened a drug store at Wartrace, Tennessee, and continued professional study and investigation. Then came a time when his energies were diverted from the channel he had chosen, when he entered the school-room as a teacher. From

1872 to 1875, he was prominently identified with the educational movements of his county, in Tennessee, and in June, 1875, he came to Texas, where he continued teaching until 1879. He then entered the State University of Louisiana, and was graduated from the Medical Department in 1881. He first located at Comanche Springs, now McGregor, and in 1887 he removed to Waco, where he had been busily engaged in professional work. He has retained his interest in the growth and progress of the public school system, and in February, 1888, he was appointed County Superintendent of Public Instruction; the following year he was elected to this important office, which he held for two years. In May he organized permanently the County Teachers' Association, and the summer normal school, known as the Central Texas Summer Normal, at Waco, which has since been incorporated.

Dr. Burger is a member of the Waco City Medical Association, and also of the Central Texas and State Medical Associations.

He was united in marriage in 1876, to Miss Ada V. Smith, a Mississippian by birth. Of this union six children have been born: Eddie L. (a daughter), F. Worth, Jr., Rupert A., Berta A., and Calvert and Etherton, who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Christian Church. The Doctor belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the I. O. O. F. He has held the office of City Physician, and to this position he has brought the efficient energy that has characterized all his undertakings.



NEWTON B. MAXEY, of Falls county, Texas, was born in Kentucky in 1832, son of William Maxey.

William Maxey was a native of Tennessee, born in 1797. About 1817 he was united in marriage with Nancy Degraffenreid, also a native of Tennessee. From his native State he moved to Kentucky, and some years later to Missouri, his death occurring in the later State

in 1859. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and during his service received wounds that left him a feeble constitution. He was by occupation a farmer, and in politics a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Eight children were born to William Maxey and his wife, as follows: William, who died in Missouri in 1856; John, deceased; Martha, deceased, wife of Isaiah Hamilton; James, who died in 1859; Vinson, the fifth-born, is also deceased; Mary is the wife of Peter Johnson, of Missouri; Elvington, deceased; and Newton B., whose name appears above.

The subject of our sketch remained with his parents till 1850, and the two years following lived with other members of the family. In 1852 he rented land in Missouri, and cultivated the same until 1854, when he came to Texas. He first located where Chilton now stands, buying the farm now occupied by the town site. He resided there till 1856, then moved one mile east of that place, and remained in that location ten years; thence to his present home in 1865, and here he has since resided. He has improved five farms. During the first five years of his residence near Chilton he spent much of his time in hunting and shooting all kinds of game, including the Mexican lion. To him belongs the distinction of having built the first ferry-boat in Falls county for the Brazos river.

Mr. Maxey was married in 1852, to Susan Wethers, a native of Indiana and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Salenger) Wethers, natives of Kentucky. To them have been born nine children, viz.: William C., a farmer of Falls county; Amanda, wife of Benjamin Lockard; Stephen, also a farmer of Falls county; Dicy Jane, wife of David Hyden; J. D. Maxey, a farmer; Martha, wife J. N. Shields, of Pan Handle; Albert G., a farmer of Falls county; and the eighth and ninth born died in infancy.

Mr. Maxey is a self-made man. Beginning life in a new country without means, he struggled through and overcame difficulties, and by dint of his own industry and enterprise has



*Yours truly
Wm Davis*



Catharine Davis.

risen to his present prosperity. He now owns about 600 acres of land, 250 of which are under cultivation; has fifty cattle and twenty horses. Politically, he is an independent. He and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church for twenty-nine years, and their children are also church members.



MRS. CATHERINE McLENNAN DAVIS, of China Springs, McLennan county, was born in Florida, May 14, 1822. She was born 100 miles from any settlement, the territory having been purchased from the Indians, but the Seminoles and Creeks still lived there in great numbers. In 1834 her father emigrated to the far-off country of Texas, arriving in this State early in 1835, the history of which can be seen in Neil McLennan's sketch. The family settled on Pond creek, in Milam district, where they were tortured by the Indians, the Mexicans and the Texas Revolution, and all of these trying times are well remembered by Mrs. Davis.

She married Le Roy Davis in 1843, who was born in Tennessee, July 4, 1809, and died September 8, 1867, at the age of fifty-eight years. He came to Texas in 1835, and soon afterward joined the Rangers, leaving his wife and child to go with his command to the extreme parts of the country, looking after both Indians and Mexicans. While engaged in service his wife died, and soon afterward his child also passed away, leaving him alone. He then returned to his command, where he remained for a time, and then went to Mexico. Three years later Mr. Davis returned to his old neighborhood in Texas, where, in 1842, he married the subject of this sketch. In company with his father-in-law, Mr. McLennan, he then came with a surveying party, Major Erath being the head surveyor, to survey this portion of the State. The party could not resist the temptation of settling in this beautiful locality, and Mr. Davis, his father-in-law, and others selected lands, and the

following year brought their families to this place. The Indians gave them no trouble, except to steal their horses, and murders were also perpetrated a short distance away. Mr. Davis was a large land-owner during life, and he laid claim on the land which he made his homestead, and where his widow still resides. Here he spent the remainder of his days, dying September 8, 1867. He owned 1,280 acres in the home tract, and also owned other large tracts all over the country, having left his family a large estate at the time of his death. He was a well-known and influential man, having served the public in many ways, but was not an office seeker. He raised a company and served as its Captain during the Mexican war, and was full of enterprise and patriotism. His only relative in this State was a brother, a physician by profession, who located in Washington county, where he practiced until the time of his death. Mr. Davis also had another brother, who came to this State a short time before the breaking out of the Mexican war, and while serving in that struggle was taken prisoner, and afterward died. Their parents were Scotch-Irish, and after coming to this country first settled in Tennessee. But little of their history is known.

Mrs. Davis has lived happily on her homestead for forty-four years. She is the daughter of Neil McLennan, the first settler of the county, which was named in his honor. A history of this gentleman will be found in his sketch in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had eleven children,—John, born February 17, 1844; William, March 3, 1846; Richard, December 10, 1847; Robert, April 28, 1849; Thomas J., November 15, 1850; James M., January 30, 1853; Christian, July 24, 1855; Sarah, October 28, 1857; LeRoy, October 7, 1859; Jefferson, May 28, 1861; and Charles, April 12, 1866. Christian died August 7, 1855; John H. was killed at a battle in Mississippi, December 25, 1863, leaving nine children, all now living; the remainder of the children reside in Texas, except Richard, who went

to Alaska in 1885, and nothing has since been heard from him. Mr. Davis was a staunch Democrat through life. His widow now occupies the homestead of 1,200 acres, and also has a farm at another place, which she rents. She has about 325 acres under a fine state of cultivation, and rents her entire land.



CYRUS EASTLAND, a farmer and one of the oldest settlers in Bell county, Texas, was born in South Carolina in 1815, a son of Ezekiah and Elizabeth (Davis) Eastland, natives of South Carolina.

The Eastland family came from England to America previous to the Revolutionary war. Grandfather Eastland took part in the struggle for independence, his son Ezekiah being at that time a small boy. The Davis family originated in Ireland, and they, too, settled in America in colonial times. Ezekiah Eastland was a planter. He and his wife reared a family of six children, as follows: Permelia, wife of George W. Morton, died in 1890, in her ninetyeth year; David, deceased; Alford, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas A. Battles, died in 1890, aged eighty-two years; Nancy, deceased wife of D. D. Roseboro, of this county; and Cyrus, the youngest and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Eastland died in 1845, in her sixty-eighth year, and Mr. Eastland in 1846, aged seventy.

Cyrus Eastland received his education in the country schools of Alabama and Tennessee, to which States his father moved when he was small. He was reared on a farm and at the age of twenty commenced farming operations on his own account. He continued to farm in Tennessee until 1852, when he moved overland with his family to Texas, being seven weeks in making the journey. He located on Cedar creek in the northern portion of Bell county. At that time settlers were few, game was plenty, and some Indians still lingered in this vicinity. Here he engaged in farming and stock-raising and was thus occupied when the war broke out.

In 1862 he joined Captain Boldin's company, Allen's regiment of Texas cavalry; was soon afterward attacked with rheumatism and sent home. During his term of service he was mostly engaged in hunting up deserters and conscripting those who refused to go out.

At the close of the war he returned to his agricultural pursuits and stock business on Cedar creek. He subsequently disposed of his interests there, and for three or four years made his home in Salado in order to educate his children. In 1869 he purchased his present farm, or a portion of it. He first bought 160 acres, ninety of which were prepared for cultivation, the purchase price being \$10 per acre, and to this he has since added until he became the owner of 327 acres, all fine prairie land. He has since given all except seventy acres to his sons.

Mr. Eastland was married in 1846 to Miss Mary Trentham, of Tennessee, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Trentham, natives of North Carolina. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three sons, James P., W. A. and Lee D. Mr. and Mrs. Eastland are members of the Baptist Church, he of the Primitive Baptist and she of the Missionary.



REV. B. H. CARROLL, pastor of the first Baptist Church, Waco, Texas, was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, December 27, 1843, a son of Benajah and Mary (Mallad) Carroll, natives of North Carolina. In youth his father was denied educational advantages, but through his own untiring efforts cultivated his mind to a degree not often attained even by the college-bred man. He was a planter by occupation, and in 1840 he removed to Mississippi from North Carolina, and settled in Carroll county, where he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. He was a minister of the Baptist Church and gave some time to the preaching of the gospel. Benajah Carroll and wife were the parents of twelve children, eleven

of whom lived to mature years, but only two survive at the present time,—B. H., the subject of this notice, and James Milton. In 1848 the family removed to Drew county, Arkansas, and remained there until 1858. In December of that year they arrived at Caldwell, Burleson county, Texas.

In the fall of 1859 B. H. Carroll entered Baylor University at Independence. It was during his school days that the great secession movement occurred, which he opposed in several school-boy speeches. April 15, 1861, he was mustered into the Confederate service, enlisting in McCullough's Texas Rangers. After a year's service on the Texas frontier he joined the 17th Texas Infantry, McCullough's brigade, Walker's division, and served throughout the war; he was once wounded, at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana.

During the war he was wild in life and intensely skeptical, but in 1865 he was converted, and soon after united with the Baptist Church, and began preaching. His preaching for the First Baptist Church, Waco, began January 1, 1870, and January 1, 1871, he was called to this pulpit for life. He has, therefore, been ministering to this one congregation for twenty-two years, a long period of labor, yielding most gratifying results. Mr. Carroll has been an industrious student and writer, many of his productions having been published.

In the State prohibition campaign of 1887 he was chairman of the State Prohibition Committee, and canvassed the State in that great cause in whose consummation lies the real freedom of our Republic. He has been an indefatigable worker in his church, raising nearly all of the funds for the erection of the First Baptist Church; this edifice was built at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars, and is the most perfectly appointed church in the city; the membership of this church is 625. Mr. Carroll is vice-president for Texas of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention; he is president of the Board of Directors of the Baptist General Convention of Texas,

and is president of the Board of Trustees of Baylor University at Waco.

Mr. Carroll was united in the holy bonds of marriage in June, 1866, to Miss Ellen Bell of Starkville, Mississippi. To them have been born nine children, five of whom are living: Harvy, Charles, Guy, Kate and Louisa; the others died in infancy.

James Milton Carroll is also a Baptist minister, and is superintendent of the Baptist State mission work and agent in Texas for the mission work of the Southern Baptist Convention; he resides at Lampasas, but expects soon to locate in Waco.



EBENEZER DICKEY, deceased, late a cotton factor of Waco and one of her most prominent business men, was born in Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, February 7, 1830. His father, John Dickey, was also a Kentuckian by birth; he was a cabinet-maker by trade, and was very proficient in this calling. He was married to Miss Bethiah W. Duncan, a daughter of Sanford Duncan, of Simpson, Kentucky. Six children were born of this union: Jane M., Ebenezer, the subject of this notice, James H., deceased, Amanda W., wife of Dr. William Moore; Helen G., wife of J. T. Foster; Josephine F., wife of O. A. Drane. Ebenezer Dickey, like many other sons of the pioneers, had had very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, and six months was the extent of time he spent in a school room. At the age of sixteen years he began business for himself by obtaining a position as clerk, and was thus engaged for four years. When the firm of Sanford, Duncan & Co. removed to Louisville, he accompanied them, and remained in their employ until the beginning of the Civil war. He then left Louisville and went to Wallonia, Kentucky, where he embarked in the mercantile trade on his own account; at the end of two years he removed to Evansville, Indiana, and there became interested in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Ragan & Dickey. This

enterprise had a very prosperous existence of twelve years, and at its termination Mr. Dickey went into the wholesale boot and shoe business at the same point, the firm being Minor, Dickey & Hinkle. The management of this was also productive of good results, but the partnership was dissolved at the end of three years.

Mr. Dickey came to Waco in the fall of 1879, and soon was established in the cotton commission business, having formed a co-partnership Mr. Higginson under the firm name Dickey, Higginson & Co. Three years later the firm was changed to E. Dickey & Son. Bringing to it the wide experience of many years of commercial life, the prosperity of this business was assured from the beginning.

Mr. Dickey was married in 1860, to Miss Cornelia Barbour, a daughter of Col. George W. Barbour of Princeton, Kentucky. To them were born five children: Robert B., Willie, Helen B., Lulu and Flora. Lulu is the wife of J. T. Harrison, a well-known citizen of Waco, whose name is mentioned on another page of this work. Mr. Dickey departed this life March 28, 1892, and his business was left to his son R. B., who now conducts the same.



J S. POYNOR, M. D., a prominent physician of Bartlett, Texas, was born in Tennessee, in 1833, the third of a family of five children of John and Charlotte T. (Stevens) Poynor, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The Poyyors are of English descent, the first ancestors to this country having emigrated in colonial days; the paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and a settler in Williamson county, Tennessee, in 1822; the maternal grandfather, John Stevens, was a Tennessean by birth, his family being pioneers of Williamson county. John Poynor was a farmer by occupation and passed his life in Tennessee; his death occurred in 1851, but his wife is still living, a resident of Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Poynor received his literary education at

Franklin College, Tennessee, being graduated in 1859. For two years after this event he was professor of mathematics in his *alma mater*. He then entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, and was graduated in 1865. He began his career as practitioner in Tennessee, but in 1874 he removed to Tarrant county, Texas, and practiced there for three years. At the end of this period he removed to Thorp's Springs, Hood county, having been appointed college physician and a professor in the college; he taught natural sciences there for seven years, and then went to Davilla, Texas, where his family still reside. In 1890 he began the practice of his profession at Bartlett, and has made an enviable reputation in medical circles and won a wide patronage. He is a man of studious habits and cultivated literary tastes; he has contributed to the journals of his profession, and also writes for other publications. He is a member of the Austin District Medical Society, and of the State Medical Association.

The Doctor has been twice married: first, in 1860, he was united to Miss Eudora Butler, of Tennessee. She died in Texas in 1877, leaving six children, two of whom have died since that time. Dr. Poynor was married in 1880, to Miss Virginia Felton, a native of Arkansas, and of this union six children have been born, all of whom are living. The family are members of the Christian Church.



M. G A R D N E R, president of the First National Bank of Gatesville, was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, in 1840, a son of Jesse and Priscilla (Gunn) Gardner, natives also of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Gardner, was a native of Virginia, and became an early pioneer of Robinson county, Tennessee. The family are of English descent. The maternal grandfather, Rev. Thomas Gunn, was a native of North Carolina, was a Methodist minister by profession, and a member of an old English family. He settled in

Tennessee in an early day, where he was a noted minister many years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. The Gardners are a prominent family of that State, and the town of Gardner was named in honor of Colonel John A. Gardner, an uncle of our subject. This gentleman held many civil offices, and was a member of both houses of the State Legislature. In 1849 the Democratic nomination was thrust upon him in an overwhelmingly strong Whig district; he was defeated, but reduced the Whig majority greatly. In 1850 he became the chief promoter of the railroad between Nashville and Hickman, and was for several years its president; in 1870 was a member of the Constitutional convention; eight years later was the leading candidate before the convention for Governor; in 1876 was a delegate to the convention that nominated Samuel J. Tilden, and was urgently solicited by his friends to become a candidate for the Supreme Judgeship and the United States Senate, but always declined. In 1828 Mr. Gardner moved to West Tennessee, where he began life by establishing a Democratic paper, called the "*Jacksonian*." He was an intense admirer of old "Hickory", and long before he was thought of in such a connection, Colonel Gardner was urging him for the high official position he afterward won. Mr. Gardner was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, in 1809, and died at the age of eighty-three years. Jesse Gardner died in Tennessee in 1878, and his wife in 1870.

F. M. Gardner was educated in west Tennessee, and was just fitted to enter the college at Ann Arbor, Michigan, when the civil war broke out. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Tennessee Regiment, in the first company that left Obion county, that State. He was soon transferred to the Ordnance Department, where he became an assistant officer, and was with Johnson in North Carolina at the time of the surrender. After returning home, Mr. Gardner followed farming three years; next, on account of failing health, was engaged at Gardner, Tennessee, until 1882, and then came to this city. He is a member of the firm of Gardner & Ayres,

general merchants and they do a large and profitable business. Mr. Gardner organized the Citizens' National Bank, and became its first president; later was elected president of the Consolidated First and Citizens' National Banks of Gatesville, and has been successful in all business enterprises.

He was married in 1866, to Miss Lusetta, a daughter of B. J. Miller, of Obion county, Tennessee. They have had seven children: Maud, wife of W. S. Gillispie, of Waco; Julia, Lillith Alleen, Marion, Leslie and Ruth. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Socially, Mr. Gardner is a member of the Masonic order; and politically, is a worker for the Democratic party. He owns two large farms six miles from Gatesville, which he has stocked with graded English horses, and also has a 900-acre ranch on the line of Hamilton county. He has both places well improved, and has a beautiful home in the city.



HON. ANDREW C. GRAVES, a prominent citizen of Coryell county, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, in 1831, the youngest of ten children born to Lewis and Rebecca (Starnes) Graves, natives of South Carolina. The parents were married in their native State, and in 1818 went to Wilson county, Tennessee, and in 1851 to Illinois. They made that State their home the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1857, and the mother in March, 1858. They were members of the Baptist Church. The Graves family are of Welsh descent, and the paternal grandfather of our subject, Lewis Graves, emigrated from Virginia to South Carolina; the Starnes family are of Irish descent, and the maternal grandfather, Aaron Starnes, was a native of South Carolina.

Andrew C., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Wilson county, Tennessee. In 1855 he came to Texas, settling in Hill county, where he engaged in surveying, and at the outbreak of the late war he knew many settlers in Hill county and every

piece of land. He was the first County Surveyor of that county, and held that position until 1862, when he resigned to enlist in the Confederate army. Mr. Graves entered Company I, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, and served in the Western Department until failing health compelled his return. Since that time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has been a member of the Baptist Church since youth, and in 1866 was ordained a minister, immediately assuming the charge of Mt. Antioch, in Hill county. After serving in that field three years he came to this county in 1869, and organized and ministered to the church at Osage fifteen years. Mr. Graves has had charge of Coryell Church for many years, was also pastor of Rainey's Creek Church twelve years, Beulah Church many years, and Sardis Church eight years. He came to Gatesville in 1885, where he is still engaged in ministerial work. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and in 1875 was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and a member of the Twentieth Legislature.

Mr. Graves was married in 1852, to Miss Eveline Bennett, a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, and they have had eleven children, viz.: Christopher L., who is married and resides in this county; Cicero H., a resident of Crawford; John B., of Limestone county; Sterling Price, a resident of Coryell county; William S., a graduate of West Point, and who holds a commission as Second Lieutenant in the United States Army, and now resides in Fort Logan; Edwin, a school teacher of Gatesville; Daniel E., a student of Baylor University; Josie, attending the same school; Andrew and two sons deceased in infancy. Mr. Graves owns a fine farm on the prairie, and also town property.



ROBERT NEAL, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born near McMinnville, Tennessee, April 4, 1842. His father died when he was only five years of age, and

he was reared by his widowed mother, who brought him to Texas. She died in this State about 1875. His grandfather, William Neal, was a farmer and slave owner, and lived and died in Tennessee. The mother of our subject, *nee* Hannah Dennis, reared a family of three children, viz.: John, a resident of this county; Elizabeth, who married Tom Wright, a hardware merchant of Temple; and Robert, our subject.

The latter came to Texas when he was eight years of age, in 1850, settling in Bell county, near where he now lives. At that time the country was sparsely settled, and Indians and game of all kinds was plentiful. Mr. Neal was first engaged as a cowboy many years, and then went to Comanche county, and followed the cattle business for himself and Judge Tyler, in which he made considerable money. He afterward returned to Bell county and followed farming. Our subject was a member of a ranging company before the late war, after which he joined the regular Confederate service, entering Company C, Twenty-fourth Texas Cavalry. He served in Arkansas and Louisiana until captured at Arkansas Post, with 3,200 others, was carried to Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, three months later was taken to West Point, Virginia, and next to Petersburg. He served in the Army of the Tennessee, was in many battles, and was three times wounded. At Franklin, Tennessee, he was severely wounded in the side, and also had several ribs broken, from which he has never fully recovered. Mr. Neal then received a furlough and returned home, and after the close of the war again engaged in the cattle business. In 1868 he opened his farm of 420 acres, located about two miles from Temple. He has 240 acres of his place under a fine state of cultivation, rents a portion of his land, and has four tenement houses. He also owns 277 acres in Montgomery county, and in addition to his farming is engaged in raising an improved breed of horses.

Mr. Neal was married in 1866, to Miss Margaret J. Dennis, who was born February 24, 1845, a daughter of Joe Dennis. The latter

came to Texas in a very early day from Warren county, Tennessee, and assisted in the surveying of Bell county, and also located Belton. He owns a large ranch in Callahan county, where he and his wife now reside, aged eighty-two and seventy-five years, respectively. They are the oldest couple in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have had six children: Ellie, born March 11, 1868; William, November 22, 1869; Joseph, April 23, 1872; Maggie, May 25, 1874; Robert, December 21, 1881; and Isa E., November 8, 1883. Mr. Neal is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, affiliates with the Masonic order, and is a Democrat in his political views. He has witnessed and assisted in the settling and development of Bell county, and while a resident of Comanche county was engaged in many skirmishes with the Indians, but was never wounded.



W. RISINGER, a prominent and well-to-do ranchman living near Purmela, Coryell county, Texas, dates his birth in Fayette county, this State, in 1850. He is a son of M. Risinger, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1818, and a grandson of John Risinger, a Pennsylvania farmer whose ancestors came to the United States from Holland, previous to the Revolutionary war. M. Risinger left Pennsylvania with his parents when he was fifteen years of age and went to Ohio. They remained there, however, only a short time, after which they continued their way westward and took up their abode in Illinois, engaging in agricultural pursuits. In 1846 he came to Texas and located in Fayette county, where he bought land and resided till the time of his death, in 1867. By his first wife he had one child. His second wife was C. E., daughter of Benjamin Smalley, of Virginia, she being the mother of the subject of our sketch.

Born and reared on the frontier, young Risinger's education was greatly neglected, all his time being spent on the farm. At the age of

twenty-one, with a capital of \$500, he started out in life for himself; left Fayette and located in Johnson county, near Cleburne, where he bought land and resided two years. He next moved to Bosque county, where he carried on farming operations and stock-raising eight years. From there he came to Coryell county and purchased his present place, containing originally 515 acres. His earnest and well-directed efforts have been rewarded with success. To-day he is the owner of 1,300 acres of land, and grazing on his broad pastures are 2,000 sheep, which yield six pounds of wool per fleece annually.

In February, 1873, Mr. Risinger was united in marriage with Miss Antoinette, daughter of Louis Whitley, a highly respected farmer. Three children have been born to them: C. E., M. M. and J. T. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

Few men in this vicinity stand higher in the estimation of their fellow citizens than does Mr. Risinger. Prosperous, enterprising and public-spirited, he is looked up to in matters of public as well as private concern, his opinion being frequently sought and always valued. His is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Gatesville.



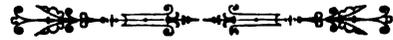
H. GRAHAM, one of the leading members of the bar of McLennan county, was born in South Carolina in 1835, the son of Daniel and Ann (McInnis) Graham; the father was a Scotchman, and the mother was a native of North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, James Graham, emigrated from Scotland to America, in 1804, and settled in North Carolina, where he engaged in planting. Daniel Graham passed his boyhood and youth in North Carolina, but in early manhood removed to South Carolina; he was also a planter. E. H. Graham, the subject of this biographical notice, received more than ordinary educational advantages; he was a student at the Furman University, South Carolina, and was graduated from

this institution in 1859. Two years later, when the war between the North and South arose, he enlisted in the Confederate service, joining Company B, of White's battalion of artillery; he afterward became First Lieutenant of his company, and did much service on the Carolina coast; the company was afterward changed to horse artillery and attached to Butler's division, Hampton's corps, serving until the close of the war. At the time of the surrender Mr. Graham was at Greensboro, North Carolina, with Johnson.

When the war ended, and he returned to the quiet pursuits of civil life, he turned his attention to the study of law, beginning his reading under the direction of W. H. Campbell, his old regimental commander; six months later he was admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1867, he went to Waco, Texas, and there began the practice of his profession. He has confined his efforts to civil business and is considered one of the best land lawyers in the State. He has succeeded in building up a large practice, which is steadily increasing. Mr. Graham is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the Elks. He has accumulated a considerable amount of property, and owns large tracts of land, although he is not engaged in planting.

EDWARD ROTAN, who has been a resident of the State of Texas since 1866, was born in White county, Tennessee, April 9, 1844. At the age of seventeen years he joined the Confederate army and served in Chatham's division, surrendering with General Johnston at Greensboro, North Carolina. Upon coming to Texas after the war was ended, he located in McLennan county at Waco, and engaged in teaching school; he followed this profession for two years in the country, and was employed in the city schools for one year. He then secured a position as bookkeeper with W. R. Kellum, and was soon made a member of the firm, which was then styled Kellum & Rotan.

He was one of the projectors of the street railway, was its president for seven years, and was connected with it until it was sold to a St. Louis syndicate in 1890. He has for a long time been closely identified with the First National Bank of Waco, of which he is now President and Director; he is president of the Fire Association of Texas, an insurance company; and is connected with a grocery company and two or three land corporations whose offices are in Waco. He is a man of good business judgment, conservative in his ideas on finance, and cautious in all his operations.



SION B. TRICE, deceased, who was for many years identified with the building interests of Waco, was a native of Wilson county, Tennessee, born November 5, 1836. His father, Edward Trice, was a Tennessean by birth, and was engaged in planting during his lifetime. At the early age of seventeen years Mr. Trice started out in life for himself, and was drawn by the course of emigration to the Southwest; he settled in Texas, and with his brother, W. B. Trice, engaged in the manufacture of brick; this enterprise had grown to be of some importance and was in a prosperous condition when the Civil war paralyzed all industries and crippled commerce. Mr. Trice abandoned his private interests and enlisted in the Confederate service, as a member of Colonel Speight's regiment. For four years he suffered all the horrors of warfare, and participated in many important engagements. When the war was ended and the occupations of peace were resumed, Mr. Trice returned to his brickmaking; he and his brother contracted for and erected some of the largest and finest buildings in Waco, among them the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Odd Fellows' Hall, the Pacific Hotel and a number of business houses on Bridge street. During the latter years of his life he formed a partnership with J. N. Harris. He was deeply interested in the prosperity of Waco,



Wm. R. Prather

and lent a helping hand to many enterprises which promised her advancement in the commercial world. He was not a politician, and held but one office within the gift of the people, that of Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Trice was married September 25, 1867, to Miss Mollie Kennedy, and of this union five children were born: Beulah, wife of T. H. Brown, deputy county clerk; Mrs. Brown is a graduate of Baylor University; Hattie is a student at the Methodist Episcopal college where she has taken an art medal; she has more than ordinary talent and has produced some fine work; Sion, Willie, and Mary, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Trice was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and did most efficient service in the order; he was chairman of the building committee, and in recognition of his untiring energy and devotion to the interests of this body, he was presented with a handsome gold medal. He was a man of the strictest integrity of character, and worthy of the highest esteem. He died August 3, 1879.



COL. WILLIAM LAMBDIN PRATHER.

—There are few citizens of McLennan county more widely or more favorably known than the one whose name heads this memoir; and for integrity, pure and lofty character, and noble impulses none stand higher in the estimation and confidence of the people.

He was born near Paris, Henry county, Tennessee, May 1, 1848, and is the eldest child of George W. and Lucretia P. (Lambdin) Prather. The elder Prather was born near Knoxville, Tennessee. He was the son of Benjamin, who was a native of Virginia and who was born and reared near Lynchburg. His father was of Scotch ancestry. Benjamin removed to Tennessee at an early day and settled on the Holston river, where he successfully engaged in planting, amassing a large fortune. He was a great lover of fine horses, having always a fine

stud, which was greatly to the delight of General Sam Houston, who was an old and intimate friend, and who was wont to visit the Prather plantation quite often. He was a prominent man in that State and did much towards its advancement. He died at his plantation, in 1852.

George W. Prather was a man of limited education but marked ability, and, in addition to his agricultural pursuits, was engaged much of the time as a local preacher of the Methodist Church, of which he was a prominent and a zealous member, doing much for its advancement. He died at his home in Waco, Texas, April 18, 1874, his widow surviving him one year. She was a native of Ohio, and when quite young her parents removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where she was reared. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Church, a man of much ability and an eloquent preacher. He removed with his family to Tennessee and there prosecuted his church work. It was in that State that the families of the Prathers and Lambdins were thrown together; it was there that George W. Prather met, wooed and won Miss Lucretia, and it was there, at Paris, they were united in marriage, in 1845. They were greatly beloved by all who knew them, and the husband took a prominent part in all matters pertaining to the public weal. They became the parents of three children, the subject of this memoir, James C. and George McD. James died in 1883 and George in 1878.

When the subject of this memoir was six years old his parents removed to Texas, locating in McLennan county, four miles from Waco, on the South Bosque, where the father secured about 3,000 acres of land and began the cultivation of the first prairie farm in the county. At that time the only store-houses in Waco were two small shanties on the river. Surrounded by the peaceful scenes of country life and the endearments of a happy home, and guided by the watchful care of a Roman mother, our subject was reared, and secured his preliminary educa-

tion. He first became the pupil of Noah Woods, who taught a private school in Waco, and will be remembered by many Texans. After attending several private schools he was sent to the Bastrop Military Institute, in 1859-'60, when he had seen about a dozen summers. He then took a course in Waco University between the years 1861-'65. Subsequently he was sent to the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, where he was awarded a gold medal, the highest honor, as the best speaker in one of the literary societies, and graduated in the several schools of Latin, Greek, mathematics, history, moral philosophy, English and law, and took the degree of Bachelor of Law. He became quite a favorite with General Lee, who took a great interest in his education. At the funeral of that distinguished man, he was selected one of the pall-bearers, an honor which he highly appreciated. After leaving the university he returned home and was admitted to the bar in 1871, upon the recommendation of the present Senator, Richard Coke. He immediately opened his office in Waco, and began the practice of law. He rose rapidly in his profession and soon became one of the leading lawyers of the Texas bar, and was elected president of the Waco Bar Association.

Among the noted cases in which he has been engaged were those of the Waco Bridge Co. vs. the City of Waco and the County of McLennan, and the Peter McClelland will case.

In the former case, the City of Waco and McLennan County attempted to erect a free bridge across the Brazos river in violation of the charter granted by the Legislature of Texas to the Waco Bridge Co., giving said company, in consideration of its undertaking to erect and maintain for a period of twenty-five years a good, substantial bridge across the Brazos river, at Waco, the exclusive right to erect and maintain a bridge across this river within five miles of Waco, and to collect a specified toll from freight and passengers thereon for said term of twenty-five years.

Under said charter the Waco suspension

bridge, a splendid structure and the finest then west of the Mississippi river, was erected and opened for travel in 1870, at a cost of nearly \$150,000 to the stockholders, when there was no railroad within 140 miles of Waco. This attracted attention and travel to Waco and caused the town and country to rapidly develop, and soon verified the wisdom of its projectors as well as their financial sagacity in making the investment. In the course of a few years railroads were built to Waco, and the trade and commerce of the place increased so rapidly that it became desirable to have the toll bridge converted into a free bridge before the expiration of the twenty-five years. The stockholders offered to sell the bridge property to the city or county for \$75,000, which the local authorities refused to pay, notwithstanding the tolls amounted annually to from \$25,000 to \$30,000; and the city council and commissioners' court undertook to build a free bridge along side of the toll bridge and thus destroy its value. The free bridge became an issue in local politics, and popular sentiment, under the skillful manipulation of those largely interested pecuniarily in having a free bridge, was aroused to such an extent that an intense local prejudice was created against the Bridge Company, most of the stock then being owned by non-residents. This prejudice became so violent that after appealing in vain to the local tribunals for protection, resort was finally had to the Federal Court, which enjoined and restrained the county and city authorities and all other persons from interfering with the vested rights of the Bridge Co. This led to the sale of the bridge and its franchises to the county at the price originally proposed, and terminated one of the bitterest contests in the history of Waco, lasting several years, through all of which it fell to the lot of Colonel Prather as president of the Bridge Co., in the protection of the trust committed to him, to oppose the almost unanimous sentiment of the community, and he fearlessly responded to the call of duty and triumphed in the defense of principle.

In the McClelland will case, which is now pending an appeal for the second time to the Supreme Court of the State, Peter McClelland, Sr., who was reputed to own the largest estate in McLennan county, by a codicil to his will appointed Colonel Prather one of his executors, and vested in him the control and management, without bond, of his entire estate during the natural life of his son, Peter McClelland, Jr., whom the father did not think competent to manage the estate. In the contest the son is resisting the probate of the codicil, while Colonel Prather is seeking to carry out the wishes of the father.

From 1875 to 1878, Colonel Prather held the position of City Attorney of Waco, the duties of which he discharged with ability and integrity, and during this time he prepared a digest of the ordinances of the city.

For many years he was secretary and treasurer of the Waco Bridge Company and later was chosen president, which position he held until the sale of the bridge to the county and the dissolution of the company, in 1889. His father was one of the original promoters of the suspension bridge and also the first railroad built to Waco. Colonel Prather was one of the first advocates of artesian wells at Waco, and drafted the first contract for the city water supply, between S. S. Brown and his associates, in 1878, wherein they were required to bore for artesian water. This company was subsequently merged into the Waco Water Company.

He was a warm personal friend of Governor Ross, had faith in his ability and integrity of character, and it was largely through his personal influence and exertions that he was brought out for the nomination and successfully placed in the chief executive chair of the State. During this campaign, Colonel Prather gave evidence of a high order of diplomacy and political sagacity.

Though zealously active in using his influence in promoting the ambition of friends he has no desire for political preferment himself, but prefers a quiet home life. The only position he has

consented to hold is that of Regent of the University of Texas, at Austin, in which he takes a special pride. While eminently successful in his legal profession, he takes greater delight in the open air, the broad fields, the shady groves and beautiful scenery of his country plantation and pastures, known as "Bosque Farm," about three miles west of the city, which is reached by the "Bosque Boulevard," a beautiful graded roadway sixty feet wide, extending from the corporate limits of Waco entirely through and beyond "Bosque Farm." He built this, the first graded roadway in McLennan county, and demonstrated the feasibility of making good roads, through the black lands of Texas, and donated the highway to the county. At "Bosque Farm" he gives his attention to raising cotton and grain, and the breeding of stock. He is also giving his attention to a system of irrigation, which he is making a special feature on his plantation. For this purpose he has put down one artesian well, at a depth of 1,600 feet, from which he has a flow of 500,000 gallons daily. Should this supply prove insufficient to meet the wants of his plantation, which embraces over 2,000 acres, he will sink another well. The successful introduction of this system of irrigation will be of incalculable benefit to the agriculturist of Texas, and Colonel Prather as the founder will be a great benefactor.

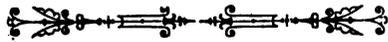
Colonel Prather was united in marriage at Lexington, Virginia, February 3, 1875, to Fannie, the accomplished daughter of Rev. John L. and Mary (Turner) Kirkpatrick, and five children have blessed their union: John K., Mary Lu, William L., Jr., Fanny and Grace. Dr. Kirkpatrick was a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was professor of moral philosophy at Washington and Lee University. He was a very able divine and was much beloved.

Had Colonel Prather not had a large estate he would have been one of the most active and prominent members of the bar of Texas; but, having large interests to look after, much of his time has been taken from his profession. As

a lawyer he is painstaking, always mastering all the details of the cause. He is a wise counselor, a strong advocate, and a fluent speaker; his language is well chosen, and his argument clear, terse, and conclusive, carrying conviction to the minds of the jury and court.

Colonel Prather is tall, well proportioned, and of pleasing and courtly address; he is of a social, genial nature, benevolent and charitable. He is a devoted husband, and an affectionate father. His world to him is the family fireside, where, surrounded by his loved ones and his books, he happily spends his leisure moments. His residence is one of the finest in Waco; and indeed, for location, beauty of architecture, elegance of finish, possessions of culture, it is all that one could desire.

Colonel Prather is yet in the prime of life, and with his classical education, his cultivated tastes and broad humanity; with his ample fortune and prominent social position, can do much toward the betterment of mankind and the advancement of civilization.



HON. E. A. STURGIS was born in Worcester county, Maryland. He acquired such education as was afforded by the public schools of his county. In 1860 he moved to Waco, Texas, and soon afterward married Miss Rosalie P. White, daughter of Henry White, then a prominent merchant of this city.

In 1862 he enlisted in Captain Richard Coke's company, and upon being brigaded he was appointed Ordnance Officer on General Polignac's staff. As an officer he was noted for his courtesy and strict attention to duty. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Waco, reaching here in the summer of 1865.

Neither daunted nor demoralized by the results of the war, he immediately went to work to retrieve his fortunes. He engaged at once in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Sturgis & Carter, and remained

actively in business until 1881. As a merchant he was noted for his liberality and fair dealings, and consequently was very successful. His gains he invested in city realty, and by the exercise of prudence and good judgment he has accumulated a large fortune. His real-estate holdings in this city are second to none in value. His foresight was such that every investment proved profitable and always commands good tenants.

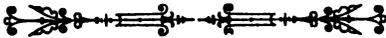
The death of his wife in 1882 left him a large young family. He has been true to her memory and has never sought another companion to solace his grief, but has been unremitting in his care and devotion to his children, and has surrounded them with all the comforts of a delightful home, and has given them every educational advantage that could be purchased.

He is a loving and devoted father, kind and indulgent, but firm and painstaking, governing, yet not appearing to govern, and exercising a wonderful influence over his children, who reverence and love him.

In public life Mr. Sturgis has been very popular, and quite prominent in municipal affairs. He served several terms as Councilman in the seventies. In 1878 he succeeded the Honorable A. J. Byrd as Mayor of Waco; he was re-elected two succeeding terms, holding the office from 1878 to 1884 inclusive. Again, in 1886, he was elected to succeed Hon. W. H. Wilkes to the same position. As an officer he was honest, conscientious and fearless. He enjoyed the confidence of the entire community, and wielded great influence over the Council, and did much to shape the city legislation. His several administrations were noted for economy and conservatism, and doubtless his cool judgment saved Waco from financial troubles.

Mr. Sturgis also served as a trustee of Waco University. He was president for six years of the Suspension Bridge Co., of which he was a large stockholder. He has held many offices of honor and trust, both at the hands of his fellow citizens, and of corporations in which he was interested.

He is a modest, unassuming gentleman, easily approached, and has a host of friends. It is not flattery to say that he is one of the foremost citizens of Waco. He is charitable but not ostentatious, acting rather upon the Bible maxim, "Let not the right hand know what the left hand doeth," yet many of the poor in this city are his beneficiaries.



PROF. JOHN T. STRAIN, one of the foremost educators of McLennan county, Texas, first saw the light of day in Lawrence county, Alabama, in 1838. His father, James Strain, a Tennessean by birth, a planter by occupation and a devout Christian gentleman, was united in the holy bonds of marriage to Miss Angeline McWhorter, a daughter of Cyrus McWhorter, and to them were born six children, five of whom are now living. Professor Strain received his early education at the La Grange Military Academy of Alabama. When his father removed to Pontotoc county, Mississippi, he engaged in teaching for a period of three months, and then temporarily abandoned the profession. He was clerking in a store when the war between the North and South broke out, stopping all commercial industries and retarding all progress. He enlisted in the Third Mississippi Infantry, as Sergeant, but was absent from command when it was captured at Fort Donelson; he was ill at the time, and thus escaped some of the bitter experiences suffered by his comrades. He was afterward commissioned Captain of Company D, Fourth Alabama Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Forrest, and took part in many important battles; he was at Price's Cross Roads, Harrisburg and Newnan, Georgia, the last close fight being at Selma. He was in thirty-two battles and skirmishes, and came out without a scratch. When hostilities ceased he returned to Mississippi, and for four years he used all his energies in the cultivation of a farm. In 1870 he again entered the school-room as an instructor, and for three years he

taught in Lawrence county, Alabama, and then came to Texas. The first school taught in McLennan county was at Robinson, in 1874. In April, 1875, he removed to Peoria, Hill county, and the following year he was elected county superintendent of schools; he conducted the business of this office with marked ability, and succeeded in elevating the standard of schools in Hill county. In 1878 he came to Waco to take a position in the public schools, and when in 1883 the schools were graded he was elected principal of the East Waco school, where he still continues, assisted by his wife, one of the most competent of instructors.

Prof. Strain's marriage to Miss Mary McGhee occurred September 15, 1863. Mrs. Strain's father was very prominent in the politics of Lawrence county, Alabama, his home, serving in turn as Sheriff, Legislator and Judge. Mr. and Mrs. Strain are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He formerly held the position of Elder.



DR. WILLIAM A. HOWARD, one of the most prominent and progressive physicians of Waco, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, September 2, 1854. He is the twelfth child and seventh son of a family of thirteen children of Nehemiah and Rowena (Haminonds) Howard, natives of South and North Carolina respectively; the father was an extensive planter, and his father, Stephen Howard, followed the same vocation; the latter was also from South Carolina, and his father was a native of England, emigrating to America in colonial days. The maternal ancestors of the Doctor were from Ireland, and were colonists of North Carolina.

Dr. Howard received his literary training at Bethel Institute, Bethel, Tennessee, and began the study of medicine in 1877, with Dr. M. S. Waters at Bethel; for one year he read under the direction of Dr. Waters, and the following year was spent at Bellevue Hospital Medical

College, New York city; he afterward entered the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from the medical department in 1881. The opportunities of the Southwest promising much, Dr. Howard determined to settle in Texas, and June 22, 1881, he began the practice of his profession at Waco. He became a member of the Waco Medical Society, and was elected president of that body in January, 1891; he assisted in the organization of the Central Texas Medical Association, and is also a member of the Texas State Medical Association. Although one of the younger practitioners of the city, he has won a reputation for the careful and skillful handling of cases that would do credit to a much older man; he has never dropped his habits as a student, and is thoroughly posted upon all the theories advanced by scientists and all the latest discoveries in the use of drugs.

Dr. Howard was married, November 3, 1891, to Miss Fannie Thomson, a daughter of Dr. E. L. Thomson, of Dallas, Texas. He has accumulated a considerable amount of property, and is one of the most substantial citizens of McLennan county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Waco Lodge, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



DR. GEORGE H. RANDLE, pupil of Esclapius, who abandoned professional career to engage, in 1869, in the successful pursuit of a cotton merchant, in Waco, Texas, is a native of Stewart county, Tennessee, where he was born December 14, 1836.

His parents were John and Jane (Boyd) Randle, the former born in North Carolina, in 1807, of English ancestry, and the latter a native of the same State, of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a merchant and planter, widely and favorably known for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart, who died in Tennessee, in 1848, greatly lamented by all who knew him. His widow still survives, at the age

of seventy-six years, and resides with her son in Tennessee, greatly beloved for her practical Christian virtues and gentle, kindly ways. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, four of whom now survive, the subject of our sketch, James R., William P., and John T., all of whom are filling prominent and honorable positions in life.

The subject of this notice spent his early life on the dear old homestead, in Tennessee, securing his preliminary education in private schools of his vicinity, which, by reason of the new and unimproved state of the country were mostly held in log cabins. Young George was an industrious student, however, and the rude surroundings were no bar to his progress. At the age of nineteen, he went to the university at Nashville, where he zealously pursued his studies during the years of 1855 and 1856, qualifying himself for the practice of medicine.

Leaving the university, he removed to Western Kentucky, where he commenced the practice of his profession, remaining there two years, when he removed to Southern Arkansas, on the Red river, remaining there until 1865, building up a large and lucrative practice. He then removed to McLennan county, Texas, where he purchased a valuable farm on the Brazos river, about ten miles above Waco, and engaged in the cultivation of cotton, at the same time continuing his professional practice. He was eminently successful in both vocations, in both of which he continued until 1869, when he removed to Waco, where he engaged extensively in buying and selling cotton, which subsequently left him no time for his former occupation. By careful and uninterrupted attention to his business, he has built up for his firm of G. H. Randle & Co. one of the largest trades in the country. He buys for Eastern mills and for European houses, and handles about 50,000 bales of cotton annually. In addition to his cotton business, he is manager of the National Compress Company, of Waco; a Director of the Provident National Bank; a Director of the Blake Manufacturing Company,

which manufactures clothing, besides being a prominent member of the Board of Trade. It will thus be seen that his time is amply occupied, and also that he has contributed in no small measure to the progress and development of the resources and trade of his country, thus benefiting not only himself but also the community at large. His ability and energy have attracted commerce, while his probity and liberal methods have secured the confidence and approval of all, thus laying the foundation for future prosperity commensurate to the greatness of the resources on which he has to draw.

Dr. Randle was married in his native county, Tennessee, February 23, 1858, to Miss Emma, daughter of Stephen and Jane (Murphy) Mizell, her parents being prominent and early residents of that State. The Doctor and his worthy wife had eleven children, seven of whom are living: Jessie, now Mrs. T. O. Plunkett; Edward B., William F., Mary Peyton, Rubie, and Mand.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, to which they have belonged for many years.

Thus we have a brief record of the most prominent events of an eminently busy and useful life, whose effects have always been in the line of progression for himself and his fellow-men.



WILLIAM W. KENDALL, a prominent member of the bar of McLennan county, was born in Todd county, Kentucky. His father, John W. Kendall, was also a Kentuckian, born in 1809. By occupation he was both planter and merchant. In 1833, he was united in marriage, to Miss Margaret Gray, a daughter of John Gray, a Kentucky planter. The Kendall family are descended from the early colonial settlers of that name in Maryland, and they were closely connected by marriage and association with the Edwards family of that State. Mr. Gray was one of the pioneers of Kentucky, settling in Todd county.

William W. Kendall is one of a family of six

children, five of whom are living. In his childhood days he attended the country school, and afterward spent a year in an academy in the State of New York. In April, 1861, espousing the cause of the Confederacy, he enlisted in the First Kentucky Infantry regiment, and served one year, during which time he participated in some of the most important engagements of the conflict. He then enlisted in John H. Morgan's cavalry, and served in the western department. He also took part in the raid through Ohio, was taken prisoner, and held eighteen months at Columbus and Chicago. He was exchanged in February, 1865, and rejoined his regiment in Virginia. After the surrender of Lee, this regiment accompanied President Davis to Georgia, and was there when Johnston surrendered that department.

When the war ended, the pursuits of civilization and every-day occupation must be resumed, albeit they may for the time have lost their wonted interest. Mr. Kendall began his life after the war by spending a year in Europe. After his return to this country, he entered the Louisville Law School, and was graduated in 1868. He first located at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and there practiced three years; thence he removed to Waco, where he immediately took up legal work. Two years later he formed a partnership with E. A. Jones and F. H. Sleeper, the latter now deceased. W. M. Sleeper, some years later, became partner in the firm of Jones, Kendall & Sleeper. These gentlemen are held in high esteem as legal practitioners, are thorough and painstaking in their management of cases entrusted them, and have proven themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them.

Mr. Kendall was married, in 1874, to Miss Sallie Speight, a daughter of Colonel J. W. Speight, who was a native of North Carolina, born in 1825. Colonel Speight was a son of Jesse Speight, who removed to Mississippi in early days, and was elected a member of the United States Senate from that State. He was also a member of the Mississippi Legislature. In

1854, Colonel Speight removed with his father-in-law, Mark Pruitt, to Waco. Previous to this time he was Grand Master of the Masons of the State of Mississippi, and he was also Master of the Masonic Lodge at Waco for many years. He had been engaged in the practice of law, but here he turned his attention to planting. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was made Colonel of a regiment of Texas troops, and fought gallantly in the Trans-Mississippi department; at the close of the conflict, he was commanding a brigade. By his first marriage Colonel Speight had three children: Mrs. McKenney, Mrs. W. H. Jenkins and Mrs. Kendall. Six children were born of the second union. After the war, Colonel Speight was County Surveyor for a number of years, and he also served as City Councilman and Mayor *pro tem*. In these various capacities he rendered valuable assistance to the city and county, and aided materially in their development and growth. He died in 1888, deeply regretted by a wide circle of acquaintances.



DR. JOHN WESLEY HUDSON, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of Belton, Bell county, Texas, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, September 8, 1806, son of Rev. William Hudson, a Methodist minister, and also a native of South Carolina. His grandfather, James Hudson, a non-commissioned officer of the Revolutionary war, a native of New York, and of English descent, remained in South Carolina after the Revolution. He was the first of the Hudson family in the South. Some of his sons went Mississippi, Alabama and Virginia, and their descendants are now scattered over the various States of the Union. William Hudson followed the vocation of a planter, and his son James was well known as an earnest and efficient minister of the gospel.

Dr. John W. Hudson received his literary education in South Carolina, and also graduated

at a medical college in that State. He began the practice of his profession in South Carolina, where he married a Miss Wadsworth, a native of South Carolina, and a member of a prominent family of that State. She died in Alabama, leaving ten children. Of these, all are now deceased except three, who are as follows: General W. Hudson, a banker of Gainesville, Texas; Mrs. Murray, of San Saba, Texas; and Winnie P., wife of James T. Longive, a lawyer of Eastland, Texas. For his second wife, Dr. Hudson wedded Louise Kennedy, a native of Georgia and a descendant of an old Scotch family. In 1851, he made visit to Texas, and in 1855 moved to this State and made a permanent settlement at San Saba, eighty-five miles from Belton. Here he helped to locate the town. He acquired large tracts of land, was extensively interested in planting, and made a great deal of money. He was interested in educational matters, and with a few others built the large schoolhouse in his town. Indeed, he was a leading spirit in every movement that tended toward the advancement of this section of the country, and as a Christian man his life was in harmony with the teachings of the Bible.

The war swept away nearly all of his possessions. In 1866, he went to La Grange, and in 1867 moved to Belton, where he resided until the time of his death, in 1890. Here he resumed the practice of his profession, continuing it until 1880. He had a grand physique, measuring six feet and two inches, and weighing 220 pounds. He was not a politician, and would never consent to accept office. Ever a temperance man, he was strongly opposed to the liquor traffic. As a financier, he had marked abilities.

His widow still resides in Belton. By his second marriage he had three children, viz.: Mrs. Blake Long, a resident of Belton; Norah, who died of yellow fever at the age of sixteen years; and Dr. Taylor Hudson, of Belton.

Dr. Taylor Hudson was born in Alabama, in 1854. He received his education at the University of Virginia, and began the study of medicine there in 1874. He graduated at



J. H. Webb.

Louisville in 1877, and in March of that year began the practice of his profession in Belton Texas, where he has since lived. He was married in October, 1877, to Miss Lizzie Long, who was born and reared in Texas. Her father, J. W. Long, came from Tennessee to this State

The Doctor and Mrs. Hudson have five children, two sons and three daughters, viz.: John Long, born May 26, 1879; Mary, April 12, 1882; Louisa, in July, 1884, died in August, 1885; Taylor, Jr., May 18, 1886; and Lizzie, in December, 1889.

Dr. Hudson is thoroughly identified with the interests of his town. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the leaders in establishing the public-school system in Belton, and has since been a school trustee. He owns some 1,000 acres of land in Bell county, which he is constantly improving. As one of the leading physicians of this section of the country, the Doctor is identified with several medical organizations. He is a member of the American, Texas State, and Bell County Medical Associations, and has served as President of the county Association.



JOSEPH H. WEBB, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Henry county, Virginia, January 24, 1821, a son of Thomas Webb, also a native of Virginia. The latter is a son of Morris Webb, who served through the Revolutionary war, and afterward moved to Tennessee, where he subsequently died. Thomas Webb married Miss Elizabeth East, a daughter of Jack East, a native of Virginia. They were the parents of sixteen children, our subject being the eighth child, and the only one now living.

The latter came to Texas with his father's family in 1837, settling in Washington county, where he remained until after the late war. During that struggle he was detailed to look after beef cattle, and served in that capacity until the last year of the war, when he was sent to Galveston and served as a soldier. In 1863

38

he came to this county, but later returned to his command at Galveston, where he served until the close of the war. He then sold his Washington county farm and came to this locality, where he has ever since remained. He bought a tract of 510 acres, and he now has 150 acres of his land under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Webb was much opposed to annexation, and he still feels that his first vote was cast in the right direction. He is a staunch Democrat in his political views, but has never aspired to public office.

Mr. Webb was first married to Miss Elizabeth Studeville, a daughter of James Studeville, a native of Indiana. The latter came to this State in 1836, where he served through the Texas Revolution, and now resides in Coryell county. Mrs. Webb died in 1883, and in 1871 our subject married Miss Meliesa Boney, a daughter of Henry Y. and Caroline (Trumble) Boney, natives of Tennessee. The father was killed in 1864, in the late war, and his widow now resides in Eastland county, Texas. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom still survive. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have had no children of their own, but have reared three others,—Thomas J. Brown, who lived with the family sixteen years, and is now engaged in farming and stock-raising; Fannie O. Adkins, who has been in the family ten years; and C. L. Brown, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. Webb from a small boy, and is now working for himself. Our subject and wife have an abundance of this world's goods, have a good comfortable home, and both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



FRANCIS L. CARROLL, a highly esteemed citizen of Waco, is a native of Alabama, born May 25, 1831. His parents, Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Carroll, were also from Alabama, and both the paternal and maternal grandparents were from Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1848

he removed to Louisiana, where he engaged in cotton-planting; he was also interested in a saw-mill in the same locality, and resided there until his death in January, 1891; his wife died in 1853. F. L. Carroll attended the common schools of Alabama and Louisiana, but passed the greater portion of his youth in the latter State. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederacy, joining the Second Louisiana Cavalry, and did valiant service in the cause he had espoused; he was in Southern Louisiana, participated in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, and was in many minor engagements; he was at Alexandria at the time of the surrender, and when hostilities ceased and peace had been declared, he returned to his home, and resumed his agricultural and milling interests, which he had abandoned in order to take up arms in defense of his country. In 1873 he moved to Beaumont, where he made heavy investments in the milling business in Jefferson county, Texas, which have proved remunerative. In 1882 he settled in Waco. In 1889 he opened a canning factory, fitting up an excellent plant for canning fruit and vegetables, which has been successful when good crops are made. He is president of the Nona Mill Company in Hardin county, Texas, and is one of the largest lumber manufactures in the State, and president of the Beaumont, Texas Lumber Company, which has a planing mill attached. Capacity of saw mill, 40,000 feet; capacity of planing mill, 20,000 feet.

Soon after coming to Waco Mr. Carroll directed a portion of his time and energies to educational enterprises, realizing that the future of the country depends upon the youth of the present generation. He is now treasurer of Baylor University, and for a long time has been a member of the board of trustees. He is a Deacon of the Baptist Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Carroll was married December 23, 1853, to Miss Sarah J. Long, a native of Georgia, and to them were born nine children: George W. is married at Beaumont, Texas; Rodney died at

the age of nine years; Monroe is married and resides in Louisiana; Alice, now Mrs. J. F. Keitt and lives at Beaumont; Minnie was married to Walter B. King and is a resident of Waco; William is married and is in the logging business in Jasper county; R. E. Lee met with a very painful death by scaling in June, 1890; Eddie, and another child who died in infancy. The family are members of the Baptist Church.



STEPHEN F. KIRKSEY, of Waco, Texas, and general manager of the Slayden-Kirksey Woolen Mills, was born in Mayfield, Kentucky, August 15, 1851, and is the son of Frank and Mary (Casey) Kirksey. The elder Kirksey is a native of Scotland, and emigrated to the United States in 1820, locating first in Virginia, then in North Carolina, from which State he removed to settle in Murray, Calloway county, Kentucky. He and his good wife are now living in Graves county, same State. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this memoir is the second youngest. He received his education in Mayfield. When quite early in life he began business as a merchant and was prosperous. In 1879 he purchased an interest in a woolen mill at Mayfield, which he successfully operated until 1883, when he disposed of his interest in that and other property in Kentucky, and started on a prospecting tour for a good location to establish a factory. After visiting several places, he finally selected Waco as the most suitable place, and with his old fellow-townsmen erected the first plant of the now famous Slayden-Kirksey Woolen Mills, with a capital stock of \$100,000. This was found to be inadequate to meet the demands of the rapidly increasing business and the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$400,000, with W. J. Slayden as president; S. W. Slayden, secretary and treasurer, and S. F. Kirksey, general manager. In 1886 Wm. Cameron and D. D. Fairchild were taken into the organization,

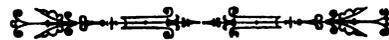
Cameron becoming president, W. J. Slayden vice-president, S. W. Slayden continuing in his old position. Mr. Kirksey received in addition to that of general manager the position of second vice-president, and Mr. Fairchild was made assistant manager. These gentlemen still hold their respective positions, and a more capable, energetic body of men would be difficult to find. The factory is located in the south part of the city and occupies a tract of eight acres. The first plant was erected at a cost of \$100,000 and since that time several additions and improvements have been made, the main building being 75 x 402 feet. The machinery is of most improved pattern and the methods of manufacture are of the latest inventions. The principal products of the mills are jeans, jeans pants, yarns, cassimeres, blankets and clothing. The last named commodity is given special attention, and is regarded as one of the most important branches of the establishment. The output for 1890 was over \$600,000, and the number of employes was about 400. Eight salesmen were on the road. The output for 1892 was over three quarters of a million, the factory employing about 500 hands. The market is southwest of the Mississippi. It is the only factory in Texas which is taking this line of material and making it into clothing, and is one of the most extensive in the South.

To Mr. Kirksey the credit is almost entirely due for the success of this great enterprise. His indomitable energy and perseverance overcame all obstacles, and there were many. In the first place there was no skilled labor here, and in the second place there was a strong but foolish prejudice against working in a factory, it being considered here degrading. These obstacles had to be overcome. The first day he started the factory with four persons, which he had by dint of hard labor secured. Before night three of them had quit, and the fourth announced her intention of doing so. She was a lady of a prominent family, and had been secured in order to give work caste, and for her influence. None of the four knew anything about factory work.

This lady's sympathies were appealed to. Any compensation was offered if she would only stay, whether she worked or not. She finally consented and remained for some months; and these mills were opened. It is hard to measure its benefits to Waco or to the South, not only in a financial sense but in a moral or educational. It has been the means of giving employment to many poor people, and has made factory labor respectable in the South, and has done more toward the growth and development of Waco than any other institution since the town was founded. Though Mr. Kirksey has been in Waco less than a decade, he has been a great benefactor, and has contributed as much to its prosperity as any citizen who has lived here from the date of incorporation. He is yet comparatively young, and if life is spared him with his untiring energy, his correct business principles, his integrity of character, he will build up one of the best industrial institutions of the country, an institution that will be potential and far-reaching in its effects.

He is a man of genial qualities, benevolent and charitable, progressive and public-spirited, and is held in high esteem by the city of his adoption.

Mr. Kirksey was married to Miss Laura, second daughter of Dr. J. D. Landrum of Mayfield, Kentucky. Of this union one child was born—Frank Slayden. Mrs. Kirksey departed this life May 21, 1892, thus bringing bereavement upon one of the happiest homes in Waco.



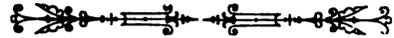
G B. FOSCUE, M. D., a practitioner of Waco, Texas, was born in Marion county, in 1860. His father, A. W. Foscue, was a native of North Carolina, born in 1833; he removed to the Lone Star State, in 1848, and located at Jefferson, where he engaged in mercantile trade. This he carried on successfully until the war between the North and South came on, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, Granbury's brigade; he saw service

in Louisiana and southern Texas, and did his duty faithfully and courageously. When hostilities ceased, he returned to his home, and finding a large amount of cotton which the Rebels had not confiscated, he disposed of this and lived in comparative ease the remainder of his days; his death occurred in 1867. In 1855 he was married to Ada V., a daughter of Colonel J. G. Brown, of Brown's Bluff, Virginia. Colonel Brown removed to Texas in 1849 and settled in Rusk county; after the war he was elected State Senator, and became prominently identified with the politics of the State. He was born in 1801, and married a Miss Roodes of Virginia. To them were born eight children, Ada V. being the second child. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Benjamin Foscue of North Carolina, born in 1787; he served as Lieutenant under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. When a mere lad he ran away from home because his father had planned a course at the University of Virginia which he wished him to pursue. In the early part of the nineteenth century he went to Alabama, and there became the owner of a fine belt of land. In 1848, he came to Texas, and before the year was ended he passed from this life. His father was Augustn Foscue, a native of North Carolina. The earlier generations were all planters and slave owners and were men of wealth.

Dr. Foscue was educated in the high school at Jefferson, Texas, and at the age of seventeen years began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. A. B. Flint; after two years devoted to study in this way, he entered the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and took a course of lectures. He engaged in practice in Cooke county, Texas, having a certificate granting this permission. At the end of three years he went to New York, and took a course of lectures at Long Island College; returning to Cooke county, he resumed his practice there and remained until 1884, when he came to Waco. Here he formed a partnership with Dr. Joe Willis, which has since been dissolved. He is an ambitious, scholarly man, is well posted

upon all the improvements and discoveries pertaining to the science of medicine, and is a skillful and careful practitioner.

In 1888, Dr. Foscue was united in marriage to Sallie Rowell, a daughter of J. R. Rowell. Two children have been born to them: G. B., Jr., and Bessie B.



PROF. J. T. STROTHER.—The pioneer of any vocation, be it in agriculture, mechanics or the arts, is worthy of the highest praise and is deserving of a place in the history of the world. But in naming the pioneer who wields the widest and most lasting influence, who shall say it is not the pioneer educator? To this noble army belongs Prof. J. T. Strother, of Waco, Texas. He was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, in 1837. John G. Strother, his father, was born in the same State, in 1797; he was a planter by occupation, reaped abundant harvests, and was met by prosperity on every hand. He married Miss Sarah Ray, of Georgia, in 1830, and to them were born two children, the subject of this sketch being the only surviving one. The mother died in 1838, and the father was married a second time, being united to Miss Elizabeth McKinney in 1842; they had one child who is now deceased.

Prof. Strother's early life was spent on a farm, and until he was fourteen years of age his educational advantages were limited; at this age he entered the village school, and began his preparation for college. In 1854 he entered the Georgia Military Institute, and was graduated from the same institution in 1858. Having determined upon being a professional man, and having chosen medicine, he pursued this science for two years under the preceptorship of J. A. S. Milligan, M. D., of Columbia county, Georgia. In 1858 he took a course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; about this time he had the misfortune to lose his health, and was obliged to abandon professional work. Mustering his forces, however, he came directly to

Texas, convinced that all avenues were not closed to him. And here his work as an educator began; he spent one year teaching near Tyler, when a great calamity to his country interrupted the course he had mapped out for himself. He had just come to Waco and taken a position as assistant professor in mathematics at Baylor University, but the call to duty was too urgent to be ignored. He joined a military company in 1861, but upon further consideration it was decided that his position in the university could not be filled, and that a substitute might be found; an effort was made to fill his place, and Dr. Burleson volunteered, so that he remained at his post of duty in the school-room. At the end of four years he resigned, and engaged in private teaching. Since that date he has been connected with the university two different times for periods of four years. His final retirement was in 1885. He is now at the head of a private school, in which he is assisted by his wife and daughter.

Prof. Strother's pupils can be found in every county in the Lone Star State, and few men have had a better influence upon the present generation than he. Many of the pupils have taken the examinations for West Point and Annapolis, and the record only shows one failure.

The Professor was married in Wood county, Texas, in 1861, to Miss L. N. Brown, and they are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Rosa Delles, of Abilene, Texas; Maggie, wife of Dr. Frank Pitts, of Hubbard City; Henrietta, wife of John D. Frederick, of Palatine; Clara, Fannie, Annie and Josephine. The family are consistent members of the Baptist Church.



THOMAS PHILLIPS, a farmer of McLennan county, Texas, and a highly respected citizen of Waco, was born in Tennessee, December 29, 1840, son of Baylis and Amanda (Harlin) Phillips, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively.

The Phillips family were among the early

settlers of North Carolina, and both the Phillipses and Harlins were farmers. The father of our subject went to Tennessee when ten years of age, and there his life was spent, engaged in farming operations. He died in 1890, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow, still a resident of Tennessee, is now seventy-four. They had a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom reached maturity and eight reared families, viz.: Eliza, wife of J. N. White, is a resident of Illinois; Sallie, widow of Samuel Cooksie, lives in this State; Thomas; Cynthia, wife of J. A. Hobbs; Dicie, wife of S. W. Owen; Martha B., wife of James Hearn, of Tennessee; Ciddie, wife of A. J. Patterson, of Tennessee; Amelia B., wife of Thomas Hearn; and Susan.

Thomas Phillips received his education in Tennessee. The greater part of his education, however, has been obtained by self-improvement since going to Tennessee, he being a great reader and keeping himself well posted. He was budding into young manhood when the war came on, and at the age of twenty one he joined Company B, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, under Colonel Starns, and entered the Confederate service. He participated in a number of important engagements, and his army experience was a varied one. He was captured by Union forces near Marysville in November, 1863, and was held as a prisoner at Rock Island until February, 1864, when he was returned as a prisoner on condition that he would enlist in the Federal army for service on the frontier. He served until November, 1865, when he was discharged and returned home.

Returning home, as already stated, in December, 1865, he engaged in farming, continuing that occupation in Tennessee three years. In 1868 and 1869 he was buying and shipping tobacco from Kentucky and Tennessee to New Orleans. In 1870 he came to Texas, landing in this State with \$300 in cash, his entire capital, and it required the most of it to begin house-keeping with. He first located at Brenham, Washington county; rented land and farmed there three years. In 1874 he came to Mc-

Lennan county and bought 135 acres of unimproved land near the town of Robinson, paying \$5 per acre for the prairie, and \$10 an acre for the timber land. He has prospered and has since added to his original purchase until he now owns about 400 acres, 200 of which are under cultivation. In 1887 he moved to Waco, in order to educate his children. Here he bought a lot and built the home in which he now resides.

Mr. Phillips was married October 20, 1869, to Miss Sallie C. Vance, daughter of E. R. and Mary E. (Brenard) Vance, natives of Tennessee. Mr. Vance was a farmer and trader. He was twice married. By his first wife he had six children, three of whom reared families: A. M., widow of G. A. Perceley; Joe and Sallie O. Mrs. Vance died when Mrs. Phillips was five months old, in 1853. In 1854 Mr. Vance wedded Drucilla B. Hearn, by whom he had nine children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Alice B., wife of James Thompson; John, Edward, Isom, Samuel, Iona and William. To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips the following children have been born: Mary H., wife of A. A. Robinson; Annie, now the wife of F. M. Miller; Eddie, Robert and Bertha S. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JOHN SLEEPER, a member of the firm of Sleeper, Clifton & Co., one of the leading shoe houses of Texas, is a man of much enterprise and ability, and is worthy of representation in this history of McLennan county's substantial citizens. He was born in Amite county, Mississippi, Dec. 12, 1854. F. H. Sleeper, father of our subject, was at one time a prominent attorney of McLennan county. He was born in Amite county, Mississippi, and received his education at Oakland College, near Natchez, Mississippi, from which institution he was graduated with honor. He then entered upon a course of legal study, which he pursued industriously and indefatigably; he was ad-

mitted to the bar in Amite county, Mississippi, and practiced his profession there until his removal to Texas in 1868. In that year he established himself in Waco, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Judge Norris and J. L. L. McCall; this firm was noted for its legal talent, and did the bulk of the business in the district which then comprised many counties, extending to the frontier. Traveling to and from court was done on horseback, and Mr. Sleeper was one of the pioneer attorneys who made many lone, tedious and often perilous journeys to meet his appointments. It was while making one of these long and weary rides that a "norther" blew up, and catching him unprepared gave him a struggle with death by freezing; he never recovered from the effects of this exposure, and was relieved of his sufferings in 1881, when he passed from this life. At the age of twenty-three years he was married to Miss Clara Chamberlain, a daughter of Jeremiah C. Chamberlain, the founder of Oakland College, and one of the most able educators of his day. Three children were born of this marriage, two of whom are now living; one is deceased. The mother died in 1856, and in 1858 Mr. Sleeper was wedded a second time, being joined to Miss Patty Markham, of Vicksburg, Mississippi; five children were born to them, four of whom survive.

The name Sleeper is of Irish extraction, five brothers coming from Ireland and settling in the United States, three remaining in the North, one going West, and one South.

John Sleeper received his education at the Baptist University of Waco, now Baylor University. Early in life he closed his school career, and engaged in clerking for S. B. Humphreys in 1871; he remained in the employ of this gentleman six years, and in January, 1878, embarked in the shoe trade on his own account. He conducted this business very successfully, trebling his stock, and increasing the number of employes from one to five. In August, 1885, he sold a half interest to Clifton & Gaufield, and since that time the stock has been increased

one-third, and the patronage has grown in proportion.

In addition to looking after his large mercantile interests, Mr. Sleeper finds time to devote to the following enterprises: he is a stockholder in the First National Bank and the Provident National Bank; he is secretary and treasurer of the College Heights Investment Company; is president of the College Heights Artesian Water Company, and is treasurer and director of the Waco Electric Railway and Light Company. In these various positions he has exercised the same good judgment, business tact and ability that mark the management of his mercantile ventures.

He was united in marriage June 16, 1881, to Miss Minnie McMullen. They have no children.



J C. STEPHENSON is a member of the firm of J. C. Stephenson & Son, undertakers, Waco, Texas. He was born in the northern part of Alabama, 1823, and is the youngest of the family of W. W. and Malinda (Johnston) Stephenson, natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively. The paternal ancestors were of English descent and came to America in colonial days, settling in South Carolina. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Stephenson, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution; his grandfather, Hugh Stephenson, was a pioneer of Tennessee, but removed thence to Alabama, where he died, at the age of eighty years; he was a farmer by occupation. W. W. Stephenson was reared and married in Tennessee, and followed agriculture till the time of his death. The maternal ancestors of Malinda (Johnston) Stephenson were of English extraction and early settlers in the State of Tennessee; her father, William Johnston, was a native of Pennsylvania, a pioneer of Tennessee, and during the latter years of his life a resident of Alabama.

J. C. Stephenson passed his boyhood and youth in Alabama, and received his education at La Grange College. Soon after his graduation

in 1850, he began teaching, and devoted his entire time to his profession for seventeen years.

He was married in 1855, to Miss Mary C. Napier, a daughter of Dr. J. S. Napier. He finally abandoned his professional work, and engaged in planting in Alabama until 1870. In that year he came to Texas and located in Waco, embarking at once in the furniture business. Excepting one year spent in teaching, he has given his time to the furniture trade, and has built up an excellent patronage. In January, 1891, he sold out the furniture, and since that time has devoted his time to undertaking exclusively. By experience and natural endowments he is well fitted for this work, always proving equal to any emergencies that may arise.

In 1883 he was elected a member of the City Council, and at once lent his aid to the establishing of a public-school system; he was a member of the Council seven years, and during that time has had the gratification of seeing many of the most important measures suggested by him carried to successful completion. He has always been actively interested in the political movements of the times, and has been identified with that element which has been instrumental in securing an honorable administration of county affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson are the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Edwin, a more extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume; Mary J., wife of S. M. Walker, a lawyer of Chattanooga, Tennessee; William M., engaged in business with his father; and Alice, who died in infancy. The family belong to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; the father is one of the Ruling Elders of the same; he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.



GENERAL FELIX H. ROBERTSON, who bore so conspicuous a part in the war between the States, made for himself a military record that entitles his name to preservation in the annals of his county. Probably no

younger soldier won the rank of a general officer in the Confederate army. He was born in Washington county, Texas, in 1839, the oldest of a family of three children of General Jerome B. Robertson, who was born in Kentucky in 1815. His father, Cornelius Robertson, was from Maryland. Jerome B. did not enjoy the advantage of a good education, but in his youth was bound as an apprentice to a hatter; before he had completed his service, he bought his time, and began reading medicine. He finally received some assistance from Dr. Harris, of Owensboro, Kentucky, under whose direction he finished his studies. About this time, as a Lieutenant in Captain Holmes' company, and when Holmes was promoted, Robertson became Captain. That company was raised in Davis and Union counties, Kentucky, from which places the company came by boat to New Orleans, and thence by sail, landing at Velasco soon after the battle of San Jacinto was fought. He remained with the Texas army until it was disbanded in 1837, when he settled in the town of Washington for the purpose of engaging in professional practice. In 1838 he was married to Miss Mary Cummins, a daughter of one of the surveyors of the Austin Colony. He served in all the campaigns between Texas and Mexico, prior to annexation, and when not on active duty was ministering to the afflicted. In the war between the North and South he went out as Captain of a company which was afterward made a part of the Fifth Texas Regiment, Hood's brigade, Army of Virginia; he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and finally Colonel of the regiment; afterward he was made Brigadier-General and placed in command of the Texas Brigade, where he served most faithfully until Longstreet's siege of Knoxville; he was then transferred to the Trans-Mississippi department where he served until the cessation of hostilities. When peace was declared he returned to Washington county, Texas, and again took up his practice, which he continued until 1875. He represented the people of his district in the State Legislature two sessions, and was afterward State Senator, his district embracing

all the territory from Washington to McLennan county. During the administration of Governor Coke the Doctor was Superintendent of the Bureau of Immigration, a position he held until 1876; from that time until his death he gave his attention to private affairs.

In 1868 his first wife died, and in 1876 he was married to Mrs. Hattie Hook, who now survives him. His death occurred in 1890, at the age of seventy-six.

Felix H. Robertson was born in Washington county, Texas, March 9, 1839, the oldest of a family of three children. He was a student at the Texas Military Institute, and received the appointment to West Point just prior to his graduation. He was at the National Academy when the war cloud burst upon this country, and was near graduation. He promptly resigned upon the secession of Texas, however, and tendered his services to the Confederate Government, remaining faithful to his post after the most sanguine had ceased to hope for the final success of the Southern arms. He was first appointed Second Lieutenant of Artillery and assigned to duty in Charleston harbor, where he was when the first attack was made upon that place. He was then assigned to duty under General Bragg, and was made Captain in the Adjutant-General's department. Afterward he became the Captain of Robertson's battery, well known in the Army of Tennessee. He conducted himself with such bravery and heroism, whether in the heat of battle or on the long and weary marches, that promotion was inevitable. To follow his successes and achievements in detail would take us beyond the limits of this article, but he was steadily advanced until he was made Brigadier-General of Cavalry. In a cavalry engagement at Buckhead Church, General Robertson was severely wounded by a pistol shot in the elbow, which disabled him for field service for some months. Before he had recovered sufficiently to go into active duty, he was captured at Macon, Georgia, shortly after General Johnston's surrender. The fortitude of the "boys in gray" is an honorable legacy to

their posterity, and as long as fidelity, courage and steadfast adherence to honor shall be esteemed virtues among men, so long will those men receive the admiration of their countrymen.

When the war was ended General Robertson engaged in planting, which he continued until 1875, when he turned his attention to the practice of law in Waco, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He had devoted odd times of leisure to the study of this profession, and had through his own efforts fitted himself to take a leading place at the bar. He is actively interested in politics, although he is not an aspirant to office.

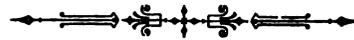
In 1864 he was united in marriage to Sallie Davis, a daughter of Captain Jack Davis, of Tennessee, who was connected prominently with the steamboat trade of the Cumberland and Mississippi rivers. General and Mrs. Robertson have had five children, three of whom are living: Julia, a student at Holland's Institute, Virginia; Felix, who is being educated at the famous Bingham School, North Carolina; and Sallie. The mother died in 1889, a consistent member of the Episcopal Church.



DAN FORD, the popular and efficient Sheriff of McLennan county, was born in Fayette county, Texas, in 1855, the third in a family of twelve children of A. T. Ford, a pioneer and prosperous planter of the Lone Star State. His educational advantages were confined to those offered by the country schools of McLennan county, to which he came with his father in 1866. The father located on a farm on Middle Bosque river, and there he became accustomed to the hard labor necessary to be performed in placing wild land under cultivation. He remained under the parental roof performing his duties faithfully, and rendering valuable assistance in establishing a new home. In 1883, he was offered the position of deputy under Sheriff W. T. Harris, which he accepted;

he filled this office six years, despatching the business connected therewith with such skill and fidelity that the people of McLennan expressed their satisfaction by electing him to the office of Sheriff to succeed Mr. Harris in November, 1888; his opponents were Captain Van Hall, Colonel P. F. Ross, John S. Napier and I. D. Prior, representing an array of talent and a constituency that made success a victory indeed. In 1890, he was re-elected against J. P. Naylor and E. T. Cox, and is the present incumbent.

Mr. Ford was united in marriage in 1891, to Miss Addie Allen, a daughter of A. D. Allen, of Georgia, formerly, but now a planter of McLennan county.



JOHN T. HARRISON, a well-known attorney of Waco, Texas, and Justice of the Peace of precinct No. 1, was born near Aberdeen, Mississippi, in January, 1862. His father, Dr. Richard Harrison, was a native of Albany, born in 1818. His first marriage was to a Miss Ragsdale of Mississippi, and of that union two children were born that grew to maturity, Isham and Nannie; the mother of these children was called to the other life many years ago. The doctor's second marriage was to Miss Mary Thompkins, a daughter of Jack Thompkins, a large and successful planter; they had two children: Richard, born in 1859, died in 1870; and J. T., the subject of this notice. In 1867 Dr. Harrison came to McLennan county, and engaged in the practice of his profession in the vicinity of Waco. In 1874 he was married to Miss Emma, daughter of the Rev. William Buck, a minister of the Baptist Church; the result of this union is two children—William, who died in childhood, and Richard. Dr. Harrison took an active interest in politics, and was an able and effective speaker upon all questions pertaining thereto; while a resident of Mississippi he represented his country in the State Legislature, reflecting

great credit not only upon himself but his constituency as well. The public-school system and the education of the youth of this country were subjects which he considered of vital importance, and to which he gave much thought and attention. In his death the community lost one of the most noble and upright of men.

J. T. Harrison, son of the Doctor, has enjoyed superior educational opportunities at Baylor University, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of A. B. The legal profession having been chosen by him as a life work, he went to Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, and entered the law department, remaining there one year; in 1881 he became a student in the St. Louis Law School, and at the end of two years had finished the course, receiving the degree of B. L. Upon his return to Waco, he formed a partnership with A. M. Harris of Virginia, and they have been associated in building up an excellent business. In 1888 Mr. Harrison was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace of precinct No. 1, and in 1890 he was re-elected to the office. He has discharged his duties with an intelligence, firmness and just consideration of all parties that have won the approbation of the entire community. Possessed of good ability and untiring energy, the prospects of future prosperity are, indeed, more than promising. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Harrison was married November 20, 1890, to Miss Lulu, a daughter of E. Dickey.



REV. DR. FRANCIST. MITCHELL, a leading divine of Waco, Texas, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, January 23, 1821. His father, Samuel Mitchell, deceased, was born in Virginia, in 1764, a son of James Mitchell, who was a son of Edward Mitchell: the last named was a native of England, and emigrated to America, settling in Virginia. His sons, Edward and Samuel, emigrated to North Carolina, and were the founders of the family in the

South. James remained in Virginia, where he reared a family: three of his sons served in the Revolutionary war. Samuel Mitchell, father of the Doctor, joined Morgan's command at the age of sixteen years, and participated in the battle of the Cowpens, and many other engagements of less note; he was finally attached to Washington's army, and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis before Yorktown, October 17, 1781. He was an exceptionally bright and patriotic youth, and was on many occasions entrusted with important messages from one division of the army to another. He married Nancy Lynch, a daughter of Charles Lynch, the founder of Lynchburg, Virginia. By this marriage three children were born who grew to maturity: Charles, Edward and Samuel. The mother of these children died, and the father was married a second time, to Eleanor M. Thomas, a daughter of Colonel Francis Thomas of Frederick City, Maryland; many members of this family have attained distinction in political and professional life. There were nine children of this second marriage, the youngest and only surviving one being the subject of this notice.

The Mitchells were slave-owners, but not traders, before and many years after the Revolutionary war. Samuel Mitchell professed religion in 1791, and became convinced that the institution of slavery was a sin; he therefore set his slaves free, and in 1818, upon his removal to Illinois, he took along as many of his negroes as would go, and gave each family 160 acres of land. He settled in St. Clair county, and there Dr. Mitchell was reared until his eleventh year, when he entered Belleville Academy, where he spent five years. He then became a student at the College in Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained during 1836 and 1837; on account of ill health he was obliged to abandon his studies in the junior year. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of law under the direction of Ben C. Eastman of Platteville, Wisconsin, once Congressman from that State. He was admitted to the bar in

Grant county, Wisconsin, but had engaged in practice only one year when he entered the ministry; he was first stationed at Racine, and Kenosha, Wisconsin, and afterward at Galena. It was about this time that the great questions arose which resulted in the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1844 he removed to Kentucky, and succeeded Dr. E. W. Sehon as agent of the American Bible Society, a position he held for seven years. In 1852 he purchased a farm in La Fayette county, Missouri, and the following year settled upon the land. There he lived until 1860, prominently identified with the party advocating public improvements. He made a canvass of the county for a tax for the first railroad, and was very successful; he became financial secretary of the branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad. In 1860, he was nominated for Congress on the Whig ticket, in a district with 4,000 majority against him, but was defeated, reducing the majority to 900. When the great crisis came, Dr. Mitchell though opposed to secession, cast his fortunes with the Confederacy. He did very effective work in the Missouri Legislature in 1861, when he was called upon by Governor Jackson to make a speech before that body, delivering an address which called forth many most complimentary expressions. He was afterward placed upon the Governor's staff with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry, to organize the State Guard of Missouri. He served in this capacity until after the battle of Carthage, when he was placed on General Price's staff, participating in the battles of Oak Hills, Lexington, Pea Ridge, Corinth and first and second battles of Iuka. He then returned to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was soon sent by General Kirby Smith to Monterey, Mexico, to purchase artillery and supplies for the hospital. Forty pieces of artillery were bought, but were taken by the Mexicans before delivery could be made. The Doctor returned to Louisiana, with clothing, hospital stores, and ammunition for Governor Allen, and this expedition ended his services for the Confederacy.

Later he took his family to Mexico, and there engaged in raising cotton until 1868, losing largely by the venture. He came back to the United States in the year mentioned, and became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at St. Louis, for one year. His health failing he removed to Galveston, and lived quietly in that vicinity for eighteen months. He then took charge of the Washington Street Methodist Episcopal Church, at Houston, where he remained four years. The following four years he was pastor of the Huntsville Methodist Episcopal Church, and then for a year was president of the Andrew Female College of that place. The next four years were spent at Brenham, and then Bryant was his home for four years more. January 1, 1887, he came to Waco, being appointed by the Bishop, financial agent of this conference district for the Waco Female College. He has been re-appointed each succeeding year.

Dr. Mitchell was married March 23, 1847, to Sue A., daughter of Samuel M. Taylor and a second cousin of Zachary Taylor. Four children were born to them, two of whom died in childhood; those living are Sue T., wife of Frank Chase of Waco, and Mildred Ellen.

The Doctor was the originator of the plan of moving the Female College to its present grand site on College Heights, and mainly instrumental in causing the erection of the new building. It will be ready for occupancy September 14, and is the largest single educational building in Texas. The consummation of this object has been the pride and the ambition of the Doctor's life, and for his work the people will ever be under obligation.



HARVEY MALONEY.—This gentleman ranks with the self-made men and prosperous farmers of McLennan county, Texas. A brief review of his life presents the following facts:

Mr. Maloney is a son of Adam and Jane

(Bryant) Maloney, and was born in Georgia, December 16, 1848. The parents were natives of South Carolina, the father born in 1817 and the mother in 1818; they removed to Texas in 1873, where the mother died in 1889; the father is still living, residing at Walnut, Bosque county, where he owns a farm, but has retired from active labor. Mr. and Mrs. Maloney reared nine children: Samuel, a farmer of Hood county; Augustus, who entered the Confederate army and was killed at Chancellorsville in 1863; Nancy, who was married to George White, both now deceased; James M., a prominent citizen of Ellis county; Harvey; John, a farmer in Texas; Robert, who died in Georgia; Martin, who lives at home, in Bosque county, with his father; and George, who died in Texas, December 1, 1879. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-one years commenced life for himself as a farmer. He farmed in Georgia with his father till 1870, when he came to Texas and located in Hood county. He remained in Hood county, however, only eight months, and in the fall of that same year came to McLennan county. Then, in partnership with his brother James, he purchased a farm near his present location. This they sold to their father in 1874. Our subject then bought his present farm, 140 acres, located three miles west of Waco, for which he paid \$11 per acre, it being then unimproved. His well-directed efforts have rendered it one of the most productive and highly improved farms in this vicinity. He now has 115 acres under cultivation, has splendid farm buildings and his attractive residence is one of the handsomest country homes in the county. Besides this place Mr. Maloney also owns another farm in McLennan county, comprising 212 acres, on which he is raising cattle, mules and horses. He is breeding Jersey cattle and fine-graded horses, and in this has been very successful. His greatest success, however, has been with mules. Nowhere in Texas do we find a higher grade of mules than on Mr. Maloney's farm.

Coming to Texas, as before stated, in 1870, the subject of our sketch had only \$200, and with this small amount to start with he has worked his way up to his present position of prosperity, being now classed with the leading farmers and stock-men of the county. In 1872 he returned to Georgia and married Miss Martha J. Murdock, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Gains) Murdock, natives of South Carolina. Their union resulted in the birth of three children: India, born March 14, 1874; Robert L., born May 9, 1875; and Jane, deceased. Mrs. Maloney departed this life April 17, 1880, aged thirty-two. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in every respect, was a most estimable woman. In October, 1882, Mr. Maloney wedded Miss Elizabeth Bell, a native of Georgia and the daughter of James N. and Nancy Bell of Hall county, Georgia, and a sister of Captain J. D. Bell of Waco. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as also are the daughter and son, India and Robert. Mr. Maloney is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



JOHAN B. AHRENBECK, the efficient superintendent of the Waco Cotton-seed Oil Mill, is a child of this Republic by adoption, his native land being Germany. He was born in December, 1834, and is a son of B. and Minnie (Martin) Ahrenbeck; there were five children in the family, three of whom are living: Daniel, Mrs. Hanser of Hempstead and J. B., the subject of this notice. The family emigrated from the Fatherland in 1846, and soon after landing continued their journey to Texas. Here Mr. Ahrenbeck engaged in agricultural pursuits with his father, and continued this occupation several seasons; he afterward turned his attention to the lumber business and for seven years was employed in a sawmill.

In 1863, he took up arms in the cause of his newly found country, enlisting in Wall's Legion; he served in the Trans-Mississippi department

until the close of the war, when he returned to Texas and settled at Hempstead; there he was employed in the first oil mill in the State, and continued as its superintendent until 1882, when he went to Brenham; there he filled a similar position for four years. The next three years he spent in Galveston as superintendent of the Standard Oil Company's interests there; at the expiration of this period he came to Waco to accept the position he so ably fills. This mill was erected in 1883, and has a capacity of 110 tons every twenty-four hours; eighty men are employed from September 1, to March 1. Mr. Ahrenbeck has been able to bring to this position the experience of many years, and has discharged his duties to the perfect satisfaction of his employers.

His marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Pfahler occurred in June, 1860, and to them have been born eight children: Ida, the wife of G. Hauser; Theodore, Bernard, deceased, Alice, Emma, Sophia, Minnie and Leona. The family are worthy members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Ahrenbeck is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Honor and the M. W. A. In politics, he is a Democrat.



EDWIN STEPHENSON, president of the Ed Stephenson Manufacturing Company, of Waco, Texas, was born in the State of Alabama, July 3, 1860. His youth, however, was passed in this State, and here he received his education. His first business experience was with his father, but in 1883 he embarked in trade on his own account, and the success that attended his efforts is highly gratifying. With a small borrowed capital he engaged in the manufacture of mattresses; as he gained experience he was able to make many valuable improvements in the process of manufacture, and he has invented some ingenious machines that are used in the business. In 1888 he completed an invention on which he has since obtained a number of patents to fully cover his claim; it is

a machine for stuffing and sewing mattresses, and the only one that has ever been of any practical use. He has sold this machine and the right of manufacture in all the States of the Union. The value of the plant and the invested capital amount to \$40,000, a very fair increase from nothing. The capacity of the factory is 200 mattresses per day, giving employment to thirty-five hands. In November, 1891, the company was incorporated with Edwin Stephenson as president and general manager; J. C. Stephenson, vice-president and treasurer; W. M. Stephenson and J. L. Townsend are the other stockholders.

After the invention of this valuable machine, Mr. Stephenson and F. W. Fort organized a company to manufacture it, under the name of The Stephenson Mattress Machine Company. Mr. Stephenson is a man of excellent capabilities, and has in an incredibly short time become one of the telling forces in commercial circles. He has spared neither pains nor money to furnish his factory with every valuable appliance known in the mechanical world, and has built one of the finest plants in the city.

November 11, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Baker, of Plantersville, Texas, a daughter of Colonel Jack Baker, a pioneer of Grimes county, who died in 1889, after a residence of forty-nine years in Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have been born five children: Joe and Jack are both deceased; those surviving are Guy, Edna and Jean. The family are all members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



KROUSE SEWALL, a cotton weigher of Falls county, was born in Clarke county, Alabama, in 1844, the third of five children born to Dr. Francis L. and Sarah A. (Singleton) Sewall, natives of Georgia and South Carolina respectively. The father removed to Alabama in an early day, where he followed his profession many years, and died in Clarke county, that State, in 1885, at the age of seventy

five years; the mother died in that county in 1856.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Marengo county, Alabama. He came to Walker county, Texas, at the age of fifteen years, where, in 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Captain Lewis' Company, Twentieth Texas Infantry, and assisted in the capture of Galveston Island. He remained on the island during the remainder of the war, and at the close of the service returned to Walker county, Texas, and engaged in clerking in a general store. In 1873 he came to Marlin, Falls county, to take charge of Brown & Clark's cotton warehouse, and remained with that firm while they were in business. Mr. Sewall was next in the employ of J. T. Davis, now of Waco, and afterward, into company with B. C. Clark, and is now engaged in weighing and shipping cotton. He owns a good farm of 200 acres, two miles north of Marlin, 100 acres of which is cultivated. He is also largely engaged in raising fine Devonshire cattle, having the only herd of that breed of cattle in the county.

Mr. Sewall was married, in Falls county, in 1876, to Mrs. Fannie A. Parker, a native of Louisiana and a daughter of John L. and Lavinia (Grimshay) Bates, natives of South Carolina and Louisiana respectively. The parents came to Falls county, Texas, during the war, where the father died, in 1878, and where the mother died, October 2, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Sewall have had three children: Frank B., Sarah E., and Fannie Lavinia. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Marlin, and Mr. Sewall affiliates with the Democratic party.

JE. ULANDER settled in Waco, Texas, in the spring of 1883. He worked two years at the carpenter's trade, and in 1885, in partnership with his brother Frank, began contracting, in which he has since been engaged. He employs an average of about twenty men,

and has done much in the last few years toward the material development of this city: built the City Hall, put up the wood work on the Central schoolhouse, built the addition to the Ward schoolhouse, and has erected more dwellings than any other firm in Waco. In March, 1889, he established a planing-mill and sash, door and blind factory, etc., his plant being worth about \$25,000.

Mr. Ulander is a native of Monroe county, Mississippi, born in 1861, son of Jonas Ulander, a native of Sweden, who settled in the United States about 1859 or 1860. His brother Frank met his death in 1888, by falling from the cornice of the City Hall. Since then Mr. Ulander has been carrying on business with another brother, Niles J. Ulander. They now have the contract for, and are pushing to completion, the Cumberland Presbyterian Church edifice on Twelfth street, and have also taken other contracts.

The subject of our sketch is a member of the I. O. O. F.



NORMAN H. CONGER, deceased, and his two brothers, Edward D., deceased, and Harvey E., were the sons of Uziah and Hannah (West) Conger, natives of the State of New York. In 1838 the family removed to Illinois and settled at Galesburg, where the father became interested in Lombard University, with his brother-in-law, Mr. West. He was one of the organizers of that institution, and gave liberally of his time and means to its support. He died in 1863, but his widow survived until 1876; they were consistent members of the Universalist Church. They were the parents of ten children, nine sons and one daughter. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Conger, was a native of New York; he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his son Uziah fought in the war of 1812; the family is of Scotch and German origin. Captain John West, the maternal grandfather, did valiant

service in the war of 1812; he was descended from English ancestors.

Norman H. Conger married Miss Mary A. Wheeler, and in 1870 he came to Texas, locating at Waco; here he started a commercial enterprise, in which he was joined by his brothers, Edward D. and Harvey E., the following year; it was the first agricultural implement house in Waco, and they conducted a large and profitable business under the firm name of N. H. Conger & Co. This business was sold in 1876, when they started a foundry and machine shop, known as the Star Iron Works; this was disposed of in 1882. Norman H. Conger died in 1876, leaving four children, three of whom are living.

In the spring of 1873 the three brothers bought 28,000 acres of land in McLennan county, twelve miles west of Waco; it was then a wild, uncultivated tract, but 5,000 acres are now under fence and partially improved. The greater portion of this vast area is used as a cattle and sheep ranch. In the spring of 1873 they purchased fifteen head of Durham cattle, the first blooded stock brought to this county, and among them the seventh registered male animal in Texas; they now have 500 head of fine animals of this breed, and have been remarkably successful in the enterprise.

Edward D. Conger was born in the Empire State, and was but three years old when his parents removed to Illinois. He received his education at Lombard University, and in 1862 was united in marriage with Miss Helen A. Wheeler, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Alvin and Jerusha (Stevens) Wheeler; her parents were born in Connecticut, but removed to Illinois in 1838; the father was an architect and builder, and erected the first courthouse in Knox county, Illinois, and also the first one in McDonough county; he died in 1873, but his widow still survives, well preserved at the age of eighty-five years. The Wheelers were of English descent, and the maternal ancestors belonged to the Stevens and White families, the latter being of the famous Mayflower band. Mr. Conger enlisted in the Federal army, join-

ing Company G, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry; he was in the campaign in southwestern Missouri, participated in the fight at Fort Donelson, but on account of ill health was discharged in 1862. From this time until 1871 he was engaged in farming; he then came to Texas and was occupied as noted in the earlier part of this sketch, until 1882, when he bought the first ice factory of Waco; with his characteristic energy and enterprise he fitted this establishment out with new and improved machinery, and soon had it upon a paying basis; his ownership continued until 1888, when he sold to the present company.

He next became connected with the Waco Fence Company, with which he remained until the time of his death. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster of Waco, and took possession of the office in March, 1890. He died September 14, 1890, leaving a widow and six children; two of the children died before the father was called from this life: Ernest died at the age of nineteen years; Louisa A.; Edith L.; Mary E., who died at the age of six years; Dwight E., Mabel, Carlos S. and Florence. Mr. Conger was a member of the Masonic fraternity; he was also a member of the G. A. R. post of Waco, being one of its organizers. After his death his wife was appointed Postmistress of Waco, and now holds the office.

Harvey E. Conger was born in the State of Illinois, October 20, 1841, and was a student at Lombard University until 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He went to Mississippi, participated in the battles of Corinth, Iuka, and the entire Mississippi campaign; he was in Tennessee, was at the siege of Atlanta, was with Sherman on the march to the sea, and was present at the grand review in Washington, May 24, 1865, where he was mustered out of the service. After the close of the war he engaged in farming, which he followed until 1871, when he removed to Texas. As previously stated, he was associated with his brothers in business during their lifetimes. From 1882 to

1890 he was on their ranch, and upon the death of his brother, Edward D., he was appointed Assistant Postmaster of Waco.

He was married February 14, 1866, to Miss Lavantia P. Wheeler, a sister of his brother's wife, and of this union four children have been born: Vera H., Jay Dee, Helen W. and Harvey E. Mr. Conger is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity; he assisted in the organization of the O. P. Morton Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of Waco, and takes an active interest in its prosperity and perpetuity.



OTIS W. DAVID was born in Columbus, Georgia, November 22, 1859, son of J. W. and E. P. (Brantly) David, the father a native of Georgia, and the mother of Alabama. He is the oldest of the family. His brother, W. H. David, was killed while on an excursion to Corsicana, August 16, 1881; and his sisters are both married, M. L. being the wife of D. H. Orand, and Clara L., of J. C. Clark, an attorney of Fort Smith. From Georgia the senior Mr. David removed with his family to Huntsville, Alabama, where he became a prominent merchant, and where his death occurred in 1874. In 1880 the mother of our subject was united in marriage with Major Orand, an old resident of Waco, Texas, who died in 1884.

Otis W. David received his education at Huntsville, Alabama, and at Howard College, Marion, that State. He came to Waco, Texas, in 1878, and here for two years he worked on a sheep ranch. He then became deputy District Clerk, under Mr. Z. F. Beasley, and subsequently served four years as deputy County Clerk under J. R. Baker. At the end of that time he was elected Tax Collector, and has held the office four terms of two years each. He has also been engaged in the livery business, having a livery, feed and sale stable, the establishment valued at \$15,000 or \$18,000.

Mr. David was married November 29, 1882,

to Miss Isla B., daughter of Pinkney B. Lawson, of Marion, Alabama. Her father, at one time a prominent man in Alabama, is now deceased. Mr. David is connected with many of the social and benevolent orders of Waco. He has served as first and second Commander of Cowen Lodge, No. 77, K. of P.



WILLIAM DUDLEY, a well-known architect of Waco, Texas, was born in the State of Missouri, July 10, 1842, the second of a family of six children. His parents, James Anderson and Pamela (Brown) Dudley, were Virginians by birth, but came to Missouri early in the '30s; the father was a carpenter, and followed that vocation for many years. After his removal to St. Louis he did some contracting, but in 1855, he removed to Clinton, Henry county, Missouri, where he purchased some land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died there in 1872; his wife survives him, and is residing at Paris, Texas, with her son, James G. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Preston Dudley, was a native of Virginia and a soldier of the war of 1812; he died in the trenches about Norfolk when that place was besieged by the British; the maternal grandfather, James Brown, was born in Virginia, of English ancestors; he removed to Marion county, Missouri, in 1832, where he passed the remainder of his days; he was a farmer by occupation.

William Dudley was a lad of nine years when his family left Hannibal and removed to St. Louis; he attended the common schools of that city until he was fourteen years old, at which time the family went to Clinton; there he continued his studies until he was seventeen, and then went to work on a farm; he was thus engaged when the war between the North and the South arose, and he went at once to the defense of his country; he enlisted in the Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, Second Brigade, and for four years served the Confederacy valiantly and faith-

fully, participating in the battles of Lexington, Springfield, Lone Jack, Helena, Pleasant Hill, and Jenkins' Ferry, and was paroled at Shreveport, June 8, 1865. When the war was ended and peaceful pursuits were resumed, Mr. Dudley engaged in teaching school in Louisiana and southern Arkansas for eighteen months. In October, 1867, he returned to Missouri, where he took up carpentry, and in 1870 he came to Paris, Texas, where he began the business of building and contracting. In 1878 he went to Gainesville, and while there erected some of the best buildings in that place. It was in 1882 that he removed to Waco, and since that time he has devoted his time exclusively to architecture. He formed a partnership with W. G. Dodson, the firm name being Dodson & Dudley, and they erected many of the largest public buildings in the various counties of the State. This partnership existed five years, and since then Mr. Dudley has been alone in business. He has met with gratifying success in the Lone Star State, and has found a wide field for his talents and an appreciative patronage.

He was married in 1871, to Miss Mary J. Wynne, a daughter of William H. Wynne, who emigrated to Texas in 1836; Mrs. Dudley was born in Tennessee, but was reared in Texas. Of this union four children have been born: Pinkie, James W., Mary Berta and Corinne. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Dudley is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity.



WILLIAM F. MONTGOMERY was born in Nashville, Tennessee, September 7, 1884, son of A. B. and Davidela (Flournoy) Montgomery, natives of Kentucky and Mississippi respectively.

A. B. Montgomery was a planter of Washington county, Mississippi, though he had his summer residence in Nashville. He came to Texas with his slaves during the late war, and afterward returned to Mississippi where he con-

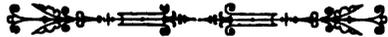
tinued his farming operations, with free men. He left that State in 1875, went to California and located at Los Angeles, where his death occurred in 1882, at the age of eighty years. His widow is still living and is now a resident of the State of Washington. They had a family of nine children, six dying young. Those living are W. F., whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Victor, an attorney of Los Angeles, California; and Della, wife of Hugh Hamilton, of the State of Washington.

The subject of our sketch received his education at a private school near Nashville, and at the breaking out of the late unpleasantness was attending military school at Nashville. In August, 1861, he joined the Confederate forces at New Madrid, as a member of Bolivar's troop; was in the battles of Belmont, Shiloh, Corinth and Marietta, being wounded at the latter place by a gunshot, his right arm being broken. He secured a furlough, and after an absence of seven months, he returned to his command. He participated in the battle of Selma, Alabama, where he was captured. He, however, succeeded in making his escape eight days afterward. A few weeks later the armies of General Johnston surrendered, and Mr. Montgomery returned to Mississippi. There he engaged in farming until fall and then came to Texas, his father having located at Waco in 1862. Returning to Mississippi soon afterward, he again took up farming operations there and continued the same till 1873, when he came back to Texas and settled in Waco. Here he engaged in farming and also carried on a dairy business for some time. In 1880, he moved north of Waco on the Brazos river, purchasing a farm there of 550 acres (300 acres under cultivation), for which he paid \$10,000. He now has 400 acres of this place under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Montgomery also owns a fine farm of ninety acres, extending up to within 300 yards of the city limits of Waco. This farm was given his wife by her father, who secured the land some forty years ago. In 1890, Mr. Montgomery sold a part of this property for

\$450 per acre. The rest he values at \$500 an acre.

He was married in 1867, to Miss Mariah Wortham, of Louisiana, daughter of Dr. N. J. W. and Mariah E. (Woodward) Wortham. Dr. Wortham was one of the early settlers of this place and owned a large tract of land here, having moved to Waco in 1856. He and his wife reared a family of three children: Mrs. Montgomery, Ebin R., and Natly J. Of these E. R. is the only one now living, and he is a resident of Mississippi. Mrs. Montgomery died in 1885, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving five children, namely: Ena, wife of L. C. Penny, of Dallas; and Maggie, Stella, Willie and Evan. In 1887, Mr. Montgomery married Mrs. E. A. Bean, *nee* Wortham, daughter of Colonel Dave and Permelia (Briscoe) Wortham, and they have one child.

Mr. Montgomery is a member of the Presbyterian Church South, and his wife has her membership with the Christian Church.



THOMAS P. ABEEL was born at the United States Arsenal at Rome, New York, August 21, 1833. His father, James S. Abeel, was an old army officer of the war of 1812, and participated in all the engagements of the Niagara frontier. He was commissioned in the army at the age of seventeen years, and remained in the service until his retirement at the age of seventy-four years. He had attained the rank of Captain. Captain Abeel stands high in the estimation of the people of his State and elsewhere. He was on terms of friendship with many of the leading men of his day, among whom was Martin Van Buren, who often was his guest. His father was also a distinguished citizen of the country. In 1826, he was married to Miss Mary Powell Seymour, a daughter of William Seymour, of Orange county, New York, a prominent business man of Newburg. Seven children were born of this marriage, five of whom are now liv-

ing. The father died in 1871, and the mother survived twelve years. Thomas P., the third son, received his education in the private schools of Rome, New York, but he was not a studious youth, and preferred to spend his time in some occupation less confining. In early life he manifested a decided taste for commercial operations, and at the age of seventeen years, engaged as a clerk with the celebrated iron and hardware dealer of Albany, New York, Erastus Corning. He remained in his employ four years, mastering every detail of the business, and spent the two years following in New Orleans, as resident agent of various importing houses and factories. He next represented a New York hardware house in the South, and conducted their business in this section until 1860, when he established the first hardware store in Florida, at Jacksonville, which then had a population of 2,500 people. In September, 1861, he moved his stock under contract to Savannah, Georgia, and there it was confiscated by the Confederate Government. After this misfortune he went to New Orleans and was in that city at the time of its capitulation.

Mr. Abeel now turned his face toward the North, and for a year and a half, was with his father who had command of the arsenal at Detroit, Michigan. Sharing the unrest which settled upon this country after the cessation of hostilities, it was some time before he settled into a permanent business. Among other undertakings, he attempted to establish a stock farm in Missouri, but having had no experience the best results were not secured. He then went back to New York, and was engaged in active commercial pursuits until he came to Waco. In this place he opened the first exclusive hardware stock, in partnership with his brother Alfred, the relationship existing twenty years. Waco at that time had a population of 4,500 people, and had an extensive trade, being the terminus of the northwest branch of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad.

In 1883, the firm of Horsefull & Cameron succeeded Messrs. Abeel & Brother in business,

and since that time he has been occupied with looking after his sheep ranches in McLennan and Bell counties, and in attending to his banking interests. He was one of the promoters of the Waco National Bank, and for ten years was one of its directors. He assisted in the organization of the Citizens' National Bank, and is also a director of this institution. He has an interest in the business of William M. Gunsell, of Marlin, who acquired his knowledge of commerce under Mr. Abeel.

Mr. Abeel has been sufficiently prosperous in business to prevent any regret for coming to Texas. Possessed of excellent business qualifications, he has been an important factor in the development and growth of the city, and has aided very materially in developing the resources of the county. In politics he takes little interest, having broad views upon all questions of national import. He is unmarried.

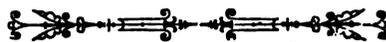


SIDNEY CRAWFORD OLIVE, a member of the Waco Lumber Company, Waco, Texas, is a native of the State of Tennessee, born November 5, 1833. His father, James B. Olive, was a native of North Carolina, a planter by occupation and a man eminently successful in business. He married a daughter of Isaac William Uley, and of this union five children were born who are still living. S. C. Olive was the oldest born. From the time he reached his majority until the breaking out of the Civil war, he was employed in agricultural pursuits. When the conflict arose and there was a call for men to go to the front, he enlisted in the Twelfth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Colonel R. M. Russell, and was assigned to the First Division, First Brigade, Army of Mississippi, stationed at Columbus, Kentucky. He participated in the battles of Beaumont and Shiloh and was taken prisoner in Tennessee. When the war was ended, he mustered his forces, and looked about him for a place in which to re-establish himself in the commercial

world; he first engaged in the commission business at Columbus and Alleyton, Texas, forming a partnership with Mr. Young; they also conducted a mercantile establishment at the same time. They were moderately successful, and continued the relationship until 1870 when Mr. Olive retired. He next connected himself with the lumber trade, and in 1873, became a member of the firm of McCrea, Olive & O'Neil; they did an extensive business in Waco, and the firm existed until 1877, when Mr. Olive again retired, turning his attention to his large manufacturing interests near Beaumont.

While at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia Mr. Olive purchased E. P. Allison & Company's prize engine, shipped it to Beaumont, and set it up; it was the first engine south of Mason and Dixon's line that had a capacity of 50,000 feet per day; he is still interested in this business, and also in 18,000 acres of timber land in the same locality. In 1882 he again engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business in Waco, his partner being A. J. Caruthers; they carry a \$30,000 stock, and have branch yards at San Angelo, Fort Worth and Marlin, and are opening one at San Antonio. Mr. Olive is a man of great enterprise and energy, and when he puts his hand to the lever, the invariable result is successful.

He was married in 1868, to Miss A. B. Carter of La Grange, Texas. They are the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Judith U. and Lady Pearl.



SANGER BROS., wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and notions, are at the head of one of the leading commercial industries of the State of Texas. They are natives of Bavaria, Germany, and sons of Elias Sanger, who was a wine merchant. He emigrated to the United States in 1867, accompanied by his son Samuel. He married Babetta Mandelbaum, and to them were born ten children.

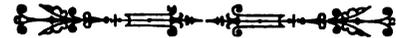
Samuel Sanger, born September 11, 1843, taught school in the city of Philadelphia for five years, and then joined his brothers, Isaac, Philip, Alexander and Lehman, in Texas. The three latter had been in the United States many years, and had served in the Confederate army. When the war between the North and South was ended they located in Texas, on the Houston & Texas Central railroad at its different termini until it reached Dallas; there they embarked in trade, and built up a business which amounted to \$3,000,000 annually, and employed from 275 to 325 persons. This business really had its beginning at Millican, in July, 1865, when a stock of \$700 in value was placed on sale. In 1873, Samuel Sanger came to Waco, and opened a small store, with a stock of goods valued at \$1,800. With keen foresight and judgment, he employed the most experienced salesmen he could find, and the first year the business transacted aggregated \$13,000. By the time the "Centennial" year had come around, the quarters were found too small, and the stock was removed to a more commodious building on Austin avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets. This place was occupied until 1882, when the firm bought their present building, 75 x 165 feet, three stories high with a basement. In addition to this space they rent from the Peter McClelland estate the old opera house and warehouse. This is occupied by the wholesale department. The establishment is divided into forty-two departments, presided over by 100 clerks. During the year 1891, the sales aggregated \$1,000,000.

The Sanger brothers have so closely identified themselves with the interests of McLennan county and the State in general, that this history would be incomplete without some reference to the part they have filled in the rapid growth and development of the country of their adoption. They are all men of excellent business capabilities, and in advancing their personal interests they have never lost sight of their duty to their city and State. They have generously contributed to laudable undertakings,

and by their high and honorable dealings have won a high standing in the commercial world.

Samuel Sanger has lately erected for himself and family a residence, which for beauty of architecture, elegance of finish and costly appointments, has no superior in Texas. Its grounds, which are extensive, are ornamented with fine shade trees and lovely plants, and all is indicative of high taste and culture.

Samuel Sanger was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 14, 1867, to Miss Hannah, daughter of Calmon Loeb Hiller and Caroline Rosenfield. By this union they had six children, five sons and one daughter: Charles L., Isaac S., Asher, Alexander, Carrie and Eli, who died in October, 1888. His parents are both dead.



JAMES C. J. KING, M. D., was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, March 4, 1842, son of Adam C. King, a native of Tennessee, and a prominent business man. In 1846, his father settled in Washington county, Texas, remaining there, however, only a short time when he moved to Crockett. At the latter place the subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days and received a good common-school education.

In April, 1861, young King left the school-room and entered the Confederate service as a member of Company A, Second Texas Cavalry, Trans-Mississippi Department. He was first mustered at San Antonio, in the State troops. His first service was in the campaign to Arizona and New Mexico, where he spent one year, being in Texas and Louisiana during the remainder of the war.

After the surrender he went to Henderson county, and taught school one term and afterward went to Milford, Ellis county, where he attended school eleven months, and then began reading medicine with Dr. W. E. Buie, of Milford. He then took a medical course at Tulane University, New Orleans, graduating in 1871. He began practice in Milford, but located in

Waco in November of that same year, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, having met with eminent success. He is one of the leading physicians of the city, and is held in high esteem as an able, careful and successful physician. He is a member of the Waco Medical Association, the Central Texas Medical Association, and the State Medical Association. Of the first named he has served as president, and of the last as first vice-president. He is a member of the K. of H., A. L. of H., of the Knights of Macca-bees, and of Pat. Cleburne Camp of Confederate Veterans. He is medical examiner of the two former and surgeon of the camp; is also medical examiner for the Provident Life Insurance Company, of New York, and local surgeon for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company.

Dr. King was married in Milford, March 3, 1868, to Mrs. Bettie L. T. Zollicoffer, a native of Tennessee. They have five children, four sons and one daughter: Rosa, James C. J., Jr., William E. B., Lacy B. and Collins T. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder.

The Doctor's father is a resident of Ennis, this State, his mother having passed away in 1864.



DR. DANIEL R. WALLACE was born in North Carolina, November 25, 1825, Pitt being his native county, and there on his father's plantation he was reared. His father, Warren Wallace, also a native of Pitt county, was a farmer by occupation, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. He died in Bastrop county, Texas, in October, 1858, at the age of sixty-two years, having resided there for five or six years previous to his death. The Doctor's mother, whose maiden name was Phebe Powell, was born in Pitt county, North Carolina, January 1, 1800.

Dr. Wallace attended the country schools and in early life developed a taste for reading and

the languages. He graduated with distinction at Wake Forest College, a Baptist institution of North Carolina, in 1850. After graduating he immediately applied himself to the study of medicine, and completed his medical course at the University of New York four years later, graduating therefrom in 1854.

In 1855, he removed to Texas and settled at Independence, Washington county, then the center of wealth and population. While practicing his profession there he taught languages in Baylor University, which at that time was located at Independence. In that city, May 28, 1857, he married Miss Arabella M. Daniel, and to them three daughters were born, viz.: Sue, now Mrs. George W. Tylor, of Belton, Texas; Isabella, now Mrs. Dr. R. B. Dupree, of Marlin; and Anna Belle, now Mrs. William Brusted, deceased.

Although Dr. Wallace was an old-line Whig and conservative in his views, yet he enlisted immediately in the Confederate service when the war broke out, and was appointed surgeon of the Fifteenth Texas Infantry, first under Colonel J. W. Speight, and next under Colonel (afterward General) James E. Harrison, and subsequently became division surgeon on the staff of General S. B. Maxey. In these several positions he served his country well, and many a poor soldier is indebted to him for a limb, which a less skillful and conscientious surgeon would have severed from the body without thought or consideration for the patient.

After the surrender in 1865, he returned to Waco and resumed the practice of his profession. During the war he lost all his property and money, and had to commence life anew. A sad blow to his home and happiness was the loss of his wife in 1868. In 1874, he was appointed superintendent of the State Asylum by Governor Coke, and held that position from February, 1874, till April, 1889. In 1871, he married Mrs. S. L. Robert, a younger sister of his former companion. This union has been blessed with one child, Coke.

After returning from the asylum, Dr. Wal-

lace gave his attention to special diseases. In 1883 he was commissioned to locate the East Texas Asylum. Terrill was selected as the site, which selection was approved by the Governor and Asylum Board. Upon the completion of the asylum in 1885, Governor Ireland appointed him superintendent, and this position he occupied until 1891. Dr. Wallace discharged with ability the duties of superintendent, and he is recognized throughout the State as authority on lunacy, nervousness and all kindred diseases. He is now at his old home in Waco, having retired from the active practice of his profession. However, he attends special cases, and is frequently called in consultation or to prescribe a course of treatment for patients in distant parts of the State.

The Doctor is a genial, affable gentleman, possessing a fund of information. His knowledge is accurate. While he has been a great reader he has digested well; fact and principle are arranged and classified,—ready for use on demand. Although well along in years, he is robust and healthy, and credits his health to the athletic sports of his boyhood.



PROF. F. P. MADDIN, for many years a prominent educator of Waco, Texas, and now a venerable citizen of this place, settled here in July, 1859. He has witnessed the wonderful development of this section of the country since that time and has been identified with its best interests. A sketch of his life will be read with interest, and, briefly given, is as follows:

F. P. Maddin was born in Columbia, Tennessee, June 26, 1828. His father, Rev. Thomas Maddin, D. D., was a self-educated man. He was a member of the Tennessee Conference, and to him belongs the distinction of having established the first Sunday School in Nashville, Tennessee. He died in that city in 1874, aged seventy-seven years. The Professor's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Moore and who

was a native of Kentucky, died in 1863, at the age of sixty-three years.

The subject of our sketch received his education at La Grange College, North Alabama, graduating in 1847, with the degree of A. B. In 1849 he received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. He taught in the Athens Female College, North Alabama, two years, and the following four years at the Female College, Columbia, Tennessee. He was the first permanent president of the Waco Female College, and held the office thirteen years, at the end of which time he voluntarily resigned. He then taught a private select school for ten years. Many of the prominent business men of Waco received instruction under him. For forty-one years he was engaged in teaching, having begun before he was seventeen years old, and for twenty years he served as a member of the County Board of examiners. In 1888 he was elected Tax Assessor, and served two years, and he was nominated at the last primaries for the office of Tax Assessor of the county, which nomination secures his election.

He was married November 8, 1849, to Miss M. A. Malone, a native of Limestone county, North Alabama. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They are the parents of five children, four of whom are living. Their daughter Joe, wife of H. W. Hubby, died in 1887, leaving one child, a daughter, Pearl. Mr. Hubby attended the Missionary Medical College, of New York City, preparing himself for a missionary in Africa, where he is now engaged. Dr. F. S. Maddin is a resident of Patrick, McLennan county, Texas. T. M. Maddin, another son, is Deputy Sheriff of McLennan county, and their daughter Pearl is at home with her parents.



JOHAN P. MASSEY, the popular cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, came to McLennan county, Texas, with his parents on Christmas day, 1866. His

father, Ephraim P. Massey, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, 1818, a son of Ephraim M. Massey, born in South Carolina, in 1878, of English ancestry. The latter was a merchant by occupation, and in 1818 he removed to Tennessee, where he continued his business, very successfully. In 1798 he was married to Mary M. Lindsey, a daughter of James L. Lindsey, a planter of Georgia. E. P. Massey was the fifth of their family of twelve children, two of whom survive at the present day. He was educated in the common schools of Tennessee, and at his father's death in 1836, he began to assume the responsibilities of life. Before his father passed away he had some experience as pilot on a steamboat plying the Tombigbee river between Mobile and Columbus, Mississippi. He continued this business until 1857, when he returned to his old home and engaged in mercantile pursuits for three years. At the end of that time he went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and was in the milling business three years. In 1862 we find him located in Grimes county, Texas, where he operated a tannery and grist and saw mill until 1866, when he sold out and came to Waco. Here he opened a good stock of general merchandise, and carried on a profitable trade until 1873; he then became involved through some agricultural venture, over which he had no control, and closed out his business. The same year he was elected Chief Justice of McLennan county, and held the office until it was abolished by the Legislature; he then succeeded to the office of Justice of the Peace of precinct No. 1, and discharged the duties of this position until 1879, since which time, on account of ill health he has been living in retirement.

Mr. Massey has been a member of the Masonic order for forty-four years, and now belongs to J. H. Gurley Lodge, No. 337, and Waco, Chapter, No. 75, and Waco Commandery No. 10, of which he is Recorder.

In 1840 he was united in marriage to Melissa Henderson by whom he had three children, all of whom are now deceased; she

died in 1848, and Mr. Massey was married a second time in 1856, to Marietta, daughter of Jeremiah and Nancy (Wilkes) Holt. Eight children were born of this union, five of whom are now living: Gideon H., John P., Willie W., Annie Lee and Earle P., Jr.

At the early age of eleven years, J. P. Massey began his business career in the employ of Lindenhall & Solomon, merchants, as cash boy, the first in Waco; he remained with this firm for eight years and was promoted until he was at work on the books. In 1880 he attended school in Waco, and the following year he devoted to the study of law under the direction of Major C. B. Pearre. Abandoning his plans to pursue this profession, he engaged with Sanger Bros. as assistant bookkeeper, and remained in their employ nine years and ten months.

Upon the organization of the Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank he was elected cashier; he is a heavy stockholder of this institution, is a director of the Hobson street-car line, and is a stockholder and treasurer of the Central City Publishing Company.

Mr. Massey was married December 12, 1883, to Miss Lula, daughter of William L. and Elizabeth Garner, of Tennessee, and they are the parents of one child, Holt. In all his business and social relations Mr. Massey has won an enviable reputation, and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Waco. Mr. Massey is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cowan Lodge, No. 77, and is Master of the Exchequer. Mrs. Massey is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



COL. WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, who was for many years associated with the prosperous growth of Waco, Texas, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, March 2, 1834, a son of W. K. Taylor, a native of the same State; the father was descended from one of the oldest families of that commonwealth, his paternal

ancestors having emigrated to America, from England, in colonial days. W. K. Taylor was born in the year 1813; he was a merchant, and was very successful in all commercial operations, and at the time of his death he was vice-president of the Cumberland Bank, in Maryland. He was united in marriage to Lavina Hill, of Maryland, and to them were born seven children: Mary, deceased; Martha, W. A., the subject of this article; Samuel H., Harriet, James and Robert. W. A. Taylor had the advantages of an academic education, and while yet in his 'teens began railroading, which he followed two years. He was appointed Postmaster of Cumberland by President Pierce, and performed the duties of this position for six years.

He was married about this period to Miss Virginia Wheatley, of Georgetown, Maryland, and one child was born to them, now the wife of Wilbur Cook of Norfolk, Virginia. In 1859, Mrs Taylor died, and after this sad event Mr. Taylor removed to Texas; he located in Waco, and there opened a book-store, which he conducted with satisfactory success until the breaking out of the Civil war. Disposing of his property, he enlisted in the service of the Confederacy, and was commissioned Major of Colonel Wilkes' regiment, Granbury's brigade, Pat. Cleburne's division. He participated with his command in the engagement at Mission Ridge and in the siege of Atlanta; he was captured, and for eleven months he was confined at Camp Chase, Ohio. Upon being exchanged he returned to his command, but soon after had the misfortune to be taken prisoner again, being held at Johnson's Island. At the death of his regimental commander, he was made Colonel.

When the war closed and peace was declared, he returned to Waco, and for four years he was employed in the county clerk's office as deputy. Waco was then beginning to enjoy an era of substantial growth, and seizing the opportunity, Mr. Taylor embarked in the real-estate business forming a partnership with Judge Leland; this relationship did not continue a great length of time, but was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr.

Taylor continuing alone. In 1882, he retired from active business and devoted his time to looking after his investments. He was vice-president of Providence National Bank, owned stock in the Bell Water Company, and in the Wado Cotton Factory of which he was manager.

December 6, 1866, he was married to Mrs. B. A. Downs, a daughter of David L. Wilson, of Alabama; her mother's maiden name was Anna Abernathy, and she was a Virginian; Mrs. Taylor came to Texas in 1856, and in that year was united in marriage to F. C. Downs; by this union three children were born: Mrs. Dona Brown, Mrs. Ella Webb and J. R. Downs. By her second marriage two children were born, Minnie and Guy. Mrs. Taylor is now living at her fine old homestead, which was erected by her late husband. Colonel Taylor departed this life March 8, 1891. He was a man of public spirit, and was engaged in large enterprises, and did much toward the growth and development of Waco. He was deeply mourned by all who knew him.



JOHAN T. BATTLE, a prominent real-estate agent of Waco, and a man closely identified with the development of the county of McLennan, was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, in 1846. He is the second of the five children of O. L. and Martha (Irvin) Battle, also Georgians by birth; the father was a planter by occupation, and in 1855 he came to Texas and bought an extensive tract of land where he made his home until 1886; in March of that year he passed from this life to the life eternal; his wife still survives, and resides with her son, John T. Mr. Battle has the distinction of receiving instruction in his youth from such celebrities as W. J. Northen and Richard Malcolm Johnson, opportunities fully appreciated. His studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the great struggle between the North and South, and he left the school-room for the battle-field; he participated in the engagements in Virginia, in the

battle of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania Court House, and was with Lee at the close of the war. Immediately after the declaration of peace, he entered the University of Virginia, and was a student there during 1866-'67. He then came to Texas and located at Galveston, where he remained one year, removing thence to Wharton county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1872, he came to Waco and embarked in commercial enterprises, but it was not until 1887 that he began dealing in real estate. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability, and is highly esteemed in commercial and business circles in McLennan county.

Mr. Battle was united in marriage in Georgia, to Miss Rosa Waddey, a native of that State, and of this union three children were born: Oliver L., Waddey W., and May Belle. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is Treasurer of the Baptist General Convention of Texas, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Baylor University. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Charles I. Battle, a brother of John T., is connected with him in business. He was born January 12, 1842, and was educated in Georgia and in the University of Virginia. When the war began between the North and South, he, with a band of students, enlisted in Company A, Ninth Georgia Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully until the surrender. He came to Texas with his father in 1855, and spent much of his time in this State until the war, and when that was ended he returned to Wharton county, where he resumed farming. In 1889, he came to Waco and embarked in the real-estate business with his brother.

He has been actively connected with the politics of the county, having held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Commissioner. He was a member of the twentieth General Assembly of the State of Texas, representing the district, including the counties of Matagorda, Wharton, Brazoria and Galveston.

Mr Battle was married in 1865, to Miss

Letitia N. Walker, of Georgia, and to them were born three children, all of whom died in infancy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Baptist Church.



JACOB CLOSNER, agriculturist and stock-raiser.—Agriculture and stock-raising has formed the principal occupation of this gentleman, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to the enhanced value of his property, has had a great deal to do with obtaining the competence which he now enjoys. Born in Switzerland, January 15, 1836, he was the second of three children born to John and Mary Closner, natives of Switzerland, where the father now resides, engaged in farming. Jacob Closner received his early education in his native country, but afterward was sent to school in Paris, France, when twelve years of age, and made his home with an uncle who was living there. He became acquainted with a boy who had an uncle living in Illinois, and was persuaded by this boy to go with him to America. Accordingly in 1850 he landed in New York, and came direct to Will county, Illinois, where he worked for five years. In 1858 he came to Texas. On the 9th of April, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Texas Infantry, and served until the close of the war, participating in the following battles: Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Bennett's Ferry, Mooreville and Yellow Bayou. At the last named engagement he went into the fight with eighteen privates, but there were only six left afterward. He was in many other battles of minor note, and escaped without injury. Previous to the war, on the 30th of November, 1859, he was married to Miss Sarah A. King, who was the fifth in a family of twelve children, six of whom survive, born to M. and Elizabeth (Bailey) King, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer, and followed that occupation in Illinois until he came to the Lone

Star State in 1858. He was a large land and slave owner. His death occurred in Cherokee county about 1880, and Mrs. King died in Illinois about 1851.

In May, 1858, Mr. Closner came to Texas and settled first at Georgetown, Williamson county, where he remained for four months. He came to Bold Springs, worked on a sheep ranch for some time, and in 1867 settled upon his present property, buying 160 acres at \$2.50 per acre, with ten years' time to pay it in. The nearest railroad station at that time was 200 miles distant. Mr. Closner now has 700 acres of excellent land, and has a fine residence, the lumber for which he paid \$30 per thousand, and hauled it himself from Waco. He has plenty of water, and his farm is divided into convenient fields, pastures, etc. He raises corn, cotton, hay and oats, and he also raises considerable stock. He has four tenant houses on his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Closner are the parents of four children: Crockett M. married Miss Mary Hurlock, and they have two children; Olive E., deceased, was the wife of W. A. Presley; Daniel A., deceased; and Meda A., who is the wife of Julius P. Glenn. Mr. Closner is a Mason, a member of White Rock Lodge, No. 349, and politically he is a Democrat. He extends a helping hand to all worthy enterprises, and is a public-spirited citizen. He remembers the country when it was a trackless plain, covered with horses, cattle and sheep, but all these have given place to the hand of civilization. He is widely known for his hospitality, and is honored for his honesty and uprightness.



RCINTH F. WELLS, a representative citizen of Gatesville, was born in this city in 1858, the sixth child of Robert B. Wells, deceased, an early pioneer of Coryell county. Our subject was educated in Gatesville and at the Marvin College, Waxahachie. He began life for himself as a stock-raiser in this county, and was the first importer of Hol-

stein and Jersey registered cattle in 1889, but had been grading his herds before that time. He has now some of the best stock in the county, and has always taken the premium for thoroughbreds whenever exhibited. He owns a small farm near the town. About 1882 Mr. Wells began butchering, under the firm name of Pidcocke & Wells, but the former sold his interest to Mr. Rubarth, and that gentleman sold to B. M. Stone. In July, 1892, B. M. Stone sold his interest to Dr. W. E. Brown, and the firm is now Wells & Brown. Since beginning this business Mr. Wells has supplied the town with meat. The firm was burned out in October, 1891, but at once erected their present market house, an ornamental stone building, 25 x 80 feet, used exclusively for their business.

Our subject was married in October, 1879, to Miss Sarah L. Taylor, a native of Arkansas, and educated at Stockton, California, and they have five children: Mary, Ella, Robert, Burtie and Corinne. The family are members of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Wells is a Trustee and Steward. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P., the K. of H., and the Triple Alliance.



C. McCULLOCH, Mayor of the city of Waco, was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, in 1841, the eighth of a family of nine children. His father, W. H. McCulloch, was born in Virginia in 1790, and emigrated to Missouri at a very early day. He was at one time Clerk of St. Clair county, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, attaining the rank of Captain. He was married to Miss Mary Carter, of Virginia, and reared a large family, only four of whom are living at the present time. C. C., the subject of this notice, received his education in a private school in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and at the tender age of thirteen, began to experience the responsibilities of life. He began his business career as a merchant's clerk, and from the age of seventeen to nineteen

he tried his hand at agricultural pursuits, tilling the soil and raising live-stock. At this time the war between the North and the South arose, when all industries were abandoned. He enlisted in the Second Missouri Cavalry as Brigade Adjutant, and participated in all the important battles of the Trans-Mississippi department north of Louisiana. In the latter part of 1863 he left the service on account of ill health, but was afterward attached to the Ordnance Department. He was at Shreveport, Louisiana, when the war closed and peace was declared.

Mr. McCulloch came directly to Waco and embarked in the mercantile business. From 1867 to 1869 he was in the employ of Sherman Brothers, of New York city, a large hardware firm. In April, 1886, he was elected Alderman of Waco, for the First Ward, and re-elected in 1888. In 1890, he was elected Mayor, and re-elected in 1892, and is now serving his second term in that position. During his term as Mayor great advances have been made in the improvement of the city. The City Hall has been built, the streets have been paved, the suspension bridge has been purchased from the stockholders, and sewage lines have been laid. He is a warm friend of the public-school system, and has in every possible way aided and encouraged educational enterprises.

In 1867, Mayor McCulloch was married to Miss Emma Bassett, of Alabama, and they are the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living, namely: C. C., Jr., is a graduate of the University of Virginia, in the literary and medical departments, and is now Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. He is regarded as one of the best educated men of his age in the country, and probably holds as many college degrees any man of his age in the United States. His record in the past has been, indeed, remarkable. For his wife, he married Miss Letta, a daughter of D. R. Gurley, of Waco. Mayor McCulloch's second child is Sallie, a graduate of the St. Louis Conservatory of

Music, who completed her musical education in New York city. The other children are Roy, Louis, Adele, Shirley and Grace. The family belong to the Episcopal Church.

The Mayor is a member of the Masonic order, Waco Lodge, No. 92, and the Knights of Pythias, Cowan Lodge, No. 77.

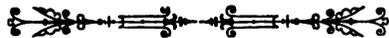


ROBERT T. DENNIS was born in the State of Alabama, November 10, 1859, the son of E. H. and Virginia (Cobb) Dennis, natives of Virginia and Alabama respectively. The father was born in 1812, and was a merchant by occupation; about the year 1866 he removed to Virginia from Alabama. He and his wife reared a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living: Frank is a physician, residing in Paris, France; Jennie is the wife of C. W. Braswell, of West Point, Missouri; Annie P. married James Coleman of Danville, Virginia; E. C. is a resident of Birdsville, Virginia; Cora is the wife of J. P. Roberts, of Liberty, Virginia; J. K. is at Hillsboro, Texas; Pauline is the wife of G. Williams, of Danville, Virginia; R. T. Dennis, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the family. The educational advantages offered him in his youth were limited, and it was only through his own efforts later in life that he succeeded in fitting himself for the duties of life. He was industrious and economical, and managed to save sufficient money to attend school during a short season each year; this was in New Orleans, where he lived from his seventh year until he was fifteen. At that age he returned to Virginia, and immediately thereafter came to Texas with his brother "Jim". When they arrived in Waco they had exhausted their limited funds, and concluded to go to Hillsboro to look for work; they inquired along the way, and secured a job of railsplitting with Thomas Varnell. After a short time this occupation proved too laborious to suit the tastes of our worthy subject, and he announced to his brother that he was going to

Waco, and look for something else; with a full determination to succeed he entered the town, and was successful, he secured a position with Martin Brothers, furniture dealers, and continued in their employ about twelve years. During this time he saved enough means to embark in trade on his own account. He formed a partnership with his brother, and they opened a business at Gatesville, Texas, which they conducted three years. At the end of that time they came to Waco, and started a wholesale and retail house with a stock valued at \$8,000. In January, 1890, the business had so enlarged that the stock was increased to \$50,000; the first year the sales aggregated \$60,000; in 1890, \$106,000, and in 1891 approximated \$120,000; the first year three men were employed, and in 1891 the force was trebled. In April, 1891, a branch house was opened at Hillsboro, with a stock of \$6,000, which has since been increased to \$10,000. In 1891 a line of carpets was added to the already large stock, and the trade has proved so satisfactory that a larger supply will be purchased for the season of 1892; there is also a full and complete line of upholstering goods, as well selected as can be found in the State.

Mr. Dennis is a member of the Masonic lodge of Waco, No. 92, and the chapter, No. 45; also of the Knights of Pythias, Cowan Lodge, No. 70. He is a director in the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, and secretary of the Dennis Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Dennis was married June 18, 1881, to Annie Kirkpatrick of this city, daughter of C. L. and Naomi H. Kirkpatrick.



SAAC M. PEARLSTONE, a merchant of Waco, was born in Russia, State of Grodno, on Niemen river, in January, 1834, a son of Hyman Pearlstone, who was a teacher of theology in one of the Russian cities. The gentleman whose name heads this article, had very superior educational advantages in his youth, but as he

approached manhood he determined to master a trade; so he left his books and took his place at the loom, where he served an apprenticeship as weaver. Two years following the completion of his time as an apprentice, he carried on a manufacturing business at Bialystok, Russia.

The laws and customs of the Russian Empire becoming very obnoxious to Mr. Pearlstone, he concluded to escape some of the ills he knew, even if he did fly to those he knew not of; accordingly he emigrated to America in 1855, landing in New York, where he was variously employed for two years. The tide of emigration flowing to the West, he came to Texas, and stopped for a while in Marshall. He then traveled through the surrounding country, buying hides and deer-skins, and after several months exchanged this line of business for that of watches and jewelry; he packed these goods from St. Joseph, Missouri, to many points in Kansas, and afterward came South, continuing the same business. Finally he returned to New York, and there embarked in the jewelry and notion trade, which he conducted until 1866. Good fortune had not smiled upon him in the meantime, and in the year just mentioned, he came to Texas, a total wreck financially. His will and energy still remained a fine capital; so he resumed his old occupation of peddling goods; this he continued two years, and then was able to establish himself at Bryant in a general mercantile business. He next opened a store at Calvert, and one year from that time, removed to Jewett, where he remained until 1878; he then went to Buffalo, Leon county, Texas, and established a business which is still in operation. All of his ventures have been very profitable, and he has accumulated a considerable amount of property. Mr. Pearlstone has an interest in a hide and wool business in Waco, and also in a jewelry store. He is a stockholder and director of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, and owns stock in the Provident National Bank, the Provident Land Investment Company, and the Western Land Investment Company.

Mr. Pearlstone was married, in 1853, in Bialystok, Russia, his birthplace, to Miss Rachel Peltinovich, a Russian by birth, and to them have been born seven children, four of whom are living: Barney, Michael, Sarah, the wife of J. Melosky, of Taylor, Texas, and Lilly, wife of Charles Leviene.



DR. J. J. RIDDLE, of Waco, one of the distinguished men who have left their impress upon Texas, was born in Talladega county, Alabama, November 9, 1821. In 1831 his father moved to Columbus, Mississippi, where young Riddle was reared and educated, and where he qualified himself for the practice of medicine, which he began in 1844. In 1846, with the Harrisons, the Speights and other families, he removed to Waco, Texas, then only an Indian village. Subsequently he began to study for the ministry, and in 1857 he was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church. He was a skilled physician and an eloquent preacher, both of which callings he pursued with zeal and success about Waco until the close of his useful life, January 1, 1880.

He was a diffident, retiring man, but in the early days, when it was necessary to establish law and order in Waco, no man took a more decided stand, nor none exhibited greater courage than Dr. Riddle.

He was married near Crawford, Mississippi, to Miss Marguerete Hulbert.

In the country church-yard near Bosqueville, there is a shaft of beautiful marble, placed there by the members of his churches, on which, by his request, has been carefully carved the simple epitaph, "A sinner saved by grace."



MAJOR W. W. DOWNS, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of McLennan county, was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, and was reared in Rome, Georgia. His education was limited.

When he was a youth of twelve or sixteen years he carried the mail in Georgia, passing through the Creek, Cherokee and other Indian countries, and experienced many hardships. He removed from Georgia to Alabama about 1836 and settled in Lawrence county. There he became one of the leading promoters of the Tennessee Valley railroad, now the M. & C., known as Downs, Van Hussen & Co.

On account of ill health, the subject of our sketch sought a change of climate, and in company with W. A. Fort came to Texas. In the spring and summer of 1853, he traveled all over the State, prospecting. He first purchased 2,000 acres of land in Burleson county; was better pleased, however, with Waco than any other part of the State, and settled here permanently in 1854, moving his family by wagon from north Alabama the following year. There were then only two or three business houses in Waco. Major Downs purchased town property and did much to advance the interests of the place. He hauled lumber from Cherokee county, a distance of 100 miles, and built a two-story business house on the corner of Third and Austin streets. At the same time he built the house now occupied by Colonel Parrott. For many years he did a prosperous mercantile business, wholesale and retail, selling goods in as many as sixteen counties. He was the owner of more than a 100 slaves, and until the war broke out his every enterprise seemed to prosper. He cleared his land, soon reduced it to cultivation, and raised annually from 300 to 500 bales of cotton and from 5,000 to 10,000 bushels of corn.

When the war came on he contributed freely of his means to advance the Southern cause, and sent four of his sons into the Confederate army. His residence was known during the war as the soldier's home. Like many other wealthy Southern men, at the close of the war he found his fortune wrecked, only his land remaining. He lived to a good old age, and remained active until the time of his death, in 1884, at the age of eighty years.

Major Downs was married in Georgia, at the

age of twenty years, to Miss Henrietta Sparks, aged fifteen. To them were born eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mortimer, who died in Alabama; F. C., who died in 1865 from exposure incurred in the army; W. P., who died just before the war broke out; Isabella V., wife of Dr. J. H. Mullins, is deceased; M. A. is the wife of Dr. J. W. Madden, a prominent physician of Nashville, Tennessee; J. W.; O. J., who died in 1876; T. L., who was killed by a run-away horse the same year; Josie, wife of John F. Marshall; Mrs. Alice Parrott; and C. M., deceased. The mother died in 1878.

Major J. W. Downs was educated at Wesleyan University, Alabama, graduating in 1860. In 1861, he entered the Confederate service as a private in Captain P. F. Ross' company; was wounded at the second battle of Corinth; was disabled for two years, and was discharged from service. He served as Assessor and Collector of county taxes. At the close of the war he founded and edited the *Waco Examiner*, published in the interest of Democracy. He continued to edit this paper until the death of his father in 1884, when he was appointed executor of his father's estate. He then retired to farm-life, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He was married in October, 1889, to Miss Fannie L. Sparks, a native of Waco, only daughter of T. A. Sparks. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been connected with the Masonic fraternity since 1884.



WILLIAM WINTHROP SELEY, banker of Waco, Texas, was born October 6, 1853, at Dakota, Wisconsin, and is the son and only surviving child of that distinguished banker and financier, the late Chapin M. Seley, of Waco. (See sketch in this volume.) His mother was Miss Phœbe Saltsman, a native of New York. The subject of this brief memoir was brought up in Wisconsin, where he received his education. While yet a youth his parents

removed to Eau Clair, Wisconsin, where he attended the district schools. When his father located at Prairie du Chien, he was sent to Prairie du Chien College to complete his studies. While pursuing his literary studies he was receiving from his father a thorough business education, which was to prove in coming years of great value to him. In addition to this he took a course of commercial studies at Bryant & Stratton's College, Chicago. During the latter years of his residence at Prairie du Chien, his father being in poor health, and having large lumber and land interests to look after, young Seley had entire charge of his father's bank and banking business. His successful management of this business disclosed in a marked degree the ability of the instructor and the aptness of the pupil.

Upon the removal of his father to Waco, and the establishment of the Waco State Bank, the subject of this memoir was made cashier, in which position he remained until the demise of his father. For some years prior to this sad event, he had had virtually the management of the bank. Upon the meeting of the board of directors, held March 13, 1891, Mr. Seley was chosen president, with Dr. G. C. McGregor, vice-president. The capital stock of the bank is \$250,000, and under the able management of its new president, its patronage is constantly increasing. He also succeeded his father as a director in the St. Louis & Southwestern railroad known as the "Cotton Belt." Mr. Seley, under the firm name of Seley & Early, is also a heavy grain operator. They have a large elevator in Waco, and handle more grain than any firm in the State. One of the best institutions in Waco for working people, or those in moderate circumstances, is the Waco Savings Bank, which was established by the late O. M. Seley, in 1890, and he was made president. The subject of this sketch was chosen secretary and treasurer, and still holds those positions. This bank is one of the growing institutions of the city. When his father came to Texas he purchased 15,000 acres of rolling prairie land

in Hill county, ten miles south of Hillsboro. This has proved to be a valuable investment. This land was improved, and later was put into a stock company known as the Waco Land & Stock Growing Company, with C. M. Seley, president, and W. W. Seley, secretary and treasurer. After the death of the former, the latter was chosen president and treasurer. Recently the chattel property was sold and the land rented out by the acre. Mr. Seley regards this purchase as one of the best real-estate investments his father made in Texas. In 1880, the Waco State Bank was designated as the city depository, and in 1882, Mr. Seley was chosen City Treasurer, which position he still holds, a strong indorsement, showing the confidence of the people. He is a stockholder and director in the Aransas Pass Colonization Company (capital stock \$100,000), and holds the position of secretary and treasurer. This company has 8,000 acres of land in Aransas county, which they are developing and selling to settlers on easy terms. He is also connected with the Bay Aransas Land & Immigration Company, capital stock \$500,000, and is secretary and treasurer. The company have 25,000 acres of land, which it is improving and settling up by immigration. The Waco Cotton Factory is another institution which Mr. Seley is connected with. He is a large stockholder in this, and is also secretary and treasurer. This factory has been lying idle of late for the want of skilled labor to handle it. It cost \$100,000 and is well equipped with first class and modern machinery. He is negotiating now to have it reopened. Mr. Seley, like his father, has interested himself and assisted every laudable enterprise started in Waco. He holds stock in almost all the companies, and is ever ready with his influence and money doing all he can for the advancement and growth of Waco.

Mr. Seley was united in marriage at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, October 6, 1874, to Miss Jessie F., the accomplished daughter of Barto and Mary (Fuller) Van Velzer. To this union have been born five children: Chapin M., Ida Jessie, Mary Lou, deceased; Ira W. and Willie

O. They are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Seley is a high Mason, having taken the Thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., the order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the A. O. U. W. society. In politics he is a Democrat. The life of Mr. Seley is a striking illustration of the effect of careful rearing, sound education and good example, when wrought upon tractable material. It ought to be placed before every youth of Texas.

Mr. Seley in his social and domestic relations is courteous, kind and affectionate, and in his intercourse with the world, candid, just and honorable. As a neighbor he is benevolent and charitable; as a friend, true and steadfast; as a citizen his integrity of purpose and his honesty of character is unquestioned, and wherever known he is held in the highest esteem and confidence.

Thus briefly are presented the outlines in the biography of William W. Seley. As his shadow yet falls toward the west, and judging from the record he has made so early in life, the future biographer will have a larger scope, a much more extended field within which to gather his material for the remainder of this sketch, before the subject of this memoir shall have finished his career.

As was the father, so is the son. In this case it may be said in an eminent degree the mantle of the father has most worthily fallen upon the son.



JOHAN H. FINKS. — Among the young, energetic and prominent men of the "New South," who is imbued with the advanced spirit of progress, who has adopted the new condition of things and has resolutely taken hold of the work of removing the wrecks or the late rebellion, who has put his shoulder to the wheel of advancement, is John H. Finks, of Waco, the subject of this memoir. He is a native of the old commonwealth of Virginia and first saw the light of day, September 25, 1849, in Augusta county. His parents were Joshua

B. and Mary Virginia (Hollingsworth) Finks. Both were natives of that State, the former departing this life there in 1888. By vocation he was railroading. His father, Fielding Finks, of English ancestry, was an extensive planter. The widow of Joshua is still living at Waco. Her mother was a Calvert, of an old Maryland family. Joshua and Mary were the parents of seven children: Lucy, our subject; Mattie, now Mrs. Carter Eubank, of Waco, whose husband was the son of Colonel John L. Eubank; Willie K., Frank, Estelle and Charles,—all living but Lucy and Charles.

Young John's early years were spent at home, where he received his education. His home was in the line of the movements of the armies during the late war, and it was not an unusual sight for him to see large bodies of troops marching to and fro. During the latter part of the war he learned telegraphy and went to Kingston, North Carolina, and engaged in that business there for two years, and then returned to Virginia, locating at Charlottesville. After remaining at the latter place two years he started for Texas (1870), locating at Waco, as manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. His able and faithful discharge of the duties of this responsible position secured its tenure for ten years, when he resigned to accept a more responsible office, the clerkship of the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Texas, with offices at Waco, Dallas and Graham. His appointment was made in 1879, and he still holds the same, discharging the duties of the office to the eminent satisfaction of the government and people. Notwithstanding the laborious duties of this position, Mr. Finks' energies have carried him beyond, and he has branched out into other fields of usefulness. In 1888, he embarked in the mercantile business at Waco, with his brothers, W. K. and Frank F., under the firm name of W. K. Finks & Co. Their business has been successful and they have now one of the leading grocery houses in the South.

Mr. Finks is also at the head of a real estate

and brokerage business, carried on under the name of J. H. Finks & Co. It is composed of the subject of this notice, T. P. Abeel and Alfred Abeel. The Abeels were formerly from New York. In connection with Alfred Abeel, Mr. Finks owns a farm two miles south of Waco, containing about 1,000 acres; about 700 acres of which is under fine cultivation. It is one of the best cotton and corn plantations in the State, and Mr. Finks is justly proud of it. He is also general agent, director, and one of the largest stockholders in the Fire Association of Texas, and one of the organizers of the company. With all these interests to look after it may readily be conjectured that Mr. Finks has taken front rank among the business men of Waco, and that he has not much time to idle away.

He was married at Waco, November 17, 1872, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Dr. H. W. and Mary (Smith) Brown, of Waco. Six children have blessed this union: Balie, George, Mary, Jim, Frank and Margaret, all living but Frank, who died when a baby.

Mr. Finks is entitled to great credit for what he has accomplished. He has been the carver of his own fortune. The word fail has not been in his vocabulary. Success by honorable means has been his motto, and with that as his guiding light, and indomitable energy as the moving power, he has forged his way to the front and is now an important factor in the commercial circles of Waco, and an honored and esteemed citizen.



 COLONEL EDWARD J. GURLEY is a native of Franklin county, Alabama, and was born June 7, 1824. He was a student of La Grange College, Alabama, and graduated at that institute in 1846. In 1846 he read law in Tusculumbia, Alabama, and in that place married Miss Annie Blocker. In this year also his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In the year 1852 he emigrated

o Waco and commenced the practice of law in co-partnership with his brother-in-law, Judge Richard F. Blocker. The firm of Blocker & Gurley did a very large business and was widely known for the ability of its members.

Judge Blocker died a short time before the commencement of the late war; after which Colonel Gurley confined his practice to land litigation, giving much of his attention to the examination of old Mexican and Spanish grants and titles. To better understand the laws governing these ancient documents, he undertook the study of, and mastered the Spanish language. His proficiency in this peculiar branch of our law became generally known, and his business increased proportionately. The practice of the law at that early day was attended with much difficulty and some danger, growing out of the disturbed condition of society.

There was here, then, notorious characters who were relics of the old "regulators" and "moderators" who could not appreciate that the necessity which called their "order" into being had died with the birth of officially administered law. They were ready to settle with the shotgun or six-shooter every dispute, and could not brook opposition to their will. It was no unusual sight to see judge, sheriff, lawyer, clients and witnesses attending court armed to the teeth. Colonel Gurley, although a peaceable law abiding citizen, in some instances was compelled, in self-protection, to argue his cases with his pistols as well as his law books lying before him.

When the "war between the States" commenced, Colonel Gurley most actively and zealously espoused the Confederate cause. He organized and commanded the Thirtieth Texas cavalry, which was composed of citizens of McLennan and surrounding counties. This regiment rendered valuable service, and was in several engagements in the Indian Territory and Arkansas. He afterward commanded the "Gano Brigade," and operated in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

Since the war he has not engaged in the gen-

eral practice of his profession; but he had accumulated a large business, which was neglected during the war, and which now demanded his attention. Some of these cases are still pending in the State and Federal courts. He was elected and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of Texas in 1866. In 1867 he was elected member of the Legislature from McLennan county.

In the year 1868 he was married to Miss Jennie Alexander, of Austin, Texas. She was one of the most elegant ladies in Austin, and is an ornament to society in Waco. She is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and is so spiritually minded that she seems to live in a sphere above and beyond the reach of the ills incident to terrestrial life. She is a sympathetic comforter, a genial companion, a devoted wife and a loving mother. As a contributor to the literature of the day she has earned a desirable reputation, her writings having a tendency to benefit and elevate the race. With her "all is good," not in theory only, but in a living, loving life. She and Colonel Gurley have one child,—a son, who is now a cadet in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Colonel Gurley has been greatly blessed in his marital relations. His first wife was a very superior woman, as her many friends and relatives still living in Waco lovingly testify. Two daughters, the offspring of his first marriage are living: Minnie, the wife of R. J. Brooks in Waco, and Saltee, the wife of W. B. Taft, in Seattle, Washington. The Colonel is a very extensive farmer, having several valuable plantations on the Brazos river. His father Mr. Davis Gurley, died in Waco, in 1862. He had many warm friends, and his death was regretted by all who knew him. His mother died at Waco a few years ago at a ripe old age, regretted by all. The "J. H. Gurley" Masonic lodge takes its name from James H. Gurley, who was a brother of Colonel Gurley, and who died at Waco, in 1865. Colonel Gurley is now president of the Lone Star Cotton Picking Machine Company, and is actively engaged in developing a machine

to pick cotton by horse power. Those who have seen this machine at work in the field are confident of its success, and that it will supersede all cotton picking by hand. He is also president of the Colima Company, which owns a large amount of land in the coffee region of Mexico. The object of this company is to develop its lands and to cultivate friendly and profitable relations with Mexico.



GEORGE W. BOASE, a farmer and stock-raiser of Bell county, was born in Alabama, October 30, 1826, a son of Tommy Boase, a native of South Carolina. His death occurred in Tennessee. He married Miss Eleanor Allen, a native of Alabama, and they were the parents of twelve children, of whom our subject was the eleventh child. Only one son besides our subject, and a daughter, came to Texas,—Samuel A., a farmer of Bell county, and E. Emaline, wife of Sampson Malone, of Coryell county.

George W. Boase was reared to farm life, and received a limited education. In 1847, at the age of twenty-one years, he moved to Kentucky, where he purchased a farm, and remained there until coming to Texas in 1877. He bought 275 acres of land in Bell county, which he at once began to improve. In 1882 the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé railroad was built along his land, and in 1883 the town of Pendletonville was laid out, which also adjoins his land, and which now has a population of 250, a post office, seven stores, two blacksmith shops, three churches, and an elegant graded school. When Mr. Boase settled on his land, the country was sparsely settled, and now all the land is fenced and inhabited. He has 100 acres of his farm under a fine state of cultivation; has a beautiful residence, and a good barn and orchard. He now rents his land, and resides in the village of Pendletonville.

Mr. Boase was married in Kentucky, in April, 1850, to Miss Thursday A. Collett, a daughter of William Collett, a native of Virginia, and a

saddler and farmer by occupation. He removed to Kentucky in an early day, where he afterward died. Mr. and Mrs. Boase have had nine children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity: Mary E., wife of T. B. Overstreet, a farmer and sheep-raiser of Bell county; James W., also a farmer and sheep-raiser of this county; Samuel A., engaged in the same occupation; John W., a merchant of Eastland county; Charles R., deceased at the age of twenty-four years; Annie, wife of W. S. Chin, a farmer of Bell county; Elizabeth, wife of J. Simpson; and E. J., engaged in the drug business in this city. The wife and mother died February 23, 1891, and November 18, of the same year, the father married Mrs. Mary E. Taggart, who was born August 15, 1850. She was the widow of R. L. Taggart, and a daughter of B. F. Smith, a blind man. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart had three children: Robert F., Mary and Lonis W. Mr. Boase is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his first wife were members of the Methodist Church. His present wife is identified with the Christian Church.



R. KNOWLES, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Hancock county, Georgia, July 1, 1822, a son of James P. and Nancy Knowles, natives of Maryland and North Carolina respectively. The father was a son of Edmond Knowles, also a native of Maryland, and of English descent. He served through the Revolutionary war, and subsequently removed to Georgia, where he died in 1835. James P. Knowles married Miss Nancy Marchman, of whom but little is known, and they were the parents of two children: Charles R., who settled at Cuthbert, Georgia, where he reared his family, and died there in 1879; and E. R., the subject of this notice. The father, a prominent farmer and slave-owner during life, died in Georgia in 1850, and the mother departed this life in 1863.

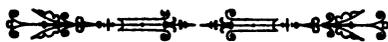
E. R. Knowles grew to manhood in his native



J. E. Hearien

county, and after the death of his father he moved with his mother to Baker county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the late war. He was first in Bonard's battalion; was afterward consigned to Johnson's regiment; was with his command at the battle of Bentonville, and was wounded at that place in the right arm, by the explosion of a shell. He was then sent to a hospital in Georgia, where he remained until the surrender, and was paroled at Macon, that State. His mother died in 1863, and in 1865 he came to Texas, but, on account of ill health, moved to Washington county, Arkansas, where he regained his health. In 1873 he returned to Texas, and first farmed on rented land near Waco two years, after which, in 1876, he purchased a place near Valley Mills, Bosque county, which is cultivated to cotton and corn; and he also raises sufficient stock to run the farm.

Mr. Knowles was married in 1856, to Miss Margaret Buchanan, a daughter of James and Margaret Buchanan, natives of Scotland. The parents emigrated to Georgia, where the father engaged in the mercantile business. He was a prominent and influential man through life, and his death occurred in Georgia in 1845; his wife died in the same State, in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have had one child, Oscar J., born October 7, 1858, and now a farmer of McLennan county. He was married in December, 1889, to Miss Cora Turner, a daughter of Boone Turner, who came from Kentucky to Bosque county, Texas, in 1878. Mr. Knowles affiliates with the Democratic party; is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Methodist Church South. His wife and son are members of the Baptist Church.



GENERAL JAMES E. HARRISON, deceased, one of the early settlers of McLennan county, Texas, was a native of South Carolina, and was born in Greenville district, April 24, 1815. His father, Isham Harrison,

was also a native of that State, and his mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Kelly, was a sister of Judge Kelly, a distinguished criminal lawyer of Alabama. His great grandfather was Carter Henry, a brother of William Henry Harrison, and a son of Benjamin Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Governor of Virginia.

The Harrison family removed to Alabama when James E. was young. He never attended school more than three months, but was a lifelong student and accumulated a fine library, embracing political, theological, historical and standard works. His boyhood days were spent on a farm. When he was fourteen years of age he went from Alabama to Mississippi and settled in Monroe county, where he remained until coming to Texas, in 1857.

In 1841, he was united in marriage with Mary Evans, of Monroe county, Mississippi, daughter of James Evans, a planter. Coming to Texas at an early day, General Harrison bought 6,000 acres of land on the Brazos river, in McLennan and Fall counties. He reduced 2,000 acres of this to cultivation and improved it with good buildings, etc., his residence costing \$16,000, and being one of the finest in the State. He remained a farmer until his death, which occurred near Waco, February 23, 1875.

Early in 1862, he entered the Confederate service, and assisted in raising the Fifteenth Texas Infantry, of which he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, and afterward Colonel. Still later he was Brigadier-General, commanding a brigade of Texas infantry in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in all the campaigns of 1863 in Arkansas and Louisiana, and in 1864 and 1865 in Louisiana, the most important of these engagements being the one against Banks in Southern Louisiana. At the close of the war he was left to surrender the State of Texas to the Federal forces; met General Granger at Houston, and there made terms, surrendering all the forces of Texas.

In Mississippi, General Harrison was a member of the State Senate two terms, from 1842,

to 1846. He was an active and influential Democrat, an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis, and was largely instrumental in securing that distinguished gentleman's first election to the United States Senate. After coming to Texas the General took a prominent part in political matters here, both in county and State. He made an active canvass in favor of secession. He was a member of the Secession Convention, held in Austin, Texas, and was sent as a commissioner to the Indian Nation to form a treaty and alliance between the Indians and Texas. He had learned the Chickasaw, Choctaw and Creek languages when he was a boy in Mississippi, and spoke them fluently. At the surrender he took the oath of allegiance in good faith, and used all his influence among the people for their obedience and loyalty to the United States laws. When so many prominent citizens of the South were thinking of seeking homes in foreign countries, he wrote a number of letters, which were published in State papers, urging them to accept the conditions of surrender in good faith and rebuild their homes and fortunes here. He suffered largely in the war. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist Church. The latter died in 1862.

General James E. Harrison and his wife were the parents of ten children, viz.: John H., the oldest; Laura, wife of Colonel P. F. Ross, is deceased; Thomas, died at the age of sixteen years; James E., Jr., who died in 1869; Isham, who died in infancy; Emma, wife of James M. Carter, died in 1873; Mary, wife of W. H. Abbott, a planter of McLennan county; Richard H., Assistant Attorney-General of Texas; Levinia, who died in childhood; and Earle, wife of D. C. Bolinger, attorney at Waco.

Hon. John H. Harrison received his education at Baylor University, Independence, Texas, taking a regular literary course. He was in the sophomore class and was sixteen years of age when he left college to enter the Confederate service, becoming a private in Company E, Fourth Texas Infantry, Army of North Virginia.

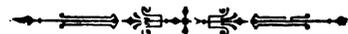
He served in a number of engagements there, and then came back to the Trans-Mississippi Department on indefinite leave of absence, having been wounded in battle. He served one year as staff officer on the staff of General J. W. Speight. Then he recruited a company of cavalry, and served the remainder of the war as captain of the same. He was in the campaign against Banks in Southern Louisiana, and participated in all the battles of that campaign.

At the close of the war he engaged in planting, and began reading law at home. He is still interested in agricultural pursuits. In 1891, he was admitted to practice in the district and law courts. A staunch Democrat, he has always taken an active part in county and State conventions; was elected to the Texas State Senate in 1888.

He was married in McLennan county, Texas, June 8, 1865, to Miss Alice Nelson, daughter of Allison Nelson, a general in the Confederate service. She was born in Georgia, and came to Texas when about eleven years of age. They have had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Mary, wife of D. S. Evans, cashier of Falls County Bank, Marlin, Texas; Allison N., a planter of this county, John H., Jr.; James E., who died in infancy; and Guy Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and two of their children are members of the Baptist Church of Waco.

Mr. Harrison is possessed of rare intellectual qualities; is a close student and a deep thinker, weighing well with his analytical mind every subject that is presented to him. He is an able lawyer and an eloquent advocate, taking front rank at the bar of Texas.



 **GULLEN F. THOMAS**, attorney-at-law, Waco, Texas.—As an interest ever clings about the early events of a great man's life, the present environments of a promising career are worthy of preservation for future years. Since this seems the young man's day in Texas,

the prominence already gained by Mr. Thomas, by virtue of his talents and energy, makes his past record, brilliant as it is, an interesting bit of biography.

He was born June 16, 1869, near Rutherford, Gibson county, Tennessee—the family homestead adjoining the old home of Davy Crockett. He is the oldest child of Charles Crawford Thomas and Elizabeth (Cowan) Thomas, themselves natives of Gibson county, but whose ancestors were from North Carolina. Both are yet living at the old home—theirs for twenty-five years—surrounded by an interesting family of six children. Charles C. Thomas, for many years a merchant, has been for a long time exclusively and extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

Here Cullen F. Thomas spent the early years of his life, being kept continually in the public schools of Rutherford until the age of sixteen. In 1885 he received the appointment from his Congressional district to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. As a naval cadet he acquitted himself with credit, but, having no ambition for a naval career, at the expiration of three years he voluntarily resigned. Thrown upon his own resources and attracted by the boundless possibilities of Texas, he determined to link his destiny with her people. He came to this State July 1, 1888, and during the ensuing year, filled with eminent success and satisfaction, the position of principal of the public schools of Valley Mills. Desirous now of preparing for his life work, he entered the law department of the University of Texas. During this course he gained many honors. He won the medal for oratory; he was elected editor-in-chief of the University magazine; he easily stood at the head of his class as a student of the law, and at the end of two years was awarded first honors and delivered a brilliant graduating address.

Turning now from college halls he sought Waco as a location for the practice of his chosen profession, meeting with an unusually favorable reception at the hands of her people. He soon

became owner and editor of the *Central Texan* and through this medium, with facile and forcible pen, won an enviable reputation. Recently he has leased the paper, in order to devote his attention exclusively to the practice of his profession. He is frequently invited to address literary and educational assemblies and is noted for the finish and eloquence of his speeches. No young man in this section is more highly esteemed and respected than Mr. Thomas and with the law and journalism as his field his future is brilliant with possibilities.



 ANDREW M. KELLAR, a successful farmer of Bell county, Texas, was born in Tennessee, February 9, 1830, a son of Charles Kellar, a native of North Carolina. The latter moved to Tennessee in an early day, and in 1842 to Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He afterward moved to the town of Belleville, Illinois, where he died in 1849; the mother survived until 1851, dying at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Kellar were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest child, and the only one that ever came to Texas. One son, Frank F. Kellar, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, moved to Missouri, where he afterward died.

Andrew M. Kellar moved with his parents from Tennessee to Illinois, at the age of twelve years, where he grew to manhood, and in 1850 returned to Tennessee. In 1853 he came to Bell county, Texas, where he engaged at the stone mason's trade, and has erected many of the stone houses of Belton and the surrounding country. In 1856 he removed to Waco, but one year later received the contract for erecting a courthouse at Belton, and returned to this city. In 1858 he went to Chapel Hill, Washington county, where he erected a Methodist college; in 1860 returned to Bell county; and in 1861 enlisted in the Sixth Texas Cavalry, under Captain White, and the first year served in Arkansas and Missouri. He was then sent to Corinth;

was in all the battles during the campaign of Alabama and Georgia, and while in the latter State participated in a fight each day. At his first engagement with Indians Mr. Kellar was slightly wounded, which was the only wound he received during the war, and was captured in December, 1862, taken to Memphis and then to Camp Douglas, Illinois. He arrived at the latter place January 31, of the latter year, and made his escape on February 14, having bribed the guard, received the countersign, exchanged clothes with a Yankee soldier, and walked from the prison. He met friends of the Southern cause in Chicago, and finally worked his way South, where, with much difficulty, he rejoined his command. He received a furlough from Smith and made a visit home, and again reached his command near Canton, Mississippi, in 1863. After the close of the war Mr. Kellar returned to Texas and began farming on forty acres of his present farm. He now owns 600 acres of fine farming land in this county, 300 acres of which is cultivated, and a part is rented. In 1873 he became a member of the Grange, and in 1879 was appointed State Lecturer of that lodge, in which capacity he has traveled over the entire State. In 1886 the society began declining, and the Alliance has since taken the field, but Mr. Kellar has never become a member of the latter order. L. C. Jackson, a native Texan, has invented a black-land plow, which is the first and only one to work well in the waxy soil of Texas. A stock company has been formed at Temple to manufacture the plow of which Mr. Kellar has been appointed president.

Our subject was married in 1856, to Miss Mary Lee, a daughter of John Lee, a native of Tennessee. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1852, where he afterward died. To this union was born one child,—Mary, wife of J. Sanders, a farmer of Collin county. The wife and mother died in 1860, and October 18, 1865, Mr. Kellar married Margaret Goode, widow of William Goode, a native of Virginia. She was the daughter of William Wilson,

a native of Tennessee, who served in the Legislature from that State. Mr. and Mrs. Goode were the parents of three children: Ada, wife of D. C. Carr, a sheep-raiser of Sutton county; Kate, widow of Monroe Baggett; and Mont H., a farmer of Coryell county. Mr. and Mrs. Kellar have had four children: Lilly, wife of F. B. Walker, a saddle-maker of Temple; Helen, a teacher at the Conservatory of Temple; Fanny, at home; and Minnie, attending Baylor College at Belton. Mr. Kellar is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the I. O. O. F., and is a Democrat in his political views. Both he and his wife are member of the Methodist Church.



WHITAKER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Carroll county, Kentucky, in 1837, the sixth of eight children born to E. A. and Cydney (Dean) Whitaker, natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation, and represented Carroll county two terms in the Legislature. His death occurred in his native State in 1847, and the mother survived until 1860. Grandfather Josiah Whitaker was an early itinerant Methodist minister, and was well known in that section of the country. The family were originally from North Carolina.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Carroll county, Kentucky, and also attended an academy at Owen county, same State. In 1866 he came to Falls county, Texas, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He now owns 325 acres of good land near Marlin, and also a one-half interest in 550 acres adjoining that city. He keeps an average of 300 cattle, and this year he is feeding about 700 head. He has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has held the office of sheriff in Falls county three terms. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3,392, K. of H., and religiously, Mrs. Whitaker is a member of the Baptist Church.



Willis L. Lamy

Mr. Whitaker was married in Owen county, Kentucky, in September, 1870, to Miss Kate Vallandingham, a native of that county, and a daughter of J. W. and Emily (Alexander) Vallandingham, also natives of Kentucky. The parents both reside in Owen county. Grandfather Alexander was a prominent Baptist minister of Scott and Owens counties, Kentucky, and grandfather Robert Vallandingham, an early pioneer of the latter county, was a personal friend of Daniel Boone, and was with him on his Indian raids. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have had three children: Emma, Helen and Cyrene.



JAMES M. KENNEDY, one of the enterprising business men of Marlin, was born in Greene county, Alabama, September 23, 1868, a son of James and Rachel A. (Jenkins) Kennedy. The father was born in Coffee county, Georgia, in 1833.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were married in Barbour county, Alabama, in 1865, and the following year moved to Greene county, same State, and in December, 1869, to Limestone county, Texas, settling on a farm near Personville. Here the father conducted a farming and stock-raising business until his death, which occurred in the Spring of 1875, of pneumonia. The mother continued to reside on the farm until 1884, when she was married to J. M. Moss, and now lives in Montague county, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy had four children: A. Milton, editor and publisher of the *Democrat*, a semi-weekly issued at Mexia, Limestone county, and also Secretary of the State Senate; James M., our subject; Joseph C. and Jalma F., attending Prairie Grove Institute, Limestone county.

James M., our subject, left home in 1884, with the resolve to secure an education. He first went to Montague county, where he engaged in various occupations for one year, and then, having saved enough money to carry him through a year's schooling, he returned to

Limestone county and attended the Personville school during the winter of 1885. In the fall of 1886 he entered the Prairie Grove Institute, at Prairie Grove, and the next two years were spent in close study, both in and out of school. In 1888 Mr. Kennedy engaged to teach the summer school at Liberty, near Groesbeck, and gave such entire satisfaction that he was retained the second year, and in the intervals between school sessions he was engaged in farming. During his school life our subject had often acted as correspondent for the weekly newspapers. In 1887 his brother Milton established the *Mexia Democrat*, and his frequent visits to the office confirmed his taste for newspaper work, already somewhat cultivated by his experience as correspondent, and at the close of his school term, in March, 1890, Mr. Kennedy determined to start an establishment of his own. In company with his brother, whom he soon afterward bought out, he started the *Marlin Democrat*, the first issue appearing March 14, 1890. The enterprise was started as a purely business venture, and from the first has met with marked success. It is now on a firm basis, and with a good advertising patronage, and the support of the best people of the county, bids fair to become one of the best newspapers in the State.

Politically, Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat, and socially, is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H. He was married in Prairie Grove, Limestone county, November 4, 1891, to Sallie, a daughter of W. H. and Mary Herring.



WILLIS L. LANG was born November 29, 1839, and was the son of William A. and Temperance (Thurman) Lang, who were natives of South Carolina. They were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters: Clement D., Albine, who was married to Willis L. Horne, in 1847; Jerusha E., who was married to Thomas P. Faulkner, both

deceased; William W. and the subject of our sketch.

The family removed from South Carolina in 1817, to Mississippi, locating near Winchester, in Wayne county. En route they passed through the Creek Nation, Alabama, then in hostility to the white people. Mr. Lang was an extensive planter and pursued this occupation in Mississippi. Willis was reared at home, receiving his preliminary education at the plantation school. When of sufficient age he was sent to the Oxford University where he was graduated with honors. He lived about home for a time and then entered the office of his brother-in-law, Mr. Faulkner, of Alabama, and began reading law.

After the death of his father, he returned home and gave his attention to raising cotton on the home plantation. This he continued for two years, but without success on account of bad weather. He decided then he would try a more inviting field for his ambition and with seventy-five negroes he started for Texas, and located in Falls county, about twelve miles from the town of Marlin. He brought with him a complete outfit for opening up a new plantation, mechanics', farming implements, etc. He was successful in his operations, and so continued until the war between the States came on. He espoused the cause of the South, raised and equipped a company of volunteers, and entered actively into the conflict. He was mortally wounded at Valverde. His wound was a terrible one, and one that caused the most intense suffering, and knowing from its nature that it was not possible for him to live, he ordered his colored servant to hand him his pistol, which he did, and with this weapon he ended his suffering and his life!

Thus passed away a grand man, a noble soul, a sacrifice to the warring elements of mankind.

Before taking part in the war he made a will, bequeathing to J. B. Billingsley (see his sketch in another part of this volume) his estate. After he was fatally wounded and before his last act in life's drama, he added a codicil to

his will, giving Ida P. Anders, daughter of James Anders, \$20,000. She is now the widow of the late L. B. Chilton.

Mr. Lang was never married. He was a bright, intellectual man, hospitable, benevolent and kind, and endowed with the highest principles of honor and integrity. He was very popular with the people and much beloved.

William A. Lang, the father of Willis, was a native of Wales. He emigrated to the United States at an early day, and settled in South Carolina, where he met and married Miss Pherebee Harrelson. They became the parents of nine children. Mr. Lang died, after sixty days' suffering, from the effects of a kick by a mule. Mrs. Lang lived to be 107 years old, enjoyed good health, and was quite sprightly up to the time of her demise.



 COLONEL J. M. NORRIS, a pioneer attorney of Texas, and a man greatly beloved for his many excellent traits, was born in Greenville district, South Carolina, November 13, 1819. When he was five years of age his parents removed to East Tennessee, and before he had reached ten years of age he had attended school three months, the beginning and end of his educational advantages as far as the school-room was concerned. When he was twelve years of age he left home and engaged in such employment as a lad could secure. He occupied every spare moment in the pursuit of knowledge, and at the age of sixteen years he had acquired a fund of information that would have done credit to a well-developed man. He was economical in his habits, and although he would sometimes be a long distance from his mother, made it a practice to visit her once a year, the journey being made on foot. Through the advice and encouragement of friends he decided to study law, and made application to Messrs. Humphrey & Avery, a prominent law firm of Columbus, to be permitted to read in their office. These gentlemen, perceiving un-



M. D. Herring

usual talent in the youth, kept him under their instruction and guidance two years, and two years later he was licensed to practice in the courts, Judge Gholson, of Mississippi, presiding, and predicting success to the young candidate.

The year following his admission to practice his profession, Colonel Norris was married to Miss Sophronia E. Robinson, a daughter of William Robinson. By a technicality Mrs. Norris was barred from inheriting any of her father's property, and when the young couple arrived in Texas, a short time after their marriage, they found themselves in a strange country, without means. Colonel Norris opened a law office and determined to follow the circuit, although he had no horse to make the long journey necessary; the tramps he took upon professional business subjected him to many thoughtless jests, but there are those living in the State to-day whom he outstripped early in the legal race. He was a man of unusual common sense, was never brilliant, though sometimes eloquent. He left Washington county at an early day and followed the settlements northward. He saw the first court opened in a great many counties of the State, riding from county town to county town, guided in his course by the sun in day and the stars at night. He was always most hospitably entertained in the rude homes of the pioneers and their children knew and loved him from childhood. A chief executive of the State of Texas once said that Colonel Norris was the best lawyer he ever saw examine a witness. He lived ten years in Washington county, six in Burleson, twelve in Coryell and seven in McLennan.

A mercantile venture entered into in Gatesville just before the war proved a financial ruin and judgments were afterward secured against him, which swept away the accumulations of years. In 1868 he resumed the practice of law, the only property left him being a homestead, which was also involved; by his energy and economy he did much toward rebuilding his shattered fortune.

In April, 1874, he was engaged for more

than a week in trying an important case in Belton. In the midst of a most eloquent appeal in behalf of his client he had a slight stroke of apoplexy; during the night he made out his notes of the trial and at the close of them wrote, "I made the strongest effort of my life in this case, and I am ruined!" The next day he returned home in the full conviction that he was near death. He talked calmly with his family and advised them as to their future interests. A day or two later, April 21, while in conversation with his wife, a second stroke of the disease fell upon him, and the voice of the strong man was instantly hushed in the finite.



ARCUS D. HERRING, of Waco, Texas, was born in Holmes county, Mississippi, October 11, 1828, and was reared on a farm. He attended the Judson Institute, Middleton, Mississippi, under Reuben Nason, and from there, in 1845, he went to Centenary College, Jackson, East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, entering the junior class in languages and the sophomore in mathematics. After returning home, he taught school and studied law, and was admitted to the bar.

Selecting Shreveport as the place in which to begin the practice of his profession, he went there, and, after fitting up an office with ordinary furniture, had only \$5 left, and was a total stranger in the town. He stopped at the principal hotel in the place, a Mr. Van Biver, proprietor. On the third day as he entered the hotel for dinner, Mr. Van Biver said in his squeaking voice: "I see you are boarding with me: you have no baggage here." The young lawyer replied that his trunk was at his law office. "Then you cannot board here unless you pay in advance. It takes money to make the mare go." Herring referred him to his terms that monthly boarders were to pay promptly at the end of each month, and said, "Sir, I am boarding by the month." Again the proprietor squeaked out, "You must pay in

advance or you cannot board here." Our plucky young friend promptly paid his bill and left the house without waiting for his dinner. Crossing Texas street, he met Dr. Clark and inquired of him if he knew of a good boarding-house, relating his experience with old Van Biver. The Doctor directed him to the widow Sterrett, accompanied him to her house and introduced him. To Mrs. Sterrett he rehearsed Van Biver's remarks, imitating his peculiar squeaking voice, which greatly amused her and seemed to strike a chord of sympathy in her womanly heart. He also told her candidly his financial condition. She agreed to take him for a boarder and let him pay as he was able. He put his professional card in the paper, and next day after the hotel incident Colonel Thomas Land (afterward judge of one of the Supreme courts of Louisiana) called at his office. After ascertaining who the young lawyer was, the Colonel said he had served in the Mississippi Legislature with his father, and further remarked that there would be in a few nights a Democratic torchlight procession, suggested that he prepare himself for a speech on that occasion, as he would have him called out at the proper time. After marching through Main street, the procession entered the courthouse and filled it to overflowing. Young Herring took a seat about midway in the room. After several speeches there was a general call for Herring. He stood upon the seat, and began by telling an anecdote that captured the crowd. When he had gotten under full headway, old man Boman, father of Judge Alexander Boman, climbed upon a bench in front and cried out: "Where in the — did this young man come from?" From that time forward his success was secured, and the next morning his first client appeared, and it is unnecessary to add that the first money he earned was paid to his landlady. Soon after he purchased a half interest in the *Caddo Gazette*, the leading paper of the place, and conducted it one year under the firm name of Herring & Reeves.

In 1850, Mr. Herring removed to Shelbyville, Texas, where he practiced law until 1853,

going from there to Austin. He was elected first assistant Secretary of the Senate, and served one term. In the spring of 1854 he located in Waco. Here he was at first in partnership with J. W. Nowlin, who was killed at Fort Donelson, subsequently did business under the firm names of Herring & Farmer, Herring & Anderson, Coke, Herring & Anderson, Herring, Anderson & Kelly, and at this writing is associated with Mr. Kelly, under the firm name of Herring & Kelly.

Mr. Herring is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., having identified himself with that fraternity at San Augustine, Texas, in July, 1851. He took all the degrees by dispensation on that occasion and the following week organized a subordinate lodge at Shelbyville, and was elected the first Noble Grand. He has gone through the chairs of the Grand Lodge of Texas; served as Grand Master in 1874, and in 1875 was elected representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, remaining a member for ten consecutive years, the most of that time being chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Herring was married in Waco, Texas, October 7, 1856, to Miss Alice G. Douglass, of Sumner county, Texas. There were born to this union four children: W. Douglass, Joseph W. (died in infancy); Laura and Bell, now the wife of W. H. Baby, and Marcus D., Jr.

When the Rebellion broke out Captain Herring enlisted as a private in one of the first volunteer companies in Texas for the Confederate service, and was soon after promoted to the rank of Captain. He served three years and nine months in the field, chiefly in the Trans-Mississippi Department. At the close of the war he returned to Waco and again resumed the practice of his profession, which he has continued since with eminent success, his practice extending to all parts of the State. He has especially distinguished himself in land litigation, and as a criminal lawyer. Among his noted cases was the celebrated suit of Lapeley vs. Eliptas, et al., before the United States District Court at Austin, in which Mr. Herring ap-

peared for defendant. This case was subsequently carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it was argued by Judah P. Benjamin.

One of his noted criminal cases was the prosecution of Colonel Meyers, his son David and Wash Handy for the murder of William Millican at Bryan, in which he secured a conviction for murder, the first ever obtained in Brazos county.

Another criminal case, and one of the most noted trials in Texas was that known as the Carter murder case, Hunnicutt being the accused. There seemed to be overwhelming evidence against Hunnicutt, and his conviction certain. He was found guilty at the first trial, but on a new trial, he was acquitted by the masterly skill, power and determination of his attorney, who believed him innocent. Subsequent events verified the verdict of the jury and the judgment of Mr. Herring. This case placed him in the front rank of the criminal lawyers of the day.

Mr. Herring possesses great energy, perseverance and will power, and it might be said that when he has an important case he never sleeps. As an advocate he is able, magnetic and convincing. His language is easy, chaste and winning.

In private life he is kind-hearted, charitable, sympathetic and benevolent. His hand is ever extended to the poor, the afflicted and those in distress. No person ever sought relief at his door in vain. In him his family have a devoted husband and an affectionate father, the bar a bright ornament, and Waco a citizen to whom she can always point with pride.



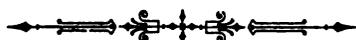
WILLIAM D. LACY, who is closely identified with the business interests of Waco, Texas, is a native of the Bluegrass State, born in Mason county, June 25, 1845. His paternal great-grandfather, a soldier in the war of the Revolution, was of French de-

scendent, the name being originally D'Lacy; it has been Americanized by dropping the French prefix. His father, Colonel Charles C. Lacy, a citizen of Denton, Texas, is a native of the same county and State, born in 1816. In his youth he was educated for a civil engineer, but in 1854 he came to Texas and from 1855 to 1858 served with Colonel Baylor on the frontier; later he was elected Surveyor of the Denton Land district, and had charge of it for a number of years. At the age of twenty-five years he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Brown, a daughter of Major Brown, a soldier in the war of 1812. There were eleven children born of this union, eight of whom survive: W. D. Lacy is the fourth in order of birth. In early youth, with the zeal of a true patriot, he enlisted in May, 1861, with a squadron, and was afterward connected with the Twenty-ninth Texas, under General Gano of Dallas; this command served in Indian Territory, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. Mr. Lacy was taken prisoner at Honey Springs, but was fortunate enough to make his escape before he was taken into the Federal lines. After a long and heroic struggle he surrendered with his command at Galveston, May, 1865. The boys in gray had made a brave stand, but the power of superior numbers could no longer be resisted, so with the same courage and patriotism that they had taken up arms, they laid them down, still loyal to their cause.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Lacy embarked in the general mercantile trade at Ozark, Arkansas, where he remained ten years, meeting with gratifying success. He then went to St. Louis and engaged in the commission business, buying and selling cotton for a period of four years. In 1882 he came to Waco and erected the Brazos Compress, of which he is superintendent and chief stockholder. This compress has a capacity of 700 bales every ten hours, and is one of the leading establishments of Waco. Mr. Lacy has many other interests; he is stockholder and director of the Citizens' National Bank, stockholder of the People's Building and Savings Association, of which he

is also president, and is one of the heavy coal dealers of the city. He takes a prominent part in city politics, and is at present Alderman from the Second Ward, serving a second term; he is Chairman of the Water-works and Police Committees, and vigorously supports all measures tending to advance the public schools of the county.

He was married in 1874, to Miss Helen Garner of Ozark, Arkansas, and they had born to them four children: Flora, a student at McMinnville, Tennessee; Walter G., Mary and William D., Jr. The mother died in 1886. Mr. Lacy's second marriage was to a daughter of James M. Halsell, formerly of Bowling Green, Kentucky. They are the parents of two children, Nannie and Stella.



REV. J. R. M. TOUCHSTONE, pastor of the Baptist Church at Marlin, Texas, was born in Drew county, Arkansas, in 1859, the ninth of eleven children born to Jonas and Mary (O'Neill) Touchstone, natives of Mississippi. The parents removed to Drew county, Arkansas, in an early day, and in 1862 to Denton county, and the mother died in Montague county, Texas, in 1864. In 1875 the father removed to Fannin county, where he died January 3, 1877. They were the parents of eleven children: O'Neill, a traveling salesman by occupation, and a resident of Fannin county, Texas; Nannie, who died in January, 1890, was the wife of F. M. McDonald; James N., a farmer and salesman of Grayson county, Texas; Jonas C., a salesman of Navarro county, Texas; Belle, wife of T. S. Thomas; Rev. J. R. M., our subject; F. M., who died in Collin county, Texas, in March, 1890; Hattie, now Mrs. H. K. Thomas, of western Collin county.

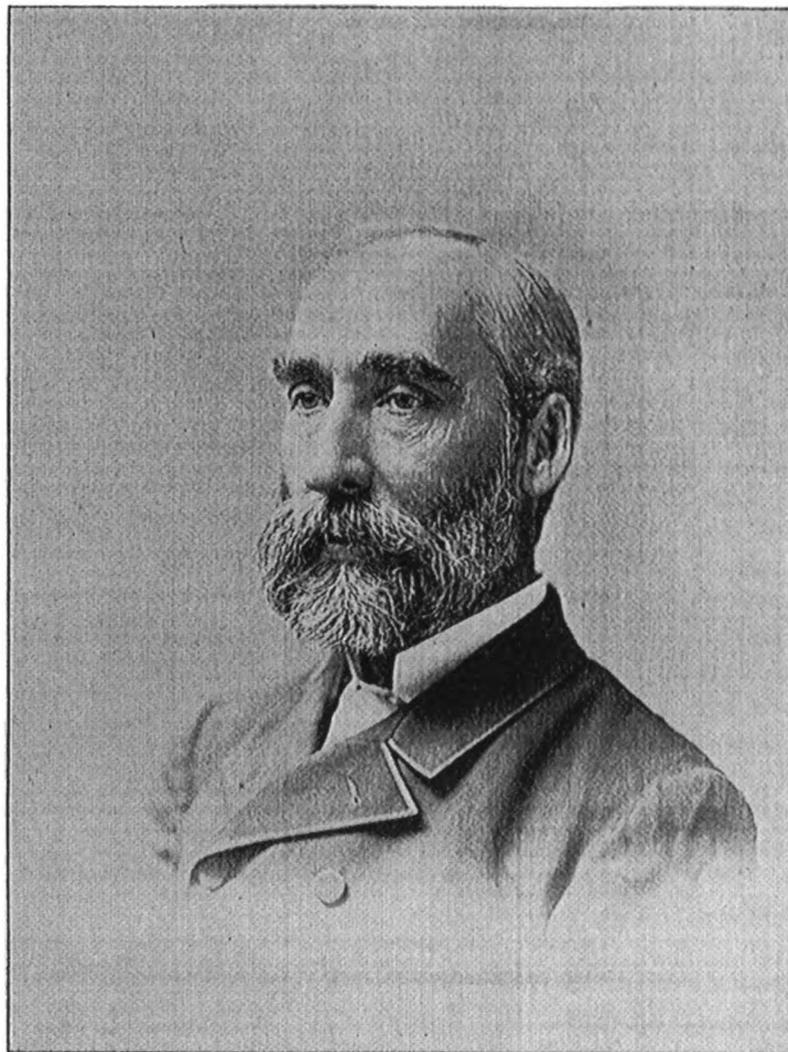
The subject of this sketch came to Denton county, Texas, when three years of age, and was educated in the schools of Grayson county, and also took a course at Richland Academy, Fannin county. After leaving college he taught school

about three years, and then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, and in 1884 engaged in the ministry in Falls county. Mr. Touchstone has had charge of the Marlin Baptist Church since 1886. He has been pastor of the churches at Chilton and Live Oak, and also at Caddo, Milam county. He was president of the Waco Mission Board one year; is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H., and is independent in his political views. Mr. Touchstone also owns seven acres of land adjoining Marlin, which is laid off in residence lots, and worth from \$100 to \$200 per lot.

He was married, in Falls county, in June, 1884, to Miss Anna Daffin, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Jackson and Cecelia (De Bose) Daffin, also natives of Alabama. In 1878 the parents removed from Clarke county, Alabama, to Falls county, Texas, settling on the farm, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Touchstone have had three children: Alma, who died in January, 1886, aged six months; Edith and Ruth. Our subject has witnessed a great change in Falls county, has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his city and county, and has been instrumental in building several churches in this county. He is now Treasurer and President of the Baptist Mission Board of Falls County Association, and under his pastoral work the Marlin church property has increased about \$1,000, and many additions have been made in church members.



JACK CROSS, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Carroll county, Missouri, October 4, 1844, a son of Thomas B. Cross, a native of Alabama. He moved to Missouri in an early day, where he served through the Mexican war, and died three years after coming to this State. He married Miss Mary B. Miles, a daughter of William Miles, of Alabama. The latter subsequently removed to Missouri, where he was a noted horseman, and his death occurred in Carroll county, that



S. W. Slayden

State. The parents reared the following children: Jack, our subject; Mary A., deceased in 1863; William W., who died in 1852; and Thomas W., a resident of Buffalo Gap, Taylor county, Texas. After the father's death, the mother, in 1862, married J. D. Odaniel, and they had three children: J. D., agent for the Milwaukee Iron Bridge Company; Lizzie F., wife of William Forrester, near Austin; Milton, at San Angelo, Texas. The parents now reside in Cooke county, this State.

The subject of this sketch, Jack Cross, came to Texas in 1851, settling in Victoria county; fifteen years later removed to Fayette county; and seven years afterward, in 1872, came to McLennan county. He first came to this State with his parents, and after a residence here of three years the father died, leaving our subject and his mother in charge of the farm. In 1860 he drove stock to Missouri, and while there enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company E, Wood's battalion, Marmaduke's brigade, and was with his command in all the memorable battles. He participated in the battles of Wilson creek, Lexington, Pea Ridge, Lone Jack, Prairie Grove, and was in Price's raid through Missouri. After the engagement at Booneville, Mr. Cross took a French furlough, and crossed the Missouri river to visit relatives, and while there joined Quantril and Bill Anderson, in order to save himself from being captured. After this engagement he returned to his command; was at the battle of Jenkins' Ferry, where the great slaughter of negroes was made, in General Steele's raid, and surrendered June 5, 1865, at Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Cross then returned to his mother in Victoria county, where he remained until moving to Fayette county. He was there engaged in freighting for the Government to Fort Hill, Belknap, etc.; had many narrow escapes from the Indians, and was engaged in that occupation ten years. In 1872 he bought 250 acres of land in this county, also owns two other farms, and in all has about 130 acres under cultivation. He is also a stockholder in the McGregor National Bank.

Mr. Cross was married, in Fayette county, in 1867, to Miss Sophronia Criswell, who was born December 28, 1850, a daughter of J. E. Criswell, a native of Texas, and now engaged in farming at Lampasas Springs. He served in the Texas Revolution, under Sam Houston, and is a prominent and influential farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Cross have had eight children, namely: A. B., born December 27, 1872; D. E., August 15, 1874; Oraosa, February 3, 1876; J. T. December 24, 1877; Jesse K., September 1, 1879; Lilla D., November 6, 1882; Birdie, October 26, 1884; and Mabel, December 26, 1889. Mr. Cross has served as County Commissioner of his county one term, also as Deputy Sheriff, and received appointments from Governor Ross, of the Farmers National Congress, which convened at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1887. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order; and politically, is a Democrat, and a leader in his party.



STAKLEY W. SLAYDEN, who is connected with one of the leading manufacturing interests of Waco, Texas, is a native of the State of Kentucky, born in Graves county, July 22, 1839. His father, T. A. Slayden, was born in Virginia, in 1819, and was a merchant and planter by occupation. He controlled large and important business interests, and was very prosperous; the paternal grandfather of our subject, was Stakley Slayden, also a Virginian by birth. T. A. Slayden married Letitia, daughter of William G. Beadles, of Kentucky, a wealthy planter; of this union six children were born, five of whom are now living. S. W. was the second born; he secured an academic education, and studied law, beginning legal practice at the age of nineteen years. He continued professional work until 1861, when he enlisted in the First Kentucky Confederate Infantry, Company C, under Colonel Blanton Duncan; he was with Stonewall Jackson and later, with Longstreet, doing service in Virginia. Early in the struggle his regiment

disbanded, and he returned to his Kentucky home. Here he resumed his legal practice which he continued uninterruptedly until 1869, when he went to New Orleans. In this city he formed a partnership with Mr. Kerr, the firm being Slayden & Kerr, this relationship lasting until 1874. In that year Mr. Slayden turned his attention to another enterprise, that of developing some coal mines near St. Joe, Missouri, and for this purpose went to that city, and entered into partnership with Mr. R. D. Blair. He also owned an interest in a stock company handling coal. He remained there four years, and thence removed to St. Louis, where he made his home until December, 1882. It was at this time that he became a citizen of Waco. He first engaged in loaning money, and in 1887, purchased the State Central Bank, of which he is President. He is one of the largest stockholders of the Slayden, Kirksey Woolen Mills, and is its Secretary and Treasurer. (A full account of this enterprise is given on another page of this volume.) He is the vice-president of the Dallas Cotton Mills and the Manchester Cotton Mills, at Fort Worth.

Mr. Slayden was married June 19, 1872, to Miss Sue Bailey, daughter of David Bailey, of Champaign, Illinois, and to them have been born two children, one of whom is living, Bailey Slayden. Mrs. Slayden died in 1877. Mr. Slayden's second marriage was November 12, 1891, when he was united to Mrs. Whitsitt, widow of R. E. Whitsitt, who was a prominent resident of Denver, Colorado. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has taken the Royal Arch degrees.

Since Mr. Slayden settled in Waco, he has taken front rank in her financial circles, and has contributed largely to her development.



LEMUEL B. DAUGHTREY, a leading farmer and dairy man of Waco, Texas, was born in Dade county, Missouri, March 20, 1847.

His parents, Jesse and Lucinda (Evans) Daughtrey, were natives of Georgia. His father went to Missouri when a young married man, and engaged in farming. At the commencement of the late war he espoused the cause of the South. He moved to Texas in 1862, and soon after his arrival here joined the Confederate forces. When the war was over he continued to farm here until the fall of 1867, when he returned to Dade county, Missouri. In that county he passed the rest of his life, and died March 2, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, to which he was devotedly attached. His widow is still a resident of Dade county. To them were born nine children, six of whom lived to be grown: James M. died, leaving a family in Dade county; F. D. died in prison at Alton, Illinois, in 1863; Lemuel B., the subject of this article; Eliza, wife of Robert B. Cook; Mary, wife of J. A. Thurman; and Florence, wife of Achalis Stapp.

Mr. Daughtrey was educated principally in McLennan county. In February, 1864, he tendered his services to the Confederate army and was attached to Joe Shelby's brigade of cavalry; served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and at the close of the war returned to his home in this county. Then for a time he was engaged in farming, freighting and dealing in stock. In the fall of 1867, he moved, with his father back to Dade county, Missouri, where he continued farming operations and stock-raising until 1869. On December 8 of that year he landed in McLennan county again, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1876, he turned his attention to the dairy business, in which he has been very successful. He first began on his farm four miles southwest of town, where he has 400 acres of land. He established his dairy with ten cows, and remained on that farm eighteen years, greatly increasing his facilities. At the end of that time he moved his dairy to Waco, and settled at his present location on South Twelfth street. He then owned 140 lots but has since sold

them all except eighty-five. From ten cows his dairy has increased to 140, the average number milked being seventy-five. The output per day is about 125 gallons, for which he receives twenty-two and a half cents a gallon. He has been making some \$125 worth of butter per month, but the butter business has not been a specialty with him. He is, however, arranging to start a creamery.

Mr. Daughtrey commenced life at the time he was married (December 23, 1868), with \$300 cash and a horse, bridle and saddle, and his success in life is due to his own energy, enterprise and good judgment. Besides his interests already referred to, he owns considerable real estate in Carthage, Lamar and Barton counties. In 1890, Mr. Daughtrey, in company with eight other enterprising men, started a rapid transit or suburban street-car line, extending from Waco to Robinson, a distance of seven miles and a half. Four miles and a half of track have already been completed.

Mrs. Daughtrey was before her marriage Miss Nancy H. Finley, of Kentucky. Her parents, George and Bessie Finley, moved to Missouri previous to the war, and in that State her father was engaged in mercantile and farming pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Daughtrey have been born the following named children: Edna, Earl, Finley, Guy, Laura, Dean, Bessie, Lucinda and Jessie. Edna and Lucinda are deceased.

Mr. Daughtrey is associated with the A. F. & A. M., and with the I. O. O. F., No. 241, McLennan Lodge. Mrs. Daughtrey is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



CHURCHILL JONES, deceased.—That eminent philosopher and statesman, Lord Bacon, says that “histories set forth rather the pomp of business than its true and inward resorts; but the lives of eminent men, if they be well written, representing individual achievement in the various spheres of life, in

which actions, both great and small, public and private have a commixture, must necessarily contain a more true, natural and lively representation.” This but emphasizes what a great historian has said,—that “the history of a country is best shown in the lives of its people.” Plutarch’s Lives is regarded as the best history ever written, because it portrays the lives of the active movers in the events of that period. Biographies should be so written that they will impress coming generations with the rewards of merit, and the value of individual exertion; but none should be written that will not inspire a better feeling for the subject, and cause those who read them to emulate the virtues therein set forth. These thoughts are suggested in reviewing the life of the distinguished pioneer of this brief memoir, who was so closely identified with the development of Texas, and especially of Falls county, that this work would be incomplete without a record of his life.

Churchill Jones was of an old and notable American family, who were active movers in the struggle for liberty and in the formation of our Government. He was a native of Caroline county, Virginia, where he was born in 1806, and was the oldest son of John Jones, who was also a native of the same county and State. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, the elder Jones was among the first to offer his life for the cause of freedom and independence. His brother James enlisted with him. The latter served with the noble General Marion’s command, which was composed of colonial farmers, and were among its bravest soldiers, James being known in history as “Light Horse Jimmy.” After peace was declared, John returned to his plantation and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits up to the time of his demise.

Young Churchill was reared on his father’s plantation, where he received his rudimentary education. He then was sent to Rappahannock Academy, where he was graduated, passing through his examination with distinguished honors. Later, believing that there was a better field open to his ambition than was offered

to him in the Old Dominion, and desirous of carving out for himself a future and a fortune, he left the parental roof, and directing his course southwest, soon reached Alabama, with which country he was so much pleased that he located at Evergreen, and engaged in teaching school. Subsequently, he purchased a rich tract of land, began its cultivation, and lived the life of a prosperous planter. With his ability and education, and the blood of his ancestors in his veins, he could not but take an active interest in State affairs. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and as such he was elected to the Alabama Legislature, and became a prominent figure in that body, as also in the politics of the State.

He had married and a large and constantly increasing family was growing up about him, which caused him to cast about for a more advantageous country in which to rear and provide for them, where land could be more readily obtained, and more easily cultivated and developed. He believed the frontier offered these advantages, and accordingly, in 1849, he made a prospecting tour to Texas, which then had great attractions for the adventurous and ambitious man. He finally negotiated for a large tract of land in what is now embraced by Falls county. Returning home he started out a force of negroes in charge of his nephew, George Robinson, but owing to delay in getting his titles, he changed his plans and purchased a plantation in Montgomery county and placed his young nephew in charge. In the early part of 1850, having secured the proper titles to his Falls county purchase, he began his arrangements to occupy it, and in the fall of that year his son James, with his nephew, Austin Robinson, started with another force from Alabama of about 150 negroes, to commence its cultivation. They reached Falls county the following winter and began the improvement of the first plantation in the county. The tract contained 28,000 acres and lay on both sides of the Brazos. James ably superintended the work on the plantation until 1853, when Mr. Jones re-

moved to it with his family, locating on the west side of the river, about three miles from the falls and what is known as Rush Springs. Here the subject of this memoir lived and operated his vast landed estates. He increased his acreage from time to time, until he had about 50,000 acres of the best soil of Texas, of which about 1,000 were under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage in Alabama, to Miss Susan Tomlinson, a native of Washington county, Georgia, who was born July 29, 1811. They became the parents of eight children: James; Sarah K., who was married to Zenas Bartlett, of Falls county (see sketch in this volume); Lucinda (deceased), who became the wife of F. M. Stallworth; Jane V. (deceased), was married to Austin Robinson; William H., of Marlin; Amanda (deceased), who was married to A. E. Watson; Churchill A., of Marlin; and Arthur Paul, who died March 4, 1880, leaving a wife and one child.

Churchill Jones departed this life October 25, 1869. Mrs. Jones had preceded her husband by several years, her demise occurring September 7, 1862. Churchill Jones was cosmopolitan in his views, farseeing and of great probity of character, and a patriot. As his ancestors fought for the establishment of this Government and a union of the States, so was he opposed to their disintegration. He opposed secession with all his force, and was wont to say that he was better protected in his slave property than he could possibly be under any new form of government, as the sentiment of the civilized world was emphatically opposed to this peculiar institution. When, however, Texas declared for secession, and it became an accomplished fact, he, like Lee, Stephens and other Union men, went with his State, believing that his first allegiance was due to it. It was not his nature to be half-hearted in anything. He contributed largely of his ample means to the Confederate cause and sent his sons into the army to defend it. After the close of the unhappy and terrible struggle, he

not only found himself bereft of his slave property, but was disfranchised under the \$20,000 clause, and he was obliged to petition President Johnson for pardon before he could be restored to the rights of citizenship. He felt keenly the condition which impelled his people to bring on the conflict and its unhappy and disastrous termination.

As a citizen, Churchill Jones was liberal and progressive; as a neighbor, sympathetic and charitable. His heart was ever open to comfort the afflicted, and his hand to help the needy. Thus lived and thus died one of Nature's noblemen. He not only was a benefactor while living, but he became a perpetual benefactor after death; for his life, his virtues and his deeds, will strengthen, cheer and ennoble those that come after him.



JOSEPH P. GARLAND.—There are few men in Texas more widely or favorably known than the one whose name stands at the head of this memoir, and few if any, have a more distinguished line of ancestors. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 22, 1840, and is the eldest child of Benami S. and Isabella Jane (Cresap) Garland, natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively. The Garlands are of English and French extraction and emigrated to this country in the colonial days. They took part in the Revolution for independence and were distinguished in political circles during the administration of President Washington.

In the early colonial days, three brothers, Thomas, James and Robert Garland, came over from England and settled in Virginia. James, the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch in direct line, and his great-grandfather, settled in North Garden, Albermarle county. He participated in the war of the Revolution and was a member of the first Congress. He was the father of ten sons and six daughters. His fourth son, James, married Annie Wingfield, by whom he had four children, three sons

and one daughter, the latter dying when quite young. The sons were Hudson, Spottsford and James Parker. He was educated for a merchant, but later retired to a farm. When the war between the United States and Great Britain broke out—known as the 1812 war—he entered the army and served under General Jackson, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He was the bearer of dispatches from General Jackson from Williamsburg to Washington, announcing the surrender of the British at New Orleans. He was stationed at old Point Comfort, Virginia. He married Ketura Stone, by whom he had four sons and five daughters; the second son Benami (mentioned above) became the father of four sons, our subject, Adison S., Benami C. and Summerfield A.

The maternal ancestors of Mr. Garland were highly connected, taking prominent part in the struggle for independence, and in the political affairs of that period. Thomas Cresap, the founder of the family was a member of the House of Burgesses, and was also in the Revolutionary war. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1702, and died at Oldtown, Maryland, in 1789. His son Daniel was the father of Joseph, who was the father of Isabella, the mother of the subject of this memoir. Joseph and Thomas Cresap, brothers of Mrs. Isabella Garland, came to Texas at an early day and participated in her struggles for independence.

Benami S. Garland, was a planter by occupation and in early manhood went to Missouri, where he lived the most of his life. He died at Lynchburg, Virginia, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Slaughter, September 7, 1882.

Mr. Joseph P. Garland was educated in St. Louis. He gave especial attention to the study of civil engineering, intending to make that his life profession; the war coming on he abandoned his chosen field of labor and enlisted in the Confederate army. He took part in the battles of southwestern Missouri and northern Mississippi. He was with General Forrest at the time of the surrender. He was a brave soldier and did gallant work for the cause he had espoused,

philosophically accepting defeat, which was his reward. He did not, however, pine of defeat, but went to work earnestly to help build up the country. He remained one year in Alabama, and then returned to St. Louis, where he taught school. In 1872, he came to Texas, and was engaged with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. Two years later he located in Waco, and at once interested himself in its development and growth. Subsequently, holding the belief that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," he embarked in an enterprise that was intended not only to make people happier but better. In 1877 he remodeled a building and opened the first theater of the place, which was called the "Little Opera House." It stood on Fourth street and nearly opposite the present opera house. It was converted from an old carpenter shop. It met the demands of the public for the time, and was a source of much happiness to lovers of plays. Some of the most distinguished actors of the country were seen on its stage, and they were always greeted with large and appreciative audiences. It was dedicated October 10, 1877, by the Haverly Minstrels.

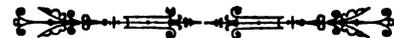
The growth of the city necessitated a larger and more modern structure for entertainments, and in 1882, Mr. Garland organized a stock company and erected a new building which was called the "Merchants' Opera House." It was of modern style of architecture and well arranged and adapted for theatrical entertainments. It was opened December 16, by Frederick Ward. Mr. Garland closed his connection with it in 1884. Soon after, he began the erection of a new theater building which was completed in 1884, and is located nearly opposite the old theater, and is called the "Garland Opera House." It is a modern structure, admirably arranged, elegantly furnished and thoroughly equipped in its entirety, with a commodious stage. It has a seating capacity of about one thousand and is one of the handsomest opera houses in the State. It was opened September 25, 1884, by Collen-

der's Minstrels. Mr. Garland always aims to secure the highest theatrical talent, and the best attraction, which has been heartily appreciated and generously patronized by the people of Waco.

As a contributor to public entertainments, Mr. Garland has displayed admirable judgment, and good taste, and his labors have been rewarded with financial success. Manager Garland holds about the same position to the theater-going public of Waco, as McVicker does to Chicago. In addition to his other business, he opened last April, in connection with his brother Benami C., under the firm name of J. P. Garland & Bro., one of the largest carriage repositories in the State.

He was married in 1879, to Miss Naiad Cresap, and of this union two children have been born, Percy and Geraldine. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is an active member of the order.

Mr. Garland is of a genial and social nature, benevolent and charitable. He has a large circle of friends, and is held in confidence and esteem by all who know him.



J. KUYKENDALL, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Fayette county, Texas, September 6, 1838, a son of Abner Kuykendall, a native of Tennessee. The latter came to Washington county, Texas, in March, 1831, and participated in all the Mexican and Indian troubles. He was a trader and slave owner by occupation, and in 1855 moved to Bell county, and in 1866 to Johnson county, where he died one year later, aged sixty-three years. He married Miss Mariah Duff, a daughter of James Duff, a native of Kentucky, who came to Washington county, this State, in 1834. His death occurred in Victoria county, Texas. Our subject had eight brothers and sisters, as follows: William, who was killed at the second battle of Corinth; Mary E., who first married Captain Davidson, who was killed

in the late war, and is now the wife of Andrew Smith; George, a farmer of Jack county; Ellen, wife of J. G. Robinson, of Coperas Cove, Coryell county; Robert, a merchant of Cleburne; Minnie, wife of T. Fowler, of Davilla, Milan county; P. M., a practicing physician of Moody; Abraham, deceased at the age of twenty-six years. Four of the brothers served in the late war, and one was killed, and George was wounded at the battle of Peach Orchard.

The subject of this sketch, M. J. Kuykendall, was reared to farm life, and educated in the private schools of this State. At the age of eighteen years he began clerking in a store; later was engaged in the mercantile business two years, and in 1861 he enlisted in Halley's company, as a private in the State troops. He was subsequently transferred to S. G. Davidson's company, McCulloch's regiment, and spent two years on the frontier of Texas, after which he went to Arkansas and was detailed on special duty. Mr. Kuykendall served as Lieutenant of his regiment, but resigned his position and joined another company as a private, and served as such to the close of the war. He participated in many skirmishes, both with the Indians and Federals, but never was in any regular battle. At the time of surrender he was in Texas, between Houston and Galveston, and after his discharge returned home. Owing to difficulties with Federal parties, he removed to Louisiana, but two years later returned to Texas, where he has ever since remained. He engaged in the cattle business, and in 1870 in farming. During the early days of this county, Mr. Kuykendall was a member of a company of minute men, for the purpose of keeping Indians out of the county. He served in John Henry Brown's company.

Our subject has been twice married, first in January, 1862, while home on a furlough, to Miss Mary Cabler, a daughter of John Cabler, a native of Tennessee, who settled in Victoria county, Texas, in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Kuykendall had four children: Annie, wife of Judge L. M. Logan, of Vernon, Texas; Julia, at

home; Abner; and William Q., engaged in clerking at Vernon. The wife and mother died February 15, 1876, and during her life she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was afterward married at Santa Ana, Los Angeles county, California, to Miss Thurza Smithwick, a daughter of Captain Noah Smithwick, an early settler of Texas. Mrs. Kuykendall died April 22, 1888. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and in 1882 was elected to the office of County Commissioner.



GEORGE W. McMURRY, a resident of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Burleson county, this State, in 1854, son of Joseph A. McMurry.

George W. McMurry received a fair English education in this county, to which place his father moved in 1856. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself, renting a farm which he cultivated one year. In 1886 he bought his present property, 170 acres of prairie and a small tract of timber land, the purchase price being \$22.50 per acre. He has since sold sixty acres for fifty dollars per acre, the and rest of his land is now valued at \$50 an acre. His chief crops are corn, cotton and wheat. He has accumulated all his property since 1875, and is now comfortably situated.

Mr. McMurry was married in 1879, to Miss Jane E. Tate, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Isaac C. and Elizabeth H. (Allin) Tate, natives of Missouri. To this union five children have been added: Joe T., Thomas S., George W., James I. A. and Lizzie L. All are living except Lizzie L.



JOHAN S. HALEY, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, December 11, 1833, a son of John Haley, a native of North Carolina,

The latter was a son of James Haley, also a native of North Carolina, and a farmer and cabinet-maker by trade. The father of our subject removed to Tennessee when a young child, where he married Miss Elizabeth Canaday, a daughter of Henry Canaday, a native of North Carolina. To this union were born seven children, viz.: James, who came to this State in 1852, and engaged in the saloon business, and now resides at Llano, where he follows farming, milling and ginning; Louis, who came to Texas in 1848, settling first in Bastrop county, and in 1853 in McLennan county, where he died in 1887; Nancy, deceased in this county in 1888, was formerly the wife of Richard Halstead; Thomas, who died in Tennessee in 1878; John S., our subject; Courtney, wife of Joseph Hannah, who came to this State in 1868, settling in McLennan county; and Hugh L., who came to this county in 1859. The mother died in McLennan county in 1878, and the father in 1883.

John S. Haley, our subject, was reared to farm life, and remained with his parents until his marriage, in 1857, after which, in the same year, he came to McLennan county, Texas. He farmed on rented land until 1860, and then purchased a small tract of raw land in this county, which he afterward improved, and to which he has since added 300 more, all under fence, and 100 acres under a fine state of cultivation. For the past two years he has raised principally cotton and corn, and also produces his own lard, meat, etc., for home consumption. In 1862 Mr. Haley enlisted in the late war, in Cook's heavy artillery, and four months later was transferred to Nichols' battery. He remained in Houston four months, and then served in a cavalry regiment in the Indian Territory and Arkansas. Just before the close of the war he returned to Galveston, and later to McLennan county, where he resumed his farming.

Mr. Haley was married in Tennessee, to Miss Martha A. Mays, a daughter of Joseph Mays, a farmer of Tennessee. To this union has been born two children, one of whom died when young, and William J., born February 21, 1868,

is at home. Mr. Haley is a Republican in his political views, but has never held an office since his residence in Texas, although, during the reconstruction period, he was offered several public positions, but refused to serve.



HENRY THOMAS ROGERS is a son of N. F. Rogers, and the grandson of Larkin Rogers, who was born in north Alabama, and who was a very extensive planter of that State. The latter's wife was a Miss Mary A. Cock, a native of Georgia, and they were the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, of whom N. F. Rogers was the eldest. The latter was born in Morgan county, Alabama, August 9, 1827, and remained there until 1846, when he came to Texas, locating about seven miles northeast Reagan. In 1849, he moved to Reagan, and there his death occurred January 15, 1878. He was a farmer by occupation, and was quite successful, accumulating a very comfortable competency. He had but very limited educational advantages, but he was a great reader, a close observer, and was thoroughly posted on all current topics. In politics he advocated the principles of the Democratic party, and socially he was a Mason.

He was a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and was respected by all classes. He held membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was married January 31, 1850, in Falls county, Texas, to Miss Tennessee Huffman, a native of Tennessee, born April 29, 1835, and the daughter of Solomon and Sarah Huffman, natives of Tennessee. Of the sixteen children born to this union, six died in infancy, and one at twenty-two, Tishua; the sixteenth child, Nathaniel F., died when seven years of age. The eight now living are named as follows: Henry Thomas, subject; William O., born November 26, 1855; Estell, born November 28, 1857, wife of J. W. Wells, a farmer of Erath county; Paulina, born February 20, 1860, and the wife of J. W. Stewart, a merchant of Lime-

stone county; Tishua A., deceased, was the wife of D. L. Wardlaw, of Reagan; Alpheus L., born July 7, 1870; John E., born January 7, 1874; and Wilburn and Frank, twins, born September 16, 1876. Henry Thomas Rogers was born in Falls county, Texas, July 9, 1853, and remained at home working on the farm and attending school alternately, until 1875. When twenty-one years of age he entered Tehuacana Commercial College, from which he graduated in 1874, after which he clerked for A. Hemphill, of Reagan, and remained with him eight months. Returning to the farm he tilled the soil until 1875, when he married, and afterward bought Mr. Hemphill out. He continued this business three years, and in 1879 engaged in farming which he continued one year. After this he was in business with Mr. Peyton, with whom he remained until 1881, when he began working for Chilton & Cheeves, with which company he has since continued. He began working for himself when twenty-two years of age, and is now the owner of 380 acres, all well improved and under cultivation, and considerable town property. Notwithstanding a loss of about \$3,100, he is now worth not less than \$10,000, and about \$1,300 worth of stock of a high grade.

He was married December 14, 1875, to Miss Mary E. Marlin, a native of the Lone Star State, and the daughter of R. A. and Martha L. Marlin, natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of four children: Ira E., Pearl, Mirth and Grace, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are classed among the best citizens of the county. He is a member of the K. of H., and in politics is a Democrat.



JASPER H. ARNOLD, an eminent jurist of Coryell county, Texas, now occupying the responsible position of attorney of that county, is a native son of the Lone Star State, having been born in Brazos county, in 1869.

His maternal grandfather, William Walker, was a native of Alabama, and removed to Texas with his wife and children in 1832. He distinguished himself in the Texas revolution, under Sam Houston, and figured prominently in the battle of San Jacinto; he also served with distinction in the Mexican war. He was one of the largest stock-raisers in western Texas, where he was well and favorably known, and where he died in the early '70s. Henry S. Arnold, father of the subject of our sketch was born in Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Texas. He had previously studied medicine in New Orleans, and located in Brazos county, Texas, in the practice of his profession. Here he afterward married Miss Mollie Walker, a native of Texas.

He later entered the Confederate army as a volunteer, serving as a private, and was afterward made surgeon. He served in the army of Virginia during the whole war, not returning home until the conflict closed. In 1869, he moved to Coryell county, locating on the present site of Coperas Cove, where he engaged in farming and the practice of his profession. He has now retired from practice and resides in the town of Coperas Cove, of which he is an esteemed citizen. The family are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch was educated at the common schools of Coryell county, and, by private study, fitted himself for entrance to the law department of the University of Texas, at Austin, where he entered in 1888, and graduated in 1890, with honor. He was selected as orator of the Athenæum Society in the year of his graduation, 1890. After graduating from the University, he was examined by the Supreme Court, and received a license to practice his profession.

He began his practice in Gatesville, in 1890, and in 1891 was appointed county attorney, which office he now fills with credit to himself and his electors. In the election of 1892 he was re-elected County Attorney, receiving a larger Democratic majority than any other candidate in the county.

Gifted with superior legal acumen, of a studious, painstaking disposition, of commanding presence, and eloquent in debate, a bright future is prophesied for him by his many admiring friends.



WILLIAM T. THOMPSON, of McLennan county, is a son of W. B. and Mary A. (Chamberlain) Thompson. The father was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, in 1820, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Christian Church. The parents were married in Mariposa county, California, in 1854, and they reared eight children: W. T., our subject; Sarah J., wife of W. P. Jones; John, who died in early youth; Nettie, wife of G. Pillott, of Waco; James H., of Matador, Texas; George H., a resident of Axtell; Annie, wife of A. P. Winn; and Samuel of Axtell. The father lived in California twelve years after his marriage, and then moved to Caldwell county, Texas, and three years later to McLennan county, where he died in November, 1877. The mother now resides on the old homestead, twelve miles north-east of Waco.

The subject of this sketch was born in Merced county, California, July 25, 1855, and removed with his parents to this county in 1871, where he has since resided. After his father's death he remained with his mother and assisted in rearing the family, and received the advantages usually found in country schools. In 1871 Mr. Thompson moved to a tract of land that he and his father had purchased, and nine years later removed to Axtell, where he has since resided. In 1889, in company with Samuel and George Harwick, he built a one-stand gin at this place, to which he has since added another stand, furnished with a Thomas outfit, and the same year the same company bought a one-stand gin on the Corsicana road, eight miles from Waco, both of which do a fine business. Mr. Thompson is also engaged in the lumber business, in company with R. C. Thompson, and is also in the grocery business by himself.

He was married in McLennan county, in February, 1878, to Kate, a daughter of Mrs. E. Warwick, and they are the parents of six children. Nellie E., now ten years of age; Kittie I., who died April 20, 1891; William Lee, aged seven years; Mary A., deceased in infancy; Dave, three years of age; and Stephen, one year old. Politically, Mr. Thompson affiliates with the Democratic party.

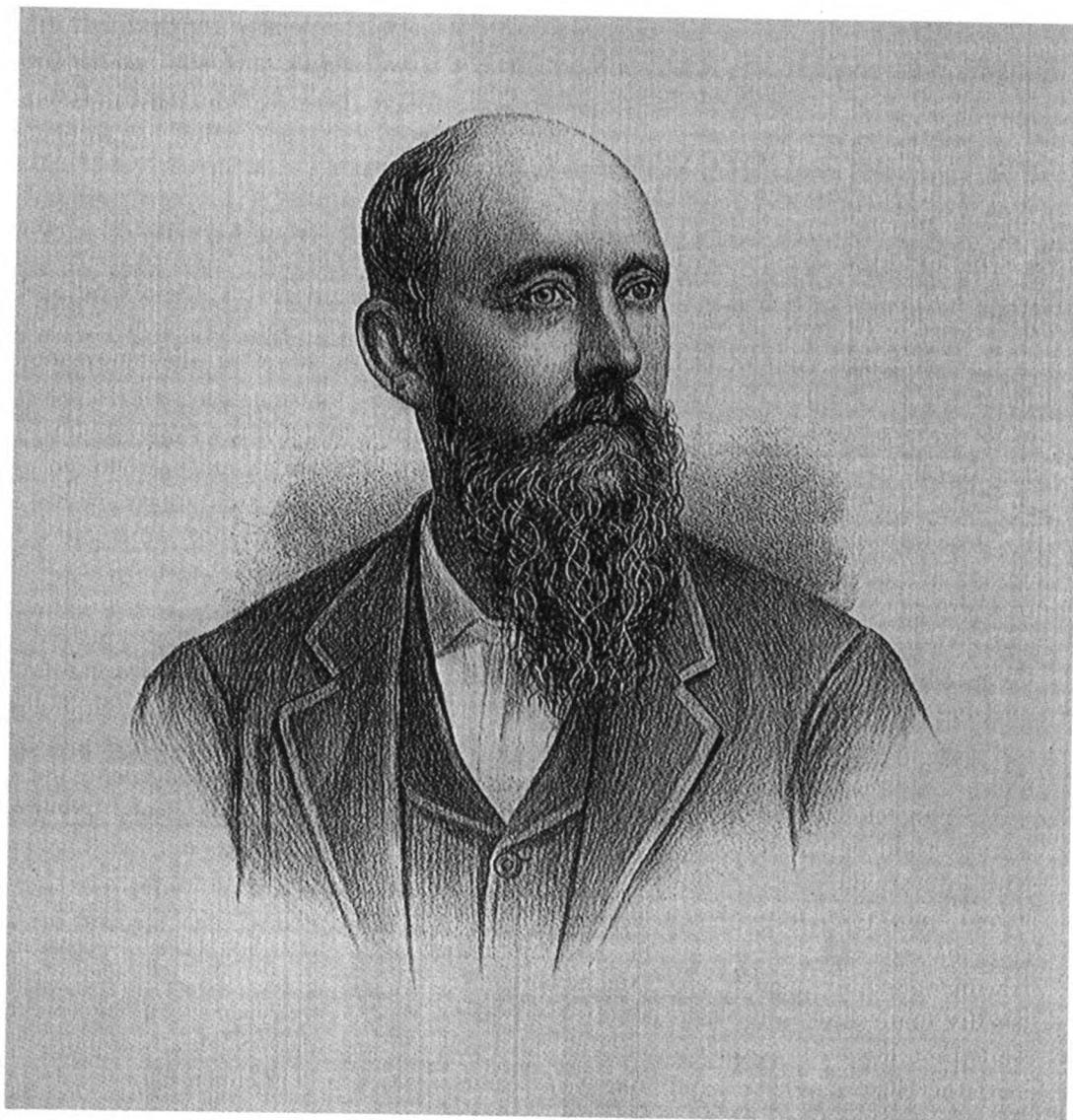


CHURCHILL A. JONES, the youngest living son of the lamented Churchill Jones, was born on the old plantation at Evergreen, Alabama, July 15, 1846. He was seven years old when his father removed to his plantation in Falls county, where he was raised, and received his preliminary education. He was sent to the Baylor University at Waco, to complete his studies. After graduating from that institution he returned home to the plantation where he remained until after his father's death, when he began farming for himself, and now has a fine plantation of 3,000 acres, 600 of which are under a good state of cultivation. He is a most worthy young man, and will honor the name of his distinguished father.



WILLIAM C. KELLUM, the oldest son of William R. Kellum, deceased, by his second marriage, was born in the old log cabin which still stands on the Kellum estate, in McLennan county. His boyhood days were spent amid the quiet but busy scenes of life on a large plantation, and since attaining manhood, he has been closely identified with the growth and development of the city of Waco.

He received his elementary education in the common schools of this county, and during the session of 1873-'74 he was a student at Baylor University. The following year he spent with his father on the farm, and in the wholesale grocery house. He was then sent to the Southwestern University, located at Jackson, Tennes-



C. A. Jones

see, and the next year pursued a commercial course at the A. & M. College at Bryan, Texas. In 1878, he returned to the university at Jackson, but an active business life having greater attractions for him than the professional life, he left the school-room, and entered his father's warehouse. After two years of close application to business in his father's employ, he embarked in the livery business in Waco for a year; this, however, was not a congenial occupation to him, so he removed to the old homestead, and for six years was a typical granger. Becoming interested in the real-estate and insurance business, he again came to the city of Waco, where he now resides. He is energetic, enterprising, loyal in his support of all home industries, and merits the confidence he so freely received from his fellow-citizens.

He was united in marriage, January 13, 1880, in the city of Waco, to Miss Annie, daughter of Henry and Laura White. She was born and reared in Illinois, and removed from that State to Nebraska, thence to Galveston, Texas, and then to Waco. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellum: Kenneth W., a lad of eleven years; and Marjorie May, eight years old. For several years Mrs. Kellum was in delicate health, and in the spring of 1891, a trip to the coast was advised; but while visiting friends in Aransas Pass the grim destroyer came and claimed her for his own; she breathed her last, August 14, 1891; her remains were brought home and interred in Oakwood cemetery. A consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a cultivated and accomplished member of society, a fond mother and true and loving wife, her memory is dear to the hearts of her bereft family and friends.



 J. BARLOW, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Kentucky, in 1822, a son of James and Mary (Hagan) Barlow.

James Barlow, a lawyer by profession, went to Kentucky from Virginia about 1814, and

was one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county, locating there when wild game and Indians were numerous. He died when the subject of our sketch was only a small boy. He had been married twice. By his first wife he had three children, and by the second, eight, A. J. being one of the latter.

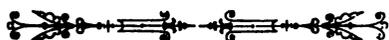
Mr. Barlow received his education in the common schools of his native State, and at the age of eighteen years left Kentucky and settled in Mississippi, where he was engaged as an overseer two years. In 1843 he went to Louisiana, and for one year lived in Saint Landry parish. From there he went to Saint Mary's parish. He was a popular and efficient overseer and always commanded a good salary. By the time the war broke out he had accumulated a snug little sum, but he lost it all during that struggle. For eighteen months he was superintendent of the salt mines at Avery's Island, Louisiana, in the employ of the Confederate Government. After the war he continued overseeing till 1876, although he owned a small farm of his own in Louisiana. In 1876 he came to McLennan county, Texas, and, with his son-in-law, Robert Lawson, purchased 640 acres and engaged in the stock business. At that time there was no direct road from his place to Waco, a distance of fourteen miles, it being one stretch of prairie, dotted over with herds of horses and cattle. At one time Messrs. Lawson and Barlow had 500 cattle and 100 horses. Mr. Barlow now has a beautiful farm, well improved with handsome residence, other buildings, etc., and has 250 acres under cultivation. This place is well supplied with fine living water.

Mr. Barlow is eminently a self-made man. He started out from his Kentucky home in 1838 to make his own way in the world, having only \$3 in his pocket. He worked his passage on the old Yazoo to Natchez, Mississippi, landing there on Sunday without a cent. The next day he secured a position. The first year he received \$300. For thirty-two years before and after the war he was employed as overseer, his

highest salary being \$4,000 a year. As already stated, he lost heavily by the war. At the time he came to Texas he had \$8,000 or \$10,000.

Mr. Barlow was married in 1847, to Miss Euphémie Carintin, daughter of Joseph and Leonide (Yeantzen) Carintin, natives of Louisiana, and of French parentage. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children: Mary J., widow of Jefferson Gay; Mary E., wife of Robert Lawson; and one that died in infancy.

The entire family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, of Hillside, with the exception of Mrs. Barlow. She, having been educated in the Catholic faith, still holds her membership with the Catholic Church. Mr. Barlow is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, Hillside Lodge, No. 1260.

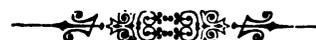


JAMES W. MOORE, a farmer and sheep-raiser of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, March 14, 1846, a son of J. W. Moore, a native of Tennessee. The latter removed to Arkansas in an early day, and in 1847, to Texas. He served in the militia during the late war, and before that struggle was an influential farmer and slave-owner. His death occurred in Hamilton county, Texas, January 6, 1891. He married Miss Eliza Young, a native of Arkansas, and they were the parents of eleven children, viz.: R. M., a resident of Falls county; W. M., of Hamilton county; Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Christian, of Eddy; James W., our subject; Debora, wife of Silas Price, of Hamilton county; M. A., who died in 1874, leaving a wife and one child; Pauline, wife of S. J. Brown, of Amarilla, Potter county; Ramsey, J. K. and E. B., residents of Hamilton county; and Alice, wife of Buck McCain. The mother now resides in Hamilton county, aged seventy-one years.

James W. Moore came with his parents to Texas in 1847, when one year old, settling in Hays county. In 1850, they came to Bell county, where James grew to manhood and re-

ceived his education. He remained with his father until his marriage, when he bought and improved a small tract of land in this county, but in 1876 he sold this place and purchased his present farm of 1,007 acres. He has his entire farm fenced, has 300 acres under a fine state of cultivation, raises principally cotton, corn and oats, and also rents the most of his land. In 1873 he embarked in the sheep business, in which he has since been very successful.

Mr. Moore was married in 1866, to Miss Anna Baggett, who was born November 29, 1849, the eldest daughter of Silas Baggett, a native of Alabama. He came to Texas in 1845, settling first in the eastern part of the State, and later in Bell county. He was formerly engaged in farming, but has rented his farm, and now resides in Belton. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had four children: Helen, born November 18, 1870, married W. R. Wasson; E. W., born May 21, 1872; Leslie, April 25, 1874, died January 30, 1889; and Algeon, born December 10, 1886. Mr. Moore is independent in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



JW. WATSON, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, July 22, 1854, a son of Charles Watson, a native of Tennessee. The latter emigrated to Arkansas in an early day, where he died in 1862. He married Miss Sarah C. Reese, a native of Tennessee, but little of whose history is known. The parents reared a family of six children, of whom our subject is the third child, and all reside in Texas, two in Erath county, one in Hill county, and the remainder in Bell county.

J. W. Watson, our subject, was left an orphan when young, and when he started in life for himself he was unable to write his own name; but he has since picked up a good business education. In 1873 he came to Texas, locating in Bell county, where he was employed as a farm hand, receiving \$16 per month. From 1876 to



W. W. Lammour

1882, he farmed on rented land, and in the latter year bought 100 acres of raw land, which he afterward sold, and for a time was engaged in buying and selling real estate. In 1890 he bought a general mercantile store at Troy, which he successfully conducted two years, and then traded the store for 150 acres of improved land. In August, 1891, Mr. Watson bought his present farm of 270 acres, which is one of the best improved places in the county. He owns in all three farms, with 400 acres in cultivation, most of which he rents, and his home farm is cultivated by tenants. He raises a variety of crops, but is now giving the most of his attention to the raising of hogs.

Mr. Watson was married in Arkansas, in 1876, to Miss Emily Gunn, a daughter of J. H. Gunn, a native of Virginia. The latter removed to Arkansas in 1887, and later to Texas, and now resides in Erath county. Two children were born to this union: Charles E., at home; and one deceased in infancy. The wife and mother died January 4, 1883, and in 1884, our subject married Miss Dolly C. Carter, who was born May 26, 1866, a daughter of C. Carter, a resident of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have had four children: Cleveland, Samuel W., Pauline and Joseph W. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



WILLIAM W. LARMOUR, a prominent architect of Waco, Texas, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, May 28, 1842, and at the age of two years, his parents moved to New York city, and was educated there. At the age of fifteen years, he was apprenticed as carpenter and joiner and served five years. He then worked as a journeyman in the city on many of the principal buildings of that date, notably the interior of the Broadway Tabernacle and often speaks with pride of the choir screen, which to this day stands unequalled. Not content with his knowledge of the joiner trade, after seven years, he entered the wood-carving establish-

ment of his cousin J. W. Banta, 386 Bleecker street, New York, who at that date, 1866, controlled the largest establishment in the city, and after two years' service, having mastered this part of his profession, and not content he applied and secured a position in the ship-yards of Ben Tilson & Brother, of Jersey City, and there remained as ship joiner for two years. During these nine years he took night studies in architecture, then feeling assured that he had mastered his trade, and after having acted as foreman for one of the largest contracting concerns in the city for two years, he was engaged on an increased salary as foreman for Andrew Durham, of Paterson, New Jersey, with whom he remained two years. During that time he erected 130 houses, at Ramapo, New York, and surrounding country, and also built the railroad shops at Ramapo. When engaged at Paterson, he made plans for several fine residences, and at leisure hours planned public-school buildings, which at that time needed more study by the architect than by any other branch of the profession. Having originated a number of designs, he received an invitation to submit plans in competition at Battle Creek, Michigan, in which he was successful in having plans for high school and fourth ward schools adopted, with strong competition. He also erected school buildings in numerous other Michigan cities, after which, on invitation, he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and remained with Eden Larmour & Whitman. About two years' hard study in the meantime had very much impaired his health and he concluded to return to New York; and after remaining there a short time, Mr. Ichabod T. Williams, one of the largest hard and fancy wood dealers, engaged the services of Mr. Larmour, knowing his valued knowledge of hard woods, to travel in Canada, Michigan, Indiana and other hard and fancy timbered States, with carte-blanche orders. This service was Mr. Larmour's life's hope, and at the end of two years he fully recovered in health, and concluded to cast his lot in Texas with his destination, Austin, for the purpose of entering into compe-

This was in 1878, but on account of the change in manner of building, he never submitted his designs. In April, 1879, he concluded to make Waco his home. He has done work throughout the State on public buildings, but his earliest studies, still have their hold. He furnished the plans and supervised the building of Baylor University, which cost \$120,000. After which he was selected by the United States Government to supervise the post office building at Waco, Texas, at the cost of \$100,000, and after its completion, was sent under appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury, to superintend the construction of the custom house and post office building at Los Angeles, California, which cost \$250,000. In this he had entire charge until the change in the administration was made under President Harrison. Returning to Waco, he entered plans in competition for the Waco Female College, his plans being adopted, the cost of building being \$100,000. He also prepared plans for the Howard Payne College at Brownwood, Texas, at a cost of \$65,000. Besides these he has erected nearly all the present business houses of Waco, the city hall and more than 200 dwellings in Waco. Mr. Larmour is one who has mastered his profession, starting out in life at the first round of the ladder as a mechanic, and step by step has reached the acme of fame, until now he stands as one of the most prominent architects in the country. So well and prominently known is Mr. Larmour that his skill is in constant demand for the planning of costly structures, not only throughout Texas, but in many States in which he is known. He was one of the originators of the Texas State Association of Architects, organized October, 1886, which has become an extensive society. He is also a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, of which there are only six architects in the State carrying that high honor.

Mr. Larmour is the oldest son of James J. Larmour, a contractor and builder of New York city, who died in Michigan, in 1888. His mother, whose maiden name was Maria J. Winant, was born in Hackensack, New Jersey, and is a lineal

tition for the plans of the new State capitol. descendant of early settlers of Long Island prior to 1773. The Larmours are of French ancestry, and fled from France during the French Revolution.

The subject of our sketch was first married in Michigan in 1865, to Miss Ella Martin, a native of that State, who died in March, 1871, leaving three children, namely: William W. Jr.; Nellie, now wife of N. H. Martin, of Waco; and Lou M., now at Boston, Massachusetts. His second marriage occurred in Waco, in 1881, with Miss Mary E. Scarborough, daughter of Rev. James W. Scarborough, of Louisiana, and by her he had two children: Fannie Lou, and Rutland. His second wife died in 1886, and in 1888, he married her cousin, Miss Maggie Scarborough, who lived only six weeks, after marriage. Mr. Larmour was married again at Waco, April 19, 1892, to Miss Carrie L. Martin, who belongs to one of the old Texas families.

Mr. Larmour is a member of the Masonic order, and is a Knights Templar, of Waco Commandery, No. 10. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of Waco, and to the Uniform Rank.



EDWARD A. JONES, attorney and counselor at law, Waco, Texas, was born in Somerset county, Maryland, in 1836. Captain Alexander Jones, his father, was a Maryland farmer, who was born in 1794; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and possessed the sturdy traits of his Welsh ancestors. He married Elizabeth Cary of Maryland, and they had a family of ten children: Mrs. Sarah Long; Matilda; Daniel W., a physician of Princess Ann, Maryland, who graduated at Jefferson Medical College; three brothers who died in infancy; D. T., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, who died in the Russian army at Sebastopol; Martha A., deceased; W. Edgar, a farmer residing in Maryland; and E. A., the subject of this notice. He received his education at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and was a student in the law department of the Oxford

University, Mississippi, when the great war between the North and South broke out, paralyzing all industries and professions. On account of these hostilities the school was suspended, and Mr. Jones returned to Maryland to make his preparations for enlisting in the Confederacy. In January, 1862, he joined the Twenty-eighth Mississippi Cavalry, Colonel Peter Stark's regiment, and participated in the principal cavalry engagements under General Forrest. He was wounded twice, but only slightly; so after recruiting a short time in Mississippi he returned to Maryland.

Declining to take an oath required by the law, he was not permitted to engage in legal practice, so he took up journalism, and also did some planting; he followed these pursuits for two years. From 1868, to 1871, he practiced law at Princess Ann, and then removed to Waco, Texas, continuing his professional labors. His first case before the bar of the district was in Comanche county, in 1871, which occupied an entire week. The argument for an appeal taking up Sunday. It was afterward ascertained that the time for holding the court was changed, and the proceedings were null and void. Immediately he was offered a partnership with Colonel J. R. Norris, which he accepted. This partnership existed until the death of the Colonel. In those days attorneys followed the Judge from place to place, traveling on horseback or foot, as they were able, and often heavily armed, fearing attacks by the "Indians" of the frontier. These old pioneers of the bar to while away the tedious hours, indulged in a great amount of hilarity, playing pranks, holding mock courts, and relating wild and thrilling adventures. Early practice in this State was largely criminal, but of late years Mr. Jones and his firm have confined themselves exclusively to civil cases.

Our worthy subject has taken more than a passing interest in the great temperance movement in this country, and especially in prohibition in Texas; he was once a candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. Mills.

In 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss

Lucy Markham of Vicksburg, Mississippi. They are now the parents of four children: Mrs. R. G. Patton of Waco, Susie M., George W. and Mattie E.

Mr. Jones represented the people of his county in the State Assembly of 1885, being elected by a vote of 3,600 to 250. He did most efficient service in this capacity, rendering entire satisfaction to his constituency. He was one of the Democratic electors for Hancock in 1880.



W. DAVIS, a successful farmer of Falls county, is a son of John and Sarah (Newberry) Davis. The father was born in Amherst, Virginia, in 1789, was a farmer by occupation, and accumulated large landed interests before his death. The parents were married in Georgia, in 1809, and reared a family of eight children, viz.: Anderson W., a resident of Vine Hill, Alabama, aged eighty-one years; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Ross; Henry, deceased; Martha, wife of T. A. Bergin, of Mayview, Mississippi; Caroline, deceased, was the wife of George Oden; John, deceased; W. W., our subject; and Moses, deceased. The family were reared in Dallas county, Alabama, where the parents both died.

The subject of this sketch was born in the latter county, July 24, 1824, and remained with his parents until twenty years of age, when he engaged in farming. In 1849 he removed to Clark county, Arkansas, and in 1876 settled on his present farm of 200 acres, one mile north of Mooresville. He was married in Dallas county, in 1844, to Caroline Gardner, and they had three children: James H., a resident of Mooresville; Thomas, a capitalist of Waco, Texas; William W., interested in the Rotan Grocery Company, at the same place. The wife and mother died in 1858, and in 1859, in Clarke county, Arkansas, Mr. Davis married Fannie, a daughter of Samuel Vaden. To this union has been born eight children, namely: Melissa, wife of Dr. G. B. Harris; Estelle, engaged in teach-

ing music at Ohilton, Texas; Minnie, attending the Academy of the Sacred Heart at Waco; Samuel T., Agnes Mary, Lord Byron and Lucian, at home. Mr. Davis took no part in the late war, but furnished two sons for the Confederate service. He is identified with the Democratic party, is a Master Mason, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

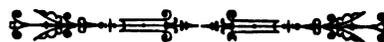


SIMON G. ABBE, one of the representative farmers of McLennan county, was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, May 3, 1847, a son of John and Frances Abbe, natives of New York. The parents were married in Alabama, and reared a family of seven children, viz.: William A., a resident of Arkansas; Mary M., wife of Joe Robinson, of western Texas; John, a farmer of Van Zandt county; David, a resident of Anderson county; Nancy M., wife of Nick Walker, of Jackson parish, Louisiana; Simon, our subject; Levi, deceased in Navarro county, in 1878. The entire family grew to maturity and married before any death occurred, except the father, and the mother now resides in Arkansas, aged sixty-five years.

Simon Abbe, the subject of this notice, remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he rented land and engaged in farming. His father died in 1862, leaving a widow and seven children with no estate, and the mother afterward removed to Louisiana, where our subject grew to manhood. He came to Texas in 1871, settling in Navarro county, where he farmed on rented land four years, and then purchased a small piece of raw land. He improved this place, but five years later sold out, and in 1881 came to McLennan county, where he bought 165 acres of good land, on which was an old box house, and fifty acres under cultivation. He has since bought timber land, made many improvements, erected a commodious house and barn, and has 100 acres under a fine state of cultivation. He raises principally cotton, corn and oats, and also rents a

part of his land. He operates two gins, and this season will make about 875 bales of cotton.

Mr. Abbe was married in 1869, to Miss Rosiana Favours, a daughter of Henry and Ann Favours, natives of Georgia. The parents had two children, but Mrs. Abbe is the only one who came to Texas. Our subject and wife have had nine children, as follows: Martha, born September 9, 1870, died January 29, 1871; William E., born August 17, 1872, is at home; George E., born December 15, 1874; Rosalie, October 5, 1877; Mary J., April 6, 1880; John, March 25, 1883; Nancy A., December 22, 1885; Elva A., November 28, 1888; Simon M., April 28, 1891. Religiously, Mr. Abbe is a member of the Baptist Church, and politically is identified with the Democratic party.



JOSEPH CATER, a farmer of Bell county was born in Copiah county, Mississippi, March 26, 1828, a son of John Cater, a native of Georgia, and a farmer by occupation. He married Nancy Walker, a native of Virginia, and they reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject was the fourth child. Two brothers, besides himself, came to Texas, J. P., who died in the late war, and C. J., a farmer of Wise county.

Joseph Cater was reared to farm life, and received only a limited education, which he acquired by his own exertions. In 1852, he came to Texas, settling in Bell county, where he was employed as a farm hand. From 1856 to 1858 he farmed on rented land, and in the latter year was elected Deputy Sheriff of his county, which position he held two years. In 1858 he was elected to the office of Sheriff, and served in that capacity until 1860, when he again engaged in farming. In 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Allen's regiment, and served principally in Arkansas. Mr. Cater was honorably discharged from service in the spring of 1863, on account of ill health, after which he returned home, but soon joined a frontier com-

pany, of which he was elected Lieutenant. His command was attached to Banavedas' regiment, and served to the close of the war in a cavalry regiment. After the close of the struggle our subject removed to Illinois, settling near Quincy, Adams county, but one year afterward returned to Bell county, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1884, he bought his present farm of 260 acres, eighty acres of which is cultivated to cotton, corn, etc., and he also rents a part of his land.

Mr. Cater was married in April, 1853, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of Elisha Chapman, a native of Ohio. The latter removed to Illinois in an early day, where he afterward died, and in 1852 a part of his family came to Bell county, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Cater had three children: George H., deceased in infancy; Frank C., who died in 1866, aged eleven years; and A. M. The wife and mother died November 15, 1858, and in 1859 the father married Mrs. Nancy Holcome, who was born in August, 1838, a daughter of John Holcome. She was the widow of John Holcome, a cousin, and a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Cater have had nine children: Sam Houston, a farmer of Bell county; Nancy Kate, deceased, was the wife of J. G. Kegley; Nellie, attending the normal school at Houston; Adda, Selina, Joe, Lilla, Bob, and Frederick W., at home; and Idell, deceased at the age of two years. Mr. Cater has served in several public offices; is a member of the Masonic order, and is independent in his political views. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



THOMAS G. FOUNTAIN, farmer, Marlin, Texas, is now successfully following the occupation to which he was reared, and which has been his life-work, a calling which has for ages received the undivided efforts of many worthy individuals, and one that always furnishes sustenance to the ready worker. He came to Texas in 1869, with about \$100 in

money, and had to pay \$35 back hire from Bryan to his present residence. Mr. Fountain was born in Alabama, in 1839, and is the son of William D. and Martha (Wiggins) Fountain, and the grandson of Henry Fountain, who was born in South Carolina, but who moved to Alabama at an early day. The grandfather was a large planter and a very successful one. William D. Fountain was born in Alabama in 1814, and his wife in the same State in 1819. Her parents were Stephen and Nancy Wiggins, who were natives of the Palmetto State. William D. Fountain followed the occupation to which he had been reared, planting, and was very successful in this pursuit. In politics he was Democratic. He was a man of even temper, good habits, and was notably charitable. His death occurred in 1849. To his marriage, which occurred in 1838, were born five children, as follows: Thomas G. (subject); Henry S., a resident of Ellis county, Texas; Amanda, wife of James Rankin, a merchant of Alabama; Martha A., wife of D. H. Boyles, of Reagan; and Dossey, wife of William S. Coleman, of Alabama. Thomas G. Fountain remained with his mother until nineteen years of age, or until 1858, and was then united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dubose, a native of Alabama, and the daughter of William and Sarah Dubose, natives of South Carolina. She died in December, 1864, and left two children: Sarah J., wife of S. E. Hayes, of Falls county, and Martha Theodocia, wife of R. B. Grissett, of Corsicana. Mr. Fountain remained on a farm of his own until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in an Independent company under Colonel Hannan, the same being afterward joined to the Fifty-third Alabama Regiment, Company F, and served in that until the close of the war. After this he returned to his home in Alabama, and remained there until 1869. The overflows and experimenting with free labor caused him to lose his property, and he then came to Texas, as before mentioned. He first located within one mile of his present home, improved a good farm, but sold it in 1881, and moved to his present

property. He is now the owner of 350 acres, 200 acres under cultivation, and has it well stocked and well improved. His second marriage was in 1865, to Miss Lydia Davidson, a native of Alabama, and the daughter of H. E. and Mary Jane (Andress) Davidson, and the fruits of this union were seven children: Mary E., wife of T. B. Higgins, of Reagan; Claude T. died at three years of age, in 1873; Jasper C., bookkeeper of the Citizens' National Bank, of Waco; Wade D.; Lulu, at home; Andrew, died in 1883; and Thomas D. at home. In politics Mr. Fountain is a Democrat. He served as Justice of the Peace for six years, and was elected Tax Collector in 1884, serving four years. He was also Oil Inspector several years. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason. He and Mrs. Fountain are members of the Baptist Church, and he has been Deacon in the same for four years.

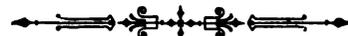


J. SWANN, an attorney at law at Marlin, Falls county, was born in White Plains, Greene county, Georgia, May 7, 1851, the second of ten children born to John W. and Lucy P. (Jernigan) Swann, also natives of Georgia. In 1862 the father enlisted in the Georgia State troops, in Governor Brown's staff, and served in that capacity during the war. He held the office of Sheriff of Greene county one term; was an active politician, and was a representative from that county to the Legislature.

J. J. Swann, our subject, was reared in his native county, and educated in the Dawson Institute at White Plains, and also at the State University at Athens, Georgia, graduating in the latter institution in the class of 1871. He afterward began reading law in Greene county, and was admitted to practice in the Superior Courts of Georgia in September, 1872. In 1873 he came to Texas, locating in Bee county, where he practiced his profession in the Beeville district until 1879. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Swann represented the Fifty-eighth District, composed of eleven counties, in the State Leg-

islature, and after the expiration of his term of service removed to Kosse, Limestone county, in the fall of 1879. He has always taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and in 1877 he was appointed Consul to Porto Rico, and served in that capacity until 1888. In that year he came to Marlin, Texas, and formed a partnership with J. D. Oltorf, under the firm name of Oltorf & Swann, and in 1891 the firm was changed to Shelton & Swann. Socially, Mr. Swann is a member of Eutaw Lodge, No. 231, A. F. & A. M., of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Swann was married at Kosse, Limestone county, in November, 1876, to Miss Mary Warren, a native of Georgia, and a daughter of Marshall and Almira (Emery) Warren, also natives of Georgia. The mother died in Florida in 1870, and in 1871 the father removed to Brazos county, Texas, where he died the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Swann have had two children; John W. and Lucy. The wife and mother died in Kosse, in 1881.



J. AMES WYATT RIGGINS, proprietor of Waco Trading Company, is a native of Missouri, born in Cole county, November 4, 1848, a son of Thomas B. Riggins, who was a prominent contractor and stockman.

The name of Riggins is of Irish origin; ancestors emigrated to America and settled on the shores of Maryland in the early history of this country. Their name was O'Ragan; but, coming to this country and renouncing the Catholic faith and embracing the Protestant faith, the name was changed to Ragan and subsequently to Riggins. The grandfather of J. W. Riggins was James Riggins, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. His mother's name was Nancy Wyatt, daughter of John Wyatt, who moved to Missouri from Halifax Court House, Virginia.

J. W. Riggins was the seventh son born of a family of twelve. He was educated at the Missouri State University, at Columbia, Missouri,

finishing the course, except a few studies in the senior year and was prevented from completing his course by demands made upon him by his family. Wonderful will force and aggressiveness always made Mr. Riggins a known character in any pursuit. Having decided at one time to enter the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, his ability was very soon recognized and he was soon at the head of some of the most important movements of his church. His first work was at Sedalia, Missouri, where he took charge of a membership numbering hardly half a dozen people and soon built up a strong church, and as a result Sedalia to-day has one of the best churches in that denomination. He was soon called from this work to raise the money to build a church-house in St. Louis, Missouri. After spending some time and succeeding in that, he was called upon to visit Texas and raise an endowment for Trinity University. In this work he traveled all over Texas and sowed the fruits for a good fund for that University. In June, 1877, he came to Waco, Texas, to which place his brother had shipped a stock of hardware and the firm opened business as N. B. & J. W. Riggins, the latter having only a nominal interest. So far as time was concerned, he spent that working for his church. For nearly a year, he worked as faithfully and zealously as any man could work, and for his services he received the gross amount of \$3.90! The firm became involved and J. W. Riggins' failure to receive support from his church, and finding everything he and his widowed mother and two invalid sisters had was about to be swept away by the failing firm, with these responsibilities he found but one course open to him and that was to take hold of the insolvent firm and try to save something. Prior to this, however, Mr. Riggins had married Miss Lockie Watson Burnham, daughter of Colonel R. E. Burnham, on December 26, 1881. J. W. Riggins having bought out the interest of the senior member, N. B. Riggins, called a meeting of the creditors and through his attorneys, Messrs. Clark & Dyer, he turned over every-

thing he had, only asking that his creditors accept in full settlement what he had. Some of the creditors not being present, his attorneys required a bond of those present that they protect both J. W. Riggins and his absent creditors. The bond was for \$10,000, signed by all the creditors present, but was stolen by some one, and notwithstanding that Mr. Riggins turned over one dollar and fifty cents for every dollar he owed, yet after the goods were disposed of by the creditors, taken out of Mr. Riggins hands, these parties sued Mr. Riggins and obtained judgment to the amount of about \$6,500. He then with a wife and two children began at the ground with only \$10 in the world! With will force, clear conscience, friends and credit he began. For a man to begin at the bottom with only a good name is hard enough, but he had these unjust judgments meeting him at every turn. These embarrassments will account in some measure why he changed business so often. It was thus that he kept the water so muddy that those who wanted to hop upon him could not. He did not believe in insincere and half-hearted work; so, finding himself so intensely engaged in business, he voluntarily surrendered his ministerial credentials to the Presbytery and received the usual certificate of good standing. Mr. Riggins was the originator and organizer of the Waco Trading Company, of which he is now sole proprietor. In advertising the Waco Trading Company, he gained notoriety. About this time Waco was doing a great deal of street paving and other public works. The newspapers were timid and said but little regarding the very strong feeling of boodle business, evidently going on in the community, and Mr. Riggins in his advertisements exposed it and opened the eyes of the people. These boodle-takers then bought off or bulldozed the papers and they shut Riggins out. He then issued the *Town Talker*, weekly and then daily, and no set of political boodle-takers in any place ever got such a roasting! Money had been spent under every possible pretense; land without title had been bought and

paid for to some member of the gang. Talk about the schools and school committees were a scandal to any town. The *Town Talker* hushed all this and purified the city government.

Mr. Riggins is a born trader, never in the inflammatory point, but has made some splendid trades. In the livery, in the Pacific Hotel, in the City Transfer, in the stock business, in all these and everything, Riggins has succeeded.

He has one of the most desirable homes in Waco, surrounded by extensive grounds on the corner of Eighteenth street and Austin avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Riggins have five children; Leslie B., Robbie A., Eddie Mai, Jimmie Green and Paul Q.

We close this sketch by adding, few men ever succeeded with as many difficulties as Mr. Riggins has had. He is estimated to be worth upward of \$50,000. This when he was at the bottom ten years ago seems remarkable. He has made the Waco Trading Company known to all the country. He has the only strictly "trade-in-everything" business in the State.



RICHARD BYRD BURLESON, A M., LL. D., late of Waco, Texas, was born January 1, 1822, near Decatur, Alabama, and was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Burleson, of happy memory. He was one of a family of thirteen children. When of sufficient age, having secured his preliminary education, he was sent to the State University, at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1842. The same year he was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church at Athens, Alabama, and accepted a call from that society at that place, serving as its pastor two years. He then secured and accepted a call from the church at Tusculumbia, where he remained for four years. In 1849, he was made president of the Moulton Female Institute, which position he ably filled for six years. In 1855, he went to Austin, Texas, and became pastor of the Baptist Church there, serving one year. He then was made

professor of natural science at the Baylor University, at Independence, in which capacity he served until 1861, when the institution was removed to Waco. He continued to serve the university with the additional responsibility incident to the position of vice-president. In 1874, he was appointed State geologist, and held this position for about a year, when his health failing, he resigned and returned to the university, zealously devoting his time to its advancement until his death, which occurred December 21, 1879.

He was married in 1847, to Sarah Leigh, of Alabama, by whom he had three children: Leigh, Rufus, and Sigur, now Mrs. Moore, of Galveston. Mrs. Burleson died in 1854. The second marriage of Dr. Burleson, was in December, 1857, to Mary, daughter of Percival and Jane Halbert, of Mississippi. Of the children of this union only one is living, Mrs. W. L. Radney, of Waco, now living with her mother at the old homestead.

The marked characteristics of Dr. Burleson, were exalted piety, modesty, honesty and conscientiousness. He lacked self-esteem and was entirely devoid of those disagreeable traits of character, dogmatism, and self-assertion. He was eminently a scholarly man and a profound student, and only those who were intimately acquainted with him had a full conception of the extent of his learning. The Doctor was of the same Burleson family whose name is so indelibly and so honorably linked with the earlier and later history of Texas, as soldiers, statesmen, and scholars.

As a preacher, he was eminently successful; he loved the pastoral work and rendered important service in this field of labor. As a speaker he was calm, solemn, instructive and impressive. The great success of the Baylor University is due in a large degree to his management of its internal affairs, while his brother Rufus attended to its financial affairs and general interests abroad. In his last days the Doctor prayed earnestly that his brethren would not allow his labors, his sacrifices and tears, to be "as water



Charles A. Winkler?

spilled on the ground." He prayed that they would unite and endow his beloved institution, and make it a bulwark of power and a fountain of holy influence for the youth of Texas through the coming ages.

The Alumni of the Baylor University some years since, erected a marble monument to his memory in Oakwood cemetery.

As a man he was as gentle as a woman and as innocent as a child. When he passed out of this earthly life he left behind a record that all who know him will cherish, and a legacy which time will only enhance.

Thus lived, toiled, suffered, prayed, and finally passed to the summer land, one of the noblest, purest, and greatest men that Texas ever knew. *Requiescat in pace.*

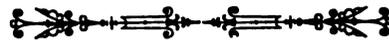


CHARLES A. WINKLER, one of the successful farmers of Bell county, was born in the Province of Sclazing, Prussia, September 22, 1844, a son of August Winkler, also a native of Prussia, and a farmer and linen weaver by trade. He subsequently emigrated to Texas, where he died, in Bastrop county, in July, 1869. His widow afterward came to Bell county, where she died in May, 1877, aged eighty-two years. The parents had seven children, viz.: Henrietta, who was married in Prussia, and came to this country after the arrival of the family, where she died, in Lee county, in 1875; Christiana, a resident of that county; John T., who served in Green's brigade in the Confederate service, and died during the war; William, who came to this country in 1858, and now resides in Texas; Ernest, deceased in Lee county, in 1877; Charles A., our subject; Annie, widow of John Ardlet, and a resident of Lee county.

Charles A. Winkler came by sail vessel to Texas in 1859, landing at Galveston in December of that year, and later made his way to Bastrop county. In 1870 he came to Bell county, and in company with his brother bought 1,600

acres of raw land from John Lile. They at once began the improvement of this place, but later divided the land, our subject receiving 570 acres. He has added to this place from time to time until he now owns 1,500 acres, 275 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and all under fence. He rents his farming land, and also raises cattle, horses, mules and sheep, and is considered one of the enterprising men of Bell county. During the late war he was engaged in freighting to Mexico, handling cotton to and salt from that country.

Mr. Winkler married Miss Catherine L. Huber, who was born August 28, 1852, a daughter of Christian Huber, a native of Würtemberg, Germany. He came to Texas in 1872, and two years later started to return to the old country, but died on his way, at Galveston. His widow now makes her home in this county with her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Winkler have had nine children, eight of whom still survive: William, born January 21, 1875, is attending school at Brenham; Andrew, born October 18, 1876, is at home; Carl, December 5, 1878; Herman, October 22, 1881; Annie, December 18, 1882; Louisa C., November 29, 1884; John, May 16, 1887; Otto, September 16, 1889; and Joseph Frederick, April 7, 1892. Mr. Winkler is a Democrat in his political views, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



GEORGE FRANK, a member of the firm of Frank & Bryden, grocery merchants of Marlin, was born in Russia, in 1848, a son of R. W. and Sarah (Gladstone) Frank, also natives of Russia. The mother still resides in her native country. In 1850, the father came to New York, thence to Charleston, South Carolina, and afterward to Louisiana. He was in the service of General Banks as gunsmith for the Union army, and made Louisiana his home until his death, which occurred in the city of New Orleans, in 1866.

George Frank, our subject, left his native country at the age of twelve years, and came to New York, thence to New Orleans, and later to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed as a clerk in a store. In 1865, he returned to New Orleans, later went to Alexander, same State, where he was engaged as clerk for Wile Bros., and afterward came to Marlin, Texas. He engaged in the general merchandising business in this city in 1868, in which he has since continued. Politically, Mr. Frank is identified with the Republican party, takes an active interest in the affairs of the county and State, and has held the office of City Alderman, sixteen years. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. and A. M.; of Marlin Lodge, No. 16, K. of P.; a member of Waco Lodge, I. O. B. B., No. 198; a member of the Seven Wise Men, of New Orleans; of the Independent Order of Good Fellows, of New Orleans; of the I. O. O. F., at Marlin. Mrs. Frank is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, also of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Frank was married in New York city, August 25, 1879, to Anna Klayf, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and a daughter of B. and Lotta (Lipman) Klayf, natives of Russia. In 1859, the parents came to New York, settling in Poughkeepsie, where the father was engaged in the watchmaker and jewelers' trade. Mr. and Mrs. Frank have had three children: Rachel Lilly, Amelia, and Bertha.



JOHAN A. GREATHOUSE, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Georgia March 9, 1834, a son of Early Greathouse, also a native of that State. The latter was a son of Abram Greathouse, a native of Scotland, a soldier through the Revolutionary war, and an early settler of North Carolina. The father of our subject was a Baptist Minister, and also represented his county in the Constitutional Convention of 1865, in Alabama, and in the Legislature. He was a popular and enterprising man, was public spirited, and always took an

active part in the development of his community. He came to Bell county, Texas, in 1871, where he was engaged in farming and in ministerial work, having organized many churches in this locality. His death occurred in this State, in 1881, and his wife survived him until 1887. Mr. Greathouse married Miss Susan Tally, a daughter of Thomas Tally, a native of South Carolina, but whose death occurred in Bell county, Texas. To this union was born ten children, of whom our subject was the second child. Three brothers served in the late war, and two died while in the service. Five of the children came to Texas with the father, and all settled in Bell county.

John A. Greathouse, the subject of this notice moved with his father to Alabama in 1851, where he was reared to farm life, and received a common-school education. During the late war he hired a substitute, and during the war made salt for the State of Alabama. After the close of the struggle he sold his farm and began merchandising, and continued that occupation until he came to Texas, in 1865. He first settled in Freestone county, next in Lavaca county, five years later in Burleson county, and two years afterward, in 1871, came to Bell county, where he bought 100 acres of land. He now owns 400 acres of fine farming land, with 375 acres under cultivation, and raises principally cotton, corn, oats and millet. Mr. Greathouse erected a tread-wheel gin in the county, which he operated three years. In 1878 he erected a steam gin on his farm. He also has a large mill at Temple, which he runs in company with his son. Mr. Greathouse was one of the early pioneer settlers of this county, and it was principally through his influence that this community became settled. On his arrival in this county he owned four yoke of oxen, two wagons, two Spanish ponies and seventy-five cents in money, and has made all he now has by his own unaided efforts. He hauled his rails from the Cedar Break, sixteen miles distant, for which he paid high prices, and it required two days to make the trip.

Mr. Greathouse was married December 18, 1855, to Miss Jane Calaway, who was born November 16, 1834, a daughter of Barham Calaway, a native of Georgia, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The first of that family to come to America, participated in the Revolutionary war, and the father of Mrs. Greathouse was a soldier in the war of 1812. She has three sisters in this State, a part of whom came to Texas before the late war. Our subject and wife have had four children: E. B., a resident of Temple; Lucy, wife of J. T. Marshall, a farmer of Bell county; Susan, wife of James Fletcher, also of this county, and Ira B. S., deceased at the age of three months. Mr. Greathouse is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, is a Royal Arch Mason, a Democrat in his political views.

Mrs. Greathouse is a member of the Baptist Church.



ANDREW J. CARUTHERS, as president and manager of the Waco Lumber Company, and president of the Waco Furniture Company, Waco, Texas, is prominently identified with the business interests of this place. A brief sketch of the business enterprises with which he is connected and an outline of his life are herewith presented.

The Waco Lumber Company has been in existence about five years. It is a corporate company with a capital stock of \$50,000, A. J. Caruthers president and J. K. Rose, secretary and treasurer. They carry a complete stock of building material, including hardware, sash, doors, blinds, etc., doing a business of about \$100,000 annually, and their plant, located on Jackson and Webster streets, is 200 x 600 feet. This immense establishment is the outgrowth of a private business begun in 1883, and carried on by Mr. Caruthers.

The Waco Furniture Company was organized with a capital stock of \$25,000, R. A. Caruthers, manager, and Lee Caruthers, secretary and treasurer. They do a wholesale and retail busi-

ness and have a large trade all over the State, doing a business of about \$50,000 annually.

A. J. Caruthers was born in Walker county, Texas, August 5, 1845, his parents, who settled there that year, having been among the earliest pioneers of the county. On his father's frontier farm he grew up, and when the Civil war came on he was among the first to go to the front. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service, as a member of Colonel Young's regiment from Brazoria county, and was in Walker's Division in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He remained in that regiment about a year, and during the rest of the war was in Beard's regiment of cavalry; and served as First Lieutenant.

After the war he was for several years engaged in conducting a large stock ranch in Palo Pinto county, having about 15,000 head of cattle. In 1870 he sold his stock interests and moved back to Limestone county, and was there engaged in farming until coming to Waco in 1874. He is general manager of the Clawson Lumber Company, incorporated in January, 1892, and organized with a capital of \$100,000. The capacity of their mill is 75,000 feet daily. It is located in Angelina county, and but recently set in operation. Since coming here Captain Caruthers has served as a member of the City Council four years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 92, of Waco.

Mr. Caruthers was married in Hill county, Texas, March 7, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Eubank, daughter of Judge J. T. Eubank, a prominent man and one of the first judges of this county. They have five children: Robert A., Lee, Jaxie, Mattie and Samuel.

Captain Caruthers has seen many changes in Central Texas. His early life was spent among the Indians and buffaloes, and one of his brothers, Benjamin L., was killed in a fight with the Comanches. His parents, John and Fannie (Murphy) Caruthers, natives of Arkansas, had a family of thirteen children. All were reared in Texas, but only six are now living. The father was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. He died in 1855, in Limestone county,

Few of the early settlers were more thoroughly identified with the interests of this section of the country than he. He served in Houston's army in his contest with Mexico. In 1836 he settled in Walker county, where he built the first cotton gin in the county. Six of his sons served in the late war, and two died from disease and exposure. Colonel Samuel Caruthers, the oldest son, is now a resident of Bosque county and is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served through the war in Colonel E. J. Gurley's regiment, as Captain of the company, commanding the regiment a great deal of the time. Two of our subject's uncles, early settlers of Texas, were killed at Goliad with Fannin.



JOSEPH E. WILLESS, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Bond county, Illinois, March 18, 1838, the eldest of nine children born to Nathan B. and Nancy (Curtis) Willess. The father was a native of Ohio, was a farmer and miller by occupation, and died in Rockwall county, Texas, about 1880; his widow is still a resident of that county.

Joseph E. Willess came with his parents to Texas, in 1853, at the age of fifteen years, locating first in Grayson county. Three years later he removed to Parker, Collin county, and afterward to Rockwall county, Texas. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, Parson's brigade, and served in Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana and Texas. He participated in a number of battles, was never wounded nor captured, and was in active service until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Hempstead, after which he returned to his family in Texas. He rented land and followed farming about twenty years, and then, in 1868, came to Bell county. In 1882 he bought his present farm of eighty-two acres, twenty-five acres of which was then cultivated. He has since added to his original purchase until he now owns 182 acres, 115 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and a part of

which he rents. He raises cotton, corn and oats, and also raises sufficient stock to run his farm.

Mr. Willess was married in 1860, to Miss Alice Blodget, who was born January 24, 1841, a daughter of Francis Blodget, a native of New Hampshire. The latter subsequently removed to Illinois, and in 1853 to Texas, where he died in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Willess have had seven children, viz.: Amanda, at home; William, a farmer of Bell county; Robert, also a farmer of this county; Olive, Nancy, Isabella, at home; and Nathan, attending school. Politically, Mr. Willess affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



DR. LUCIEN N. BRUCE, the founder of Bruceville, and one of the most prominent citizens in this section of McLennan county, was born in Hillsboro, North Carolina, January 21, 1835, a son of George W. and Harriet (Fancett) Bruce, also natives of North Carolina. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Charles Bruce, came from Scotland and settled in North Carolina, where he reared a large family; and during the Revolutionary war the battle of Bruce's Cross Roads was fought on his farm. His son, Abner Benton Bruce, also reared his family in North Carolina. He served as Clerk of Orange county, many years, and was succeeded by his son, G. W. Bruce, who also held that office many years. The latter reared a family of five children by his first marriage, viz.: Frances, wife of T. W. Bell, of Raleigh, North Carolina; Lucien N., our subject; Julia, widow of W. W. Wodell, of Richmond, Virginia; William M., who died in New York city, New York, in 1886; and Bettie, wife of W. R. Dicks, of Raleigh, North Carolina. The wife and mother died in 1843, when our subject was a small boy, and the father afterward married Miss Betsie Davis, and they had four children, all of whom are now deceased

except S. C., a resident of Durham, North Carolina. Mr. Bruce died in 1877.

Lucien N. Bruce was educated in Professor Prout's private school for boys, located at Hillsboro, North Carolina. At the age of eighteen years he left school and began to learn the printers' trade, in the office of the Greensboro *Patriot*, where he was engaged as manager three years, severing his connection in 1856. In that year he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and began the study of medicine under the renowned Dr. W. T. Bailey, of that city. In 1859, Dr. Bruce entered the medical college of St. Louis, where he graduated in the class of 1861-'62, and, after returning to Tennessee, engaged in the practice of his profession in Memphis. In 1867, he came to this State, locating at a place then called Mastersville, where he was for many years the only physician in the settlement. The Doctor's practice then covered a distance of twenty miles, and, there being no roads, he was obliged to travel by paths through the prairie. He landed in this county with his family, a horse, buggy, and a library of medical books, and depended upon his practice for success in life. After practicing here a short time he began investing in lands, although for some time, like most of the early settlers, he thought the prairie land of no value, and he now owns a farm that he could have located for \$30 after arriving in this county. He owns a fine ranch of 600 acres in this and Falls county, for which he paid \$20 per acre, and he now has 400 acres under cultivation. In 1882 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was opened through this section, and the town of Bruceville was located on Dr. Bruce's lands at a considerable outlay of money from the latter. He was almost forced to erect a large flouring mill, which cost about \$20,000, and which he only ran about three years, as the country practically ceased in the raising of wheat. After great exertions the Doctor then secured railroad facilities and began selling lots, and as a consequence the beautiful little village of Bruceville was established, which now has about seven stores of various

kinds. Previous to the erection of the railroad Dr. Bruce was engaged in the general mercantile business three years, in which he was very successful. In 1879 he was elected to represent the county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, which position he filled during the years of 1879-'80. He has since been frequently solicited to enter the political arena, but has so far refrained from again coming before the people for any office.

Dr. Bruce was married in Memphis, Tennessee, March 4, 1857, to Miss Dora P. Rutherford, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of of Thomas and Mary (Rives) Rutherford, and a relative of William C. Rives, one of the most prominent men in Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Bruce have had five children: George W., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a member of the Northwest Texas Annual Conference; Fannie T., wife of E. R. Tatum, of this county; Ella, deceased; Eddie, at home; and one deceased in infancy. Mrs. Bruce died in 1890, aged fifty-one years, and for many years before her death, she was a prominent and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Doctor is also a member of the same church, in which he serves as Steward, and he is also a lay member of the Northwest Texas Annual Conference.



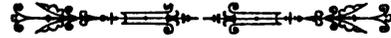
DR. W. W. McCORCLE, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in St. Philip, Austin county, Texas, November 26, 1848, a son of A. T. McCorcle, a native of Georgia, but was reared in Alabama. In 1836 he joined a company in Mississippi, and came to Texas as a soldier, where he went through the Indian and Mexican terror. After the annexation he bought a large tract of land, which he afterward traded for dry goods, and began business in Bastrop county. In 1849 he removed to Milam district, from which Bell county was organized; was one of the organizers of the county, assisted in laying out Belton, and

was the first man to sell goods in the place. He first sold from the wagon box, and later did business in a small log cabin. On account of his age he served only a short time in the late war, and in 1867 he took a stock of goods to Mexico, where he remained two years, and then returned to Houston. His death occurred in that city February 14, 1869, and his family afterward returned to Bell county, and resided on his farm on Owl creek. Mr. McCorcle's father, J. McCorcle, was a native of Ireland, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in DeKalb's Company, was captured at Camden; after the close of the war removed to South Carolina, and later to Alabama, where he subsequently died. Our subject's father married Miss Caroline Allen, and they were the parents of eight children, four of whom grew to years of maturity: James, who was killed in the late war; Lavinia Parker, deceased; W. W., our subject; and William, a rancher of Colorado City.

Dr. W. W. McCorcle came with his parents to Milam district when a babe, locating near where Belton now stands. He received his education in the common schools, and in 1872 he attended the medical college at Galveston. In 1873 he went before the Medical Board and passed his examination. In that year he located at Sugar Loaf, Coryell county, and in 1882 came to Killen, where his practice covered a radius of fifteen miles. While a resident of Sugar Loaf he was also engaged in a general mercantile business, but his entire stock was consumed by fire, with no insurance. In 1891 the present firm of McCorcle & Mitchell was organized, and they now carry a general stock of drugs and medicines, and own their own business building and residences.

The Doctor was married first to Miss Cornelia, a daughter of J. B. Craig, an early pioneer of this county. To this union was born five children: Denny, Port, Michael, Lavinia and Hettie, all at home. In 1890 Mr. McCorcle was married to Miss Fannie Blackburn, who was born in 1866, a daughter of John Blackburn, a native of Tennessee. He came to Texas

in an early day, and now resides in Bell county. They have had two children: Jerico, born June 21, 1891; and Gideon, born June 15, 1892. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the I. O. O. F.; is a Democrat in his political views, and has served as Postmaster of Sugar Loaf about eight years.

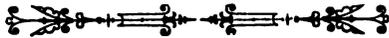


MATTHEW H. HOMESLEY, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Gaston county, North Carolina, May 8, 1842, a son of M. G. Homesley, a native of the same State. The latter is a son of Stephen Homesley, also a native of North Carolina, and of English descent. The father of our subject was a soldier in the late war, and was a farmer during life, and died November 18, 1890. The mother now resides in Alabama. She was a daughter of William McGinnis, a farmer of North Carolina. The parents reared a family of fourteen children, of whom our subject was the second child. He has two brothers in this county: J. B., who came in 1865; and L. C., in 1884.

Matthew H. Homesley was reared to farm life, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the Seventeenth Alabama Infantry, where he remained one year, and during that time served principally in Kentucky. He then enlisted in the Second Alabama Cavalry, and served in Florida, Alabama and Georgia. His command was principally engaged in scouting, and also participated in a number of battles. While engaged in a skirmish at Stilesborough, Georgia, Mr. Homesley was wounded in the left arm, from the effects of which he was disabled one month. He was never captured, and at the close of the war was near Charleston, on detached service, after which he returned home. In 1865 he came to Texas, first settling in Caldwell county, where he farmed on rented land one year. He then followed freighting one year, and in 1868 came to Bell county, where he bought and improved a small farm. In 1882 he bought his present farm of 600 acres, to

which he afterward added forty acres more, and he now has eighty acres of his farm under a good state of cultivation. He raises principally cotton, corn, oats and stock.

Mr. Homesley was married in June, 1866, to Miss Marella McGinnis, who was born January 11, 1849, a daughter of James McGinnis, a native of North Carolina. He came to Caldwell county, Texas in 1857, but died in Bell county, in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Homesley have had four children: James M., born February 16, 1868, is at home; Wylie B., born March 25, 1871, is also at home; Carry R., born December 29, 1872, is the wife of S. B. Pope, a farmer of Falls county; and Lucy, born September 8, 1875, is at home. Mr. Homesley is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



SPENCER YOUNG, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Mississippi, April 15, 1843, a son of J. T. Young, a native of the same State. The latter was a minister of the Christian Church for many years, and now resides in Arkansas. He is a son of James Young, a native of South Carolina, and his father was born in Ireland. J. T. Young married Jane C. Bird, whose history is unknown, and they had one child, the subject of this notice. The father has since been three times married. He is still engaged in ministerial work, and is now seventy years of age.

Spencer Young moved to Arkansas with his father when eleven years of age, and at the age of eighteen years he entered the Confederate army as a private. He was later made Ensign, and his command was attached to the Army of Virginia, in which he served until the close of the war. He was wounded four times, first through the nose at the battle of Gettysburg, next through the thigh at the battle of the Wilderness, and then through the hip and calf of the leg at Fort Gilmore. The ball passed

through his body, and is now lodged near the back. Mr. Young raised the flag at the battle of the Wilderness, and was then promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and he still has the torn flag in his possession. He has seen much hard service, and was always at his post, except when wounded. After the close of the war he returned to Arkansas, with five cents in his pockets, and engaged at farm work. In 1877 he came to Texas, settling in Bell county, and in 1882 he moved to Nolan valley, near Killen, where, in company with others, he owns 2,500 acres of good land, and also other real and personal property. In 1890 he erected a beautiful residence in Killen, where he now resides.

Mr. Young was married, in Arkansas, August 2, 1868, to Miss Margaret M. Hale, who was born March 16, 1842, a daughter of De Greenle Hale, a native of North Carolina. The latter subsequently moved to Mississippi, and in 1854 to Arkansas, where he died in 1882; his wife died in that State in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Young have had six children: Wilson S., a farmer of this county; Margaret A., at home; Curry J., married to R. L. Polk, a citizen of Killen, on April 10, 1892; Arthur A., deceased at the age of seven months; Luther A., who died at the age of seven years; and Thomas, born February 4, 1886. Mr. Young is a Democrat in his political views, has served seven years as County Commissioner, and was elected to the twenty-third Legislature from Bell county November 8, 1892. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



F. MEDLIN, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Greene county, Alabama, October 19, 1851, a son of Ferril and Mary A. Medlin, natives of North Carolina and Alabama. The parents were married in Alabama, and the father was killed by one of his slaves in 1863, who was afterward caught and burned. Being too old for service in the late war Mr. Medlin maintained many of the soldiers' families, and

when killed was loading corn to take to a family. He married Miss Mary A. Colvin, a daughter of Charner Colvin, a native of Alabama. The latter came to Texas about 1855, where he died four years later. The mother still resides on the old homestead in Smith county, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Medlin were the parents of nine children, viz.: Lulu, deceased in 1860, was the wife of James McKinley; William, who entered the army at the age of sixteen years, served four years, then traveled through California and Colorado, engaged in mining, and is now a resident of Hunt county, Texas; John C., a merchant of Tyler, this State; Victoria and Bell deceased when young; Frank, who died at the age of sixteen years; Gorda, who first married a Mr. Deshong, and after his death she wedded John McKinley, died in April, 1874; J. F., our subject; and James, a farmer of Bell county.

J. F. Medlin, the subject of this sketch, came with his parents to Texas in 1855, when three years of age, locating in Smith county, where he grew to manhood. After his marriage he rented land two years, and then moved to Bell county, where he also farmed on rented land two years. In 1877 he purchased 123 acres of land in Nolan valley, ten miles west of Belton, to which he has since added until he now owns 226 acres. He has his entire farm fenced, has 140 acres under a fine state of cultivation, with a commodious residence and other buildings. He cultivates principally cotton and corn, and also rents a portion of his land. In 1873 Mr. Medlin engaged in merchandising in Belton, which he continued only a short time, and, with the exception of five years spent in ginning, he has given his entire attention to farming, in which he has made a complete success.

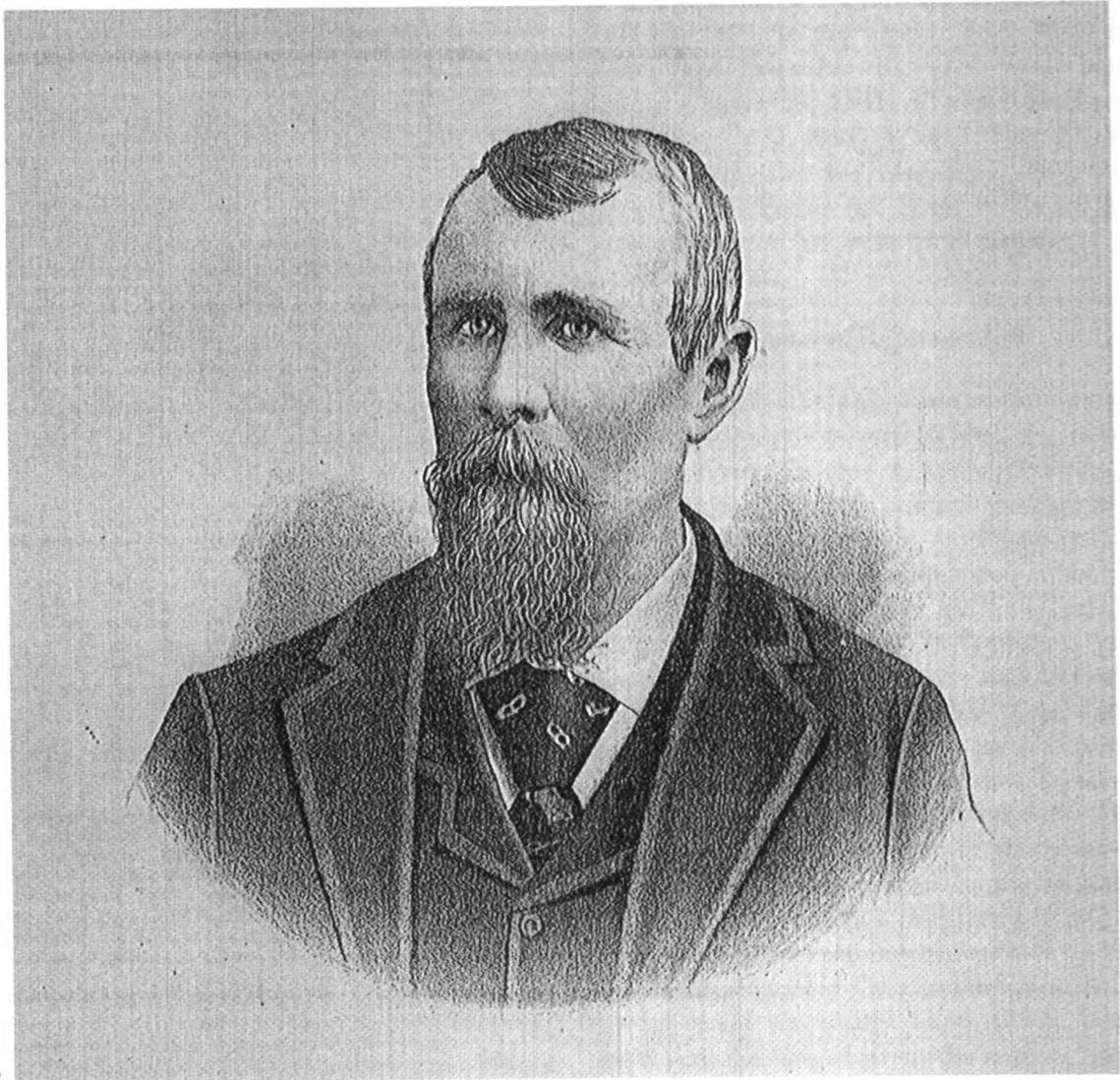
Mr. Medlin was married, in November, 1872, to Miss Emily Colier, who was born September 17, 1854, a daughter of Christopher and Catherine Colier, natives of Alabama and Mississippi. The parents reared four children: Emily, wife of our subject; Ben, a farmer of Hays county; Oriss, a blacksmith of San Saba county; and

Thomas, a resident of San Marcos. The father died at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1861, and the mother died in July, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Medlin have had ten children, viz.: Gorda, born July 17, 1875, is the wife of John McCrary; Katie, born December 13, 1876, is at home; Alma, August 29, 1881; Thomas, March 12, 1885; Bennie L., April 5, 1887; Lois, September 28, 1890; and the remainder died when young. Mr. Medlin is a Democrat in his political views, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.



JOH N NICHOLS, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, October 1, 1835. January 15, 1854, in company with another gentleman, he started for Texas, arriving in Belton county, March 20 following, traveling the entire distance on horse-back, where he found employment on farms and in mills for seven years. He then bought a small tract of land in Coryell county, but never moved to his place, and in the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Allen's regiment. He was afterward transferred to Allen Jones' regiment, Seventeenth Texas Infantry, served principally in Arkansas and Louisiana, and participated in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Milliken's Bend and many other important engagements. While in service he contracted the chronic sore eyes, and for two years was totally blind, and in March, 1865, was discharged from the army. He remained blind about four years after returning home, after which he began the work of recuperating his loss. In 1866 Mr. Nichols sold his land in Coryell county, and in 1872 bought 400 acres of land in this county, all of which is under fence. He also owns 2,400 acres in the northern part of Coryell county, which he has leased. He rents nearly all the home farm, and cultivates the remainder to wheat, cotton, corn and oats.

Mr. Nichols was married in 1861, to Miss



J. A. Powers

Susan Baggett, who was born in 1840, and, her father having died when she was an infant, was reared by her brother, Silas Baggett, a prominent citizen of Belton, Bell county. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have had ten children, viz.: Robert, a farmer of Coleman county; Jane, wife of J. R. Clara; Bell, wife of Samuel Jiles; Fanny, Molly, William, Asa, Richmond, Ider and Leonard. Mr. Nichols is a Democrat in his political views.



JOSEPH A. POWERS, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in this county, October 4, 1853, a son of Francis M. and Elizabeth (Curry) Powers. The father, a native of Tennessee, came with his parents to Texas in 1834, settling near old Nashville, where he remained for a little over a year and then removed to eastern Texas. One year later he returned to Dun's Fort, and in 1844, came to Falls county, settling in the southern part of the county. Grandfather Elijah Powers and Catherine McSwarin, his wife, settled in this county in 1844, where the former owned one-half of a league of land. They had a family of five sons: William C., died in this county; Lewis B., who participated in a number of the Indian wars and died in this county; Andrew J., who was killed in a battle directly after the Morgan massacre in 1838; Elijah, who lived and died in this county; and Francis M., the father of our subject. The latter was married in Brazos county, in 1850, and later settled in Falls county, where he was engaged in stock-raising. During the late war he served in this State, and also assisted in the organization of Falls county. His death occurred in this county January 14, 1877, and the mother still resides at Reagan. They reared a family of six children, viz.: Joseph A., our subject; Elijah T., a resident of Archer county, Texas; Samuel H., of Reagan; Mary M., now Mrs. William Waite, who resides near Reagan; Frank M., a resident of Haskell county, Texas; John L., of Reagan.

Joseph A. Powers, the subject of this notice, was reared on a stock ranch, his younger days being spent to a great extent in the saddle, and was educated in the schools of Falls county. He has always been largely interested in the stock business, in buying, feeding and shipping, and he now feeds on an average of 250 head yearly. He conducts a good stock ranch of 6,000 acres in Falls county, of which he owns 4,000 acres, and has 300 acres under cultivation. In 1891 Mr. Powers removed to the city of Marlin. He takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and has served two years as County Commissioner, having held that office during the erection of the present courthouse. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., of Mart Lodge, No. 3510, K. of H., and of Marlin Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Mrs. Powers is a member of the Hope Baptist Church of Falls county.

Mr. Powers was married in this county, in January, 1873, to Miss Rebecca A. Thomas, a native of Georgia, and a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Ingram) Thomas, also natives of Georgia. The father was killed in the late war, and the mother afterward removed to Arkansas, and in 1871 to Falls county, and she now resides in Robertson county, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have had eight children, namely: Mary J., attending school at Waco; Elijah, George H., Samuel, Paul E., Willie B., Benjamin C. and Ross. Mr. Powers has seen a change in Falls county, having witnessed nearly the full development of the county, and has always taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its advancement.



W. LADWIG, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in the Province of Prussia, October 22, 1845, the youngest child of Henry and Florence Ladwig, who remained in Prussia until their death. One brother besides our subject came to Texas, and is now engaged in shoe-making at Houston.

C. W. Ladwig emigrated to America, in 1859, at the age of fourteen years, landing at Galveston, Texas. The same year he removed to Richmond, this State; in 1862 lived with an aunt, and followed gardening and selling vegetables, and also worked about the boarding house; later returned to Houston and clerked in a confectionery, bakery and dry-goods store; and in 1863 was employed by the Confederacy as mail agent from Waco to Gatesville and Lampasas, a distance of eighty miles. The Indians were plentiful at that time, but Mr. Ladwig was never molested, and at one time passed by where a man had been killed, and saw the arrow which slew him. After three months he abandoned the mail business and was employed in a confectionery store, and later began clerking at Houston. In 1864 he went to Galveston and was stricken with the yellow fever, and after his recovery was employed as sailor on a boat that ran the blockade; and while at Tampico the crew left the boat and went to the mouth of the Rio Grande. In 1865 Mr. Ladwig returned to Texas and began driving ox-teams to Goliad; later was employed as clerk at Houston; and in 1867 went to Richmond, and, with a partner, opened a confectionery store, having a capital of \$25. In 1871 he traded his store for a farm, and later traded the farm for property in Richmond; next went to Shulenburg; and in 1885 came to Bell county, where he has ever since remained. After the completion of the railroad in 1883 the town of Killeen was started, and took its name from the company directors. Mr. Ladwig removed his stock of goods to this place, and in 1891 he traded a portion of his business for a farm. He now owns three good farms, and also continues his business in the town. In company with three other merchants he began dealing in cotton, and the first year they handled about 800 bales, but since that time the business has increased until this year the town of Killeen will handle 4,000 bales. The town of Killeen now contains fifteen business houses of all branches, three cotton gins, four

churches, a large school-building with an attendance of about 250 scholars, four fraternal organizations, many mechanics, and the population has increased to about 700 inhabitants.

Mr. Ladwig was married in June, 1869, to Miss O. S. Schmucker, a daughter of A. and Caroline Schmucker, natives of Prussia. The parents came to Texas in 1848, settling in the southern part of the State, where they died in 1883 and 1884, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Ladwig have had nine children, six of whom still survive: Gustave A., Harmon F., Hatte, Lilly, Tena M., Charley, Bismarck. The eldest child, Gustave A., was reared as a merchant, but is now married and engaged in farm work. Mr. Ladwig is a member of the Masonic order, of the I. O. O. F., and while at Richmond was president of the School Board, and at Shulenburg held the office of Alderman two terms. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party; and religiously, is a member of the Lutheran Church.



H M. BRYDEN, junior member of the firm of Frank & Bryden, general merchants of Marlin, was born in Vermillion county, Indiana, in 1846, the seventh of eight children born to Edward and Priscilla (Boswell) Bryden, natives of Nova Scotia. The father removed to Ohio when a young man, and was married at Chillicothe, same State. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in an early day removed to Vermillion county, Indiana, and later to Wea Plains, Tippecanoe county, where he engaged in farming. He made this State his home until his death, which occurred in 1851. In 1856 the mother of our subject married Joseph Wilson, and the following year settled on a farm in Iroquois county, Illinois. She died in Braidwood, that State, in August, 1882.

H. M. Bryden was reared and educated in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and also in 1862, entered the Grand Prairie Seminary at Orange

Illinois, which he attended until 1864. In April, of that year, he entered Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war, and was assigned to the Western Army. He first went to Columbus, Kentucky, thence to Mayfield, same State, and was honorably discharged at Chicago, Illinois, in November, 1864. Our subject then returned to Orange, Illinois, and attended the Grand Prairie Seminary for three months; next removed to Braidwood, Illinois, with his parents, and engaged in the mercantile business one year; in December, 1867, went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as conductor on a street railway a short time; and February 22, 1868, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he enlisted for the general mounted service. Mr. Bryden enrolled for five years, and was first sent to Carlyle barracks, Pennsylvania, where he remained until December, 1869, then removed to Leavenworth, and was detailed by General John P. Hatch as instructor of recruits. He was engaged in that capacity about ten months, and was then ordered back to Carlyle, Pennsylvania, where he was appointed First Sergeant of permanent troops. In July, 1871, the Carlyle barracks being abandoned for cavalry troops, our subject went to New York city and recruited for the regular army about five months. In 1871 he went to St. Louis, and was appointed Depot Quartermaster Sergeant, and served in that capacity until July, 1873, when he received from the then Secretary of War, W. W. Belknap, an appointment in the subsistence department of the army, and was ordered to Fort Duncan, Texas, where he reported for duty July, 1873, and served at that station until it was abandoned in August, 1883. He was then ordered to New Orleans for duty, where he remained until February, 1884, having left the service on his own application, making in all about seventeen years of service in the Army of the United States.

The subject of our sketch was married at Carlyle, Pennsylvania, in 1871, to Miss Amelia

King, a native of that State, and a daughter of Mrs. Amelia King. To this union have been born eight children: Maud Beatrice, May, Andrew, Henry, Anna, Henrietta and Todd (Andrew, Henry and Anna being triplets.)

Mr. Bryden settled in Marlin in 1884 and 1885 was elected City Marshal, and after serving one year resigned and engaged in the grocery business, which he is still pursuing. Our subject votes with the Republican party, and takes an active interest in everything for the good of the city and county, and has witnessed nearly the full development of western Texas.



 CAPT. W. T. GLASGOW, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, was born in Tennessee, January 31, 1838, a son of Elijah Glasgow, of North Carolina. The latter moved to Tennessee, next to Arkansas, and afterward to Missouri, and his death occurred in the latter State. He married Miss Jane C. Jeans, a daughter of John Jeans, a native of South Carolina, whose death occurred in Tennessee. To this union was born ten children, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, reside in Texas.

The subject of this sketch, W. T. Glasgow, was reared to farm life, and moved with his parents to Arkansas in 1854, where he grew to manhood. In 1859 he went to Mississippi, where he attended school one year, and then spent one year in Texas, next returned to Arkansas, and in 1861 enlisted in the late war.

In 1862, at Island No. 10, he was taken prisoner, and carried to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and in September 23 of the same year, was exchanged at Vicksburg. He was serving as Captain at the time of his capture. After the reorganization of his command in October, he, with others, returned to Arkansas, was at the battle of Port Hudson, Louisiana, and then at the siege, where they were again taken prisoners. They were taken on boat for the northern prison, but Mr. Glasgow jumped overboard and

swam ashore. He afterward resigned his position, and remained at home until July, 1864, when he organized another company; was elected its Captain, and went into General Price's command. He was in the memorable raid through Missouri, and at the surrender was discharged at Marshall, in May, 1865. Mr. Glasgow came to Texas in 1870, locating near where he now lives, and bought and improved a farm. In 1882 he bought his present land, a part of which lies within the incorporate limits of McGregor. At that time the country was sparsely settled, few farms having been made. When Mr. Glasgow first settled in this State, he taught school one year.

He was married in 1863, to Miss Minerva J. Burns, who was born November 6, 1843, a daughter of Miles Burns, of Tennessee. The father died when Mrs. Glasgow was very young, and but little of his history is known. To this union has been born fourteen children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, viz.; George E., deceased at the age of eight years; Tabitha J., born in November, 1864, married T. J. Wood, a farmer of Brown county; Levi M., born in February, 1866, is a farmer of McLennan county, E. M., born in August, 1867, is attending the State Normal School at Huntsville; Elizabeth A., wife of J. Sanford, a farmer of Brown county; Mattie L., born in February, 1871, is at home; Ada L., born in October, 1872; Lidda A., in March, 1874; John L., January 29, 1881; Mallie M., March 14, 1883. Mr. Glasgow has served as School Director many years, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Farmers' Alliance, and is an advocate of the third party, and both he and his wife and a part of the children are members of the Christian Church.



CHAPIN M. SELEY, late of Waco, Texas, whose name is inseparably connected with the banking business of Texas, and the development and growth of Waco, was born at

Augusta, Oneida county, New York, June 26, 1816, and was the oldest of seven children born to Ira and Jemimah (Munger) Seley.

The other children were: Edwin, born in 1818, deceased; Jennette, born in 1824, deceased; Electa, born in 1826, deceased; Laura, born in 1828, now Mrs. Tabor; Jabez, born in 1832, deceased; William W., born in 1833, deceased. Ira Seley was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1793, and was married at that place. He died in Fredonia, New York, October 13, 1845. His wife, Jemimah was born in 1795, and died in Dakota, Wisconsin, in 1855. He removed with his family in 1818, to Chautauqua county, New York, where he pursued his trade which was that of a machinist. They were prudent, economical and thrifty people, and raised their children to those principles which served them so well in after years.

After securing his preliminary education, the subject of this memoir was sent to the Fredonia Academy, where he completed his studies, and where he subsequently was engaged as a teacher. Later he learned a trade at which he worked at in Rochester, New York, for several years. Receiving so many glowing accounts of the great West, he became possessed with an unquenchable desire to visit that country, believing it afforded superior advantages to the young, ambitious man. Accordingly, in the early fifties he started out on a tour of investigation, going as far as Wisconsin. He was so pleased with the country and the prospects offered to a young man of energy and enterprise, that he determined to locate. He purchased a large tract of timbered land, and finally located at Dakota, Wisconsin. Here he remained for several years and was prosperous. From Dakota he went to Eau Claire, where he was largely engaged in the lumber business and planing mills with Daniel Shaw. He also established a bank there of which he was president, and was also Receiver of the United States Land Office. All his operations were successful and he was steadily and judiciously laying the foundations upon which to erect a large fortune. Subsequently he went to Mead-

ville, Pennsylvania, and established a bank, and there really began his long and successful career as a banker. It was known as the Crawford County Bank. Mr. Seley was President. He also became interested in some iron mines there. He returned West after a few years to look after his timber interests, and later settled in Atchison, Kansas, where he established the Exchange Bank, afterward the National Exchange Bank, and where he lived until after the breaking out of the Civil war. He then disposed of his interests there and removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and engaged in the lumber business on an extensive scale. He also established a bank there which was known as "Seley's Exchange Bank," of which he was president. It was the first and only bank in the county. He became largely interested in lumber and lands, and had extensive yards at Prairie du Chien, Eau Claire, McGregor and other points. Had Mr. Seley continued his lumber business North he undoubtedly would have become one of the wealthiest and most extensive lumber operators in that great lumber country, but his health failing he was advised by his physicians to seek a southern climate. Accordingly, in 1875, he disposed of his banking interests and started for the South. He finally located in Waco, Texas, and in December, 1876, he organized the Waco State Bank, of which he was president. The reputation which Judge Seley brought with him as a successful banker, and as a man of the highest integrity, and his winning personality, established him at once in the confidence of the people and in financial circles, and his bank soon became one of the leading banking institutions of the State. Subsequently, he became president of the Waco Savings Bank, the Waco Cotton Factory, and the Waco Land & Stock Growing Company; a director of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway, vice-president of the National Association of Bankers, a stockholder in the Stephenson Manufacturing Company and interested in many other local enterprises. He was also made an honorary member of the Board of Trade.

Judge Seley was a naturally born banker and financier; he was the life of the banking business of Waco, and through the influence he exerted she became a financial center. He was ever ready to give encouragement and money to any project which he believed would benefit Waco or the State. He was an active promoter of what is known as the Cotton Belt railroad and was president of its Board of Directors.

He was united in marriage in Erie, Pennsylvania, on October 15, 1850, to Mrs. Phoebe Maria Wells *nee* Shattuck, by whom he had two children, one of whom died. William W., the surviving child is a worthy representative of his father, and succeeds him as president of the Waco State Bank, and also has the general management of his estate. (See sketch in another part of this volume.)

Mrs. Seley departed this life in 1868, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, December 1, 1868. Mr. Seley was married to his second wife Henrietta, the accomplished daughter of Samuel S. Brown of New York, August 11, 1870. She was educated at Urbana, Ohio. She survives her husband and is living at Waco.

Judge Seley was for many years an invalid, and suffered a great deal, though he was generally able to give his personal attention to his large business interests. At all times his mind was singularly clear and active, being sustained by an indomitable will. Even a few days before his death he expressed his purpose to be at his bank the day following. On March 3, 1891, after a few days' confinement at his home, he passed away to the great sorrow of all who knew him. The funeral services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was an active and devout member, and were witnessed by a large concourse of people, who followed the remains to their last resting-place. Many tributes of respect and memorial testimonials from corporations and other institutions were offered, all testifying to the deep love, confidence and esteem in which the deceased was held. Among these may be mentioned the banks, the cotton factory, and the

Board of Trade. At a meeting of the banks of the city, March 4, held in the office of the First National Bank, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Judge C. M. Seley the city of Waco has lost one of its most highly esteemed citizens; one who has done much to forward her material prosperity and development; a practical financier, whose tact, skill and integrity were rarely equaled.

Resolved, That the community has lost a large-hearted neighbor, whose hand and heart were ever ready to assist in every good work; in a word we feel that a truly great and good man has fallen; a friend who was dear to us all; a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of imitation to his fellow-men; that appreciating our late friend living, we deplore his loss and cherish and honor his memory.

Resolved, That to his family we extend our sincere sympathy and condolence. That these resolutions be published in the city papers, and a copy transmitted to his family.

At a meeting of the directors of the Waco State Bank, held March 13, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has seemed good to the Great Dispenser of Events to remove from our midst our late worthy president and esteemed friend, C.M. Seley; and,

WHEREAS, His long and faithful service, indomitable energy, close-sighted judgment in guiding the affairs of this institution, as well as his pure and unsullied private life and character, render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of those rare qualifications of head and heart that ordered his long and earnest life; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of Him that doeth all things well.

Be it further resolved, That this bank appropriate the necessary funds to procure a suitable portrait to hang over the desk that he occupied so long and faithfully.

This brief notice of one of Waco's most worthy citizens would be incomplete without a few additional lines as to the prominent phases of his character. He was a man of uniform courtesy, a gentleman by instinct as well as by association and education, which was constantly manifested in his daily intercourse with his fellow-men. He was a man of strong convictions and had the courage to assert them. He was deeply interested in all public matters and especially all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he lived. After weighing well enterprises or subjects presented, and calmly dissecting them with his analytical mind, if found worthy, he was ever ready to assist, not only with his counsel but his money. As he was liberal in his contributions to his church, so was he in his charities, and many were those who received charity at his hands unknown to the outside world. As a banker he was careful, yet progressive, and while controlled by rules of business, he was liberal and indulgent with his patrons, and was never known to force them when they were financially embarrassed.

Judge Seley's integrity and business sagacity were of such a high order as to inspire confidence, not only at home, but throughout the commercial world. No banker in Texas enjoyed higher credit in the moneyed centers of the East than he. His word was regarded as good as his bond. He was perfectly familiar with commercial law and the rules of banking, and was regarded by those who knew him best as being the ablest banker and financier in the State. These qualifications inspired confidence and enabled him to conduct his business successfully. With his clear analytical mind, when a business proposition or an enterprise was presented to him, he was qualified to detect its weak and strong points, and form at once his conclusions, which were rarely, if ever, at fault. The financial history of Waco would be incomplete without the history of the Waco State Bank. So would the history of its prominent and representative men be incomplete without the biography of Judge Seley. The success of the

bank which had grown to be one of the controlling institutions of the State was a sufficient test of his business sagacity and integrity. Being possessed of quick perceptions and a good judge of human nature, he rarely incurred any losses from his kind and liberal indulgence to his patrons, and he was never deaf to an application he regarded as worthy.

Judge Seley was a kind and devoted husband and an indulgent, affectionate father; his loss to his family cannot be measured. In his death Waco loses one of her best citizens, banking one of its ablest financiers, commerce one of its most thoroughly practical minds, and society one of its most benevolent, useful and attractive members. His familiar form, his genial face, kind and friendly voice will be missed for many years to come.

"So, when a good man dies,
For years beyond his ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."



JAMES M. KENDRICK, a well-to-do farmer of McLennan county, Texas, is a son of B. J. Kendrick, prominent mention of whom will be found on another page of this work.

He was born in Meriwether county, Georgia, December 12, 1848, and was educated in the common schools of Georgia, with one term at Soule University, Chapel Hill. At the age of twenty-one he commenced life for himself, though he remained with his father till he was twenty-four. He then purchased a small farm near Waco. He resided on it till 1881, when he traded his land for 150 acres of his present farm, to which he soon afterward added 100 acres more. He has since added another 100 acres, and of the whole tract he now has 225 acres under cultivation, the rest being in grass. His farm is well stocked, he raises plenty of corn, and his annual cotton product is from 60 to 100 bales. He commenced raising a high grade of Jersey cattle in 1880,

and now he has the largest herd of this breed of cattle to be found in his section of the country. He also raises fine horses. Mr. Kendrick has purchased a ranch of 1,400 acres in Bosque county, on which he intends to place his cattle and horses, and enter more largely into the stock business.

In 1875 Mr. Kendrick was united in marriage with Miss Lura Ish, daughter of Colonel A. J. Ish, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. To them eight children have been born, namely: Edwin J., Bruce B., Susan M., Benjamin H., Robert T., Hester, Blanch and Helen. Mr. Kendrick and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is one of the prominent Farmers' Alliance men in this vicinity, being president of Hillside Lodge, No. 1,223.



THOMAS J. HARPER, of McLennan county, is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (McConnell) Harper. The father was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, in 1803, and was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married about 1830, and reared a family of five children, namely: Thomas J., our subject; Moses M., a farmer of Mt. Calm, Texas; Mary Ann, widow of J. R. Hanna; Cyrus A., who was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge, September 19, 1863; and Virdella J., wife of J. B. Vesey, of Waco. The family came to Limestone county, Texas, in 1853, and two years later removed to McLennan county, settling where our subject now lives, thirteen miles east of Waco, on the Springfield road. The father died at this place in 1872, and the mother in 1883.

Thomas J. Harper was born in Blount county, east Tennessee, February 3, 1832, and came to Texas with the family in 1853. In 1854 he returned to Georgia, where he was engaged in blacksmithing until 1860, and in that year came again to Texas and settled on his present place of 230 acres, eighty-five acres of which is under cultivation. Mr. Harper was married in Murray county, Georgia, in September, 1855, to Nancy J. a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth

Graves. To this union has been born eight children, namely: Mary A., wife of Dempsey Barnes; Rossa J., wife of G. B. Barron; Alice, wife of Gustus Crawford; Josephine, now Mrs. J. H. Crawford; Helen, wife of C. M. Yowell; Moses M., a resident of Axtell; Sarah H., wife of Henry C. Davis, also of Axtell; and John M., single. The wife and mother died June 24, 1891. Mr. Harper affiliates with the Democratic party, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace of his precinct for a number of years.



ROBERT B. PARROTT was born in Amherst county, Virginia, in October, 1848. His father, William T. Parrott, is still a resident of Virginia. His mother, *nee* Jane C. Blanks, is a grand-niece of the founder of the Smithsonian Institute.

Mr. Parrott entered the University of Virginia before he was fourteen years of age, he being the youngest student who ever matriculated at that great college, before or since. When the war came on he ran away from college, having been there only six months, and joined the Southern troops, under Colonel Mosby. He served through the war as a non-commissioned officer. December 24, 1864, he was captured and taken to Boston Harbor, where he was kept in confinement with Mr. Alex. H. Stephens, being released June 16, 1865.

After the war he returned to Virginia and engaged with a large commission house of Richmond, in which he was "on 'change." He was the youngest man on 'change in the city, and carried off first premiums on best sales every year he was there. In 1872, he came to Texas and settled in Waco, and at once identified himself with her interests, as well as those of the State. He embarked in the insurance business, which he has successfully continued. He is now the general manager for Texas, Arkansas and the Pacific Slope, of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Company of New York. While in California he projected the novel and effective

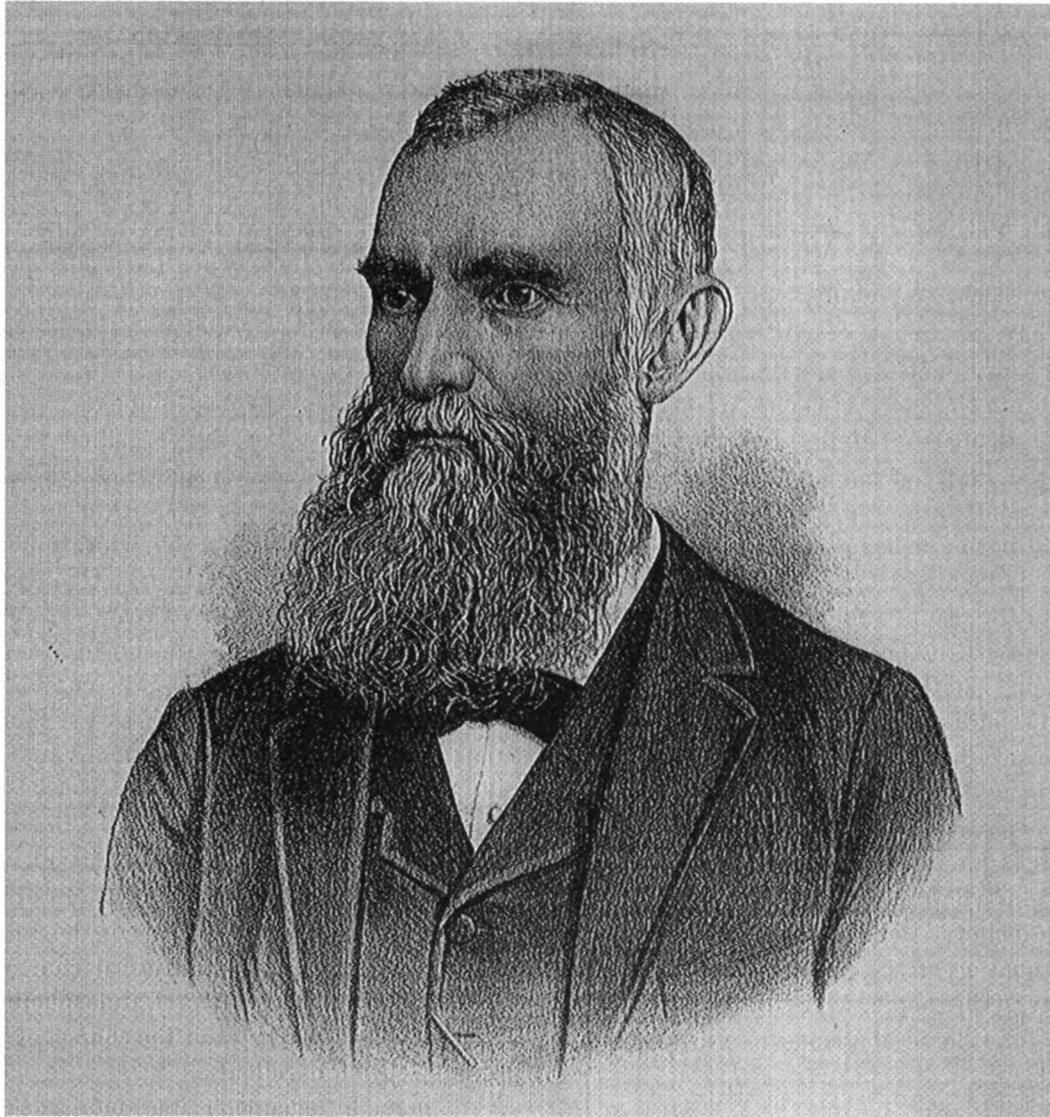
scheme for advertising Texas lands by moving cars. He was largely instrumental in causing the organization of the Texas and Real Estate Association, he having first suggested and urged the organization before the Waco Board of Trade, of which he is president. He is also president of the Provident Investment Company, which owns a valuable suburban addition to the city. He has been honored by the bishop of the diocese by the appointment as one of the Trustees of the University of the South, at Swannee, Tennessee, and now fills the position of Chairman of the Texas World's Fair Committee. It was through Colonel Parrott's influence that the Life Assurance Company, erected in Waco, is one of the most complete and magnificent office buildings south of Baltimore. He has always taken an active interest in education, has been chairman of the School Committee for a number of years, his effective work being shown in the splendid schools of the city. The nearest approach to a political office he ever consented to accept, was a position on Gov. Hubbard's staff with the rank of Colonel.

The Natatorium recently completed and dedicated is one of Colonel Parrott's projects, and through his enterprise, S. W. Slayden and others, this grand institution for Waco has been established. The building was completed at a cost of \$75,000, and is located on Fourth street near the Pacific Hotel. The waters are supplied by a series of artesian wells at a depth of 1,200 to 1,840 feet. They have strong medicinal qualities and carry a temperature of 103 degrees. This is one of the finest institutions of the kind in the United States.

Colonel Parrott was united in marriage June 12, 1873, to Alice Farmer, one of the fairest ladies of Texas, and the accomplished daughter of Major W. W. Downs, whose biography appears in this work. They reside at the old homestead of Major Downs, a beautiful and historic home on South Third street, Waco. Their union has been blessed with six children: Charles B, Rosa, Alice, Robert B. jr., Willie and Lillian. Rosa died at the age of three years,



Louis Levy
B.M.D.



R. L. Nettles.

and was the first to be interred in Oakwood Cemetery.

Of the social organizations, Colonel Parrott affiliates with the Masonic, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias societies.

Colonel Parrott took an active part in the late political campaign which shook the State from center to circumference. He championed the cause of Judge Clark, and was indefatigable in his efforts, first to secure his nomination, then to elect him. He was called unanimously to the leadership of the prohibition forces, and the work accomplished shows how well he discharged the trust.

Few men have contributed more to the prosperity of Texas, and especially to Waco, than Colonel Parrott. His great effort has been to introduce into the State a cheaper system of life insurance, than that of the old lines which drained the State of money. After years of struggle against bitter opposition and obstacles that would have crushed a less resolute man, he has been eminently successful, and has saved millions to the people, and greatly aided the material prosperity and development of the State.

A pleasing phase in Colonel Parrott's work in Texas is its pure disinterestedness. He has no political aspirations, and there is no official position he could be induced to accept. He is a man of fine physique, dignified in his bearing and pleasing in address. He is broad and cosmopolitan in his views and strong in his advocacy of what he believes to be right. He stands high in the estimation of the people of the State and of the city of his home, who will be perpetual recipients of the incalculable benefits of his life's work.



DR. R. C. NETTLES, Marlin, Texas.—Dr. Richardson Clarke Nettles was born in South Carolina, April 4, 1842. His father, Rev. Abraham Nettles, was a Methodist itinerant minister and for fifty-three years a member of the South Carolina Conference. He was

43

born near Summerville, South Carolina, and died at Manning, same State, November 6, 1889, being eighty-one years and five months old.

His mother's name was Mary Richardson. She was the daughter of Matthias and Mary Richardson, of Anderson county, South Carolina. She had four children, three of whom died in early childhood. She died December 5, 1849, at the age of thirty-two, when this son was in the eighth year of his age.

Upon the death of his mother his father placed him in the care of his two maiden sisters, Amelia and Mary, who lived near Summerville. These aunts treated him with great kindness and affection, and he has ever held them in loving remembrance.

Here he spent his boyhood and received his primary education. His father valued highly the advantages of education and endeavored to give him the best opportunities within his limited means. In the fall of 1856, when fourteen years old, he was sent to Cokesbury Conference School, where he remained two years. In January, 1859, he entered the freshman class in Wofford College. Here he prosecuted his studies until July, 1861, having passed the required examinations for admission into the senior class, when his collegiate course was brought to a close by the outbreak of the war. The college subsequently, in 1869, unsolicited, awarded him its diploma in consideration of the time he had spent in teaching and the scientific branches pursued in his medical course of study. The religious and moral atmosphere of Wofford College was pure and the course of intellectual training excellent.

While here, his character was more deeply impressed and his aspirations to a life of honorable usefulness more steadfastly fixed by the example and teachings of Dr. James H. Carlisle, the distinguished professor of mathematics, than by any other person under whose influence he was ever thrown, excepting his venerable father. Upon the first call to arms, the youth in the schools and colleges throughout South Car-

olina at once girt on their armor in defense of their country, and hastened to the tented field. The same patriotic fire burned within his bosom. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a soldier in Heyward's regiment, Twelve Months' Volunteers, doing service upon the coast of South Carolina. In March, 1862, he went to Virginia, and, with several of his college companions, joined McIntosh's battery of light artillery, which was afterward attached to General A. P. Hill's division, Jackson's corps. With that famous command, he participated in nearly every engagement fought by Lee's army, from the "Seven days' battles around Richmond" to the second battle of Cold Harbor in Grant's campaigns against Richmond, fought June 3, 1864. The battery was then transferred to General Hardie's command at Charleston, and served to the end of the war in South and North Carolina. He was color-bearer of his battery and was severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He participated in the three days' battles of Gettysburg. On the third day his battery was in position on the center of the line of battle, held by A. P. Hill's corps, directly opposite Cemetery Hill on the Federal line, and took part in the furious cannonade preceding the memorable charge of Pickett's division. As the division moved forward to the assault the artillery ceased firing and he was afforded a full view of that, the grandest and bloodiest charge of the war.

He was near Greensboro, North Carolina, when General Johnston agreed to terms of surrender. Learning this, with a few comrades, who did not wish to surrender, each taking a battery horse or mule, after the roll had been called at night for the last time, he started for his home. He took from the staff the tattered colors which had waved over the guns on so many bloody battle-fields, folded and placed them under his clothing, the better to conceal them; and on arriving safely at Darlington, South Carolina, he returned the flag to the hands of Miss McIntosh, who had embroidered

its beautiful folds and presented it to the company at the beginning of the war.

Like most of his comrades who lived to return home, he found himself utterly impoverished, and being thrown entirely upon his own resources he at once began to cast about for some employment. In a few weeks he secured a situation and began teaching school at Pomaria, Newberry county, South Carolina. While in the army he had decided upon the profession of medicine as his life-work, reading in that line when in winter quarters, or whenever resting in camp. Now he devoted every leisure moment that he had from school work to its diligent study. The income from his school was, by close economy, sufficient to meet the expenses of attending medical lectures. He matriculated at the South Carolina Medical College at Charleston, in the winter of 1865-'66, attending his first course of lectures. He attended a second course in 1866-'67, teaching school in the interval, and graduated M. D., March, 1867.

The next problem was to find a desirable location. South Carolina was still under the depression of poverty and the desolations of the war. The outlook and promise of the future was dark and discouraging. Texas had not been devastated. It was a new country, blessed with good crops and "cattle upon a thousand hills," and in the distance seemed a very "land of promise." He hesitated but little, and with a scanty purse, scarcely sufficient for the trip, he started for Texas.

In the first week in April, 1867, he landed at Galveston. Here, at the hotels, he met people from nearly all portions of the State, from whom he sought information that might wisely direct him. In a few days he left the city for the interior, going first to Navasota, thence to Millikan, the terminus of the Houston & Texas Central railway; thence by stage, wagon and on foot to Falls county, where he arrived the last week in April.

The contents of his purse had now been reduced to \$2.50. In this financial extremity, as he says it has ever happened to him in every

extremity to which he has been brought in life, a "door opened to his relief." A favorable location presented in the northern part of the county, which he at once entered. He found a pleasant and congenial home with Mr. J. B. Billingsley and his excellent wife. Mr. Billingsley gave him encouragement and valuable assistance, and was ever afterward his warm friend. Dr. Nettles holds his memory in affectionate and grateful remembrance. The late Judge A. G. Perry and family, and Mr. J. H. Anders were his patrons and showed him much kindness also, for which he has ever been deeply grateful. The years 1866-'67 were unusually sickly ones, malarial diseases prevailing over all parts of the State. In a few weeks the young Doctor found himself busily engaged. He remained here eight months, moving to Marlin on Christmas day, 1867, where he has since resided, and been engaged continuously in the practice of his profession. He at once became identified with Marlin and all her worthy enterprises.

His practice has always been sufficient to keep him busily engaged; often it has been arduous and laborious. For several years, the country being sparsely settled and only a few physicians residing outside of Marlin, he was frequently called to visit patients ten to twenty miles distant, in all parts of the county. In January, 1869, he opened a drug store in connection with his practice, which has been a successful feature of Marlin to the present time. He does a general practice, as do most physicians in smaller towns. To be able to manage skillfully the many and varied cases of emergency arising in such a practice, it has been the chief aim and great endeavor of his life to prepare himself as well as he possibly could. He has been a diligent student, striving ever to keep well abreast of the profession in the wondrous strides made in the last two decades. Finding, however, need for more extended instruction, as the science progressed, he has taken special and general courses of lectures at several medical schools since graduating. He spent three months at the medical college and

charity hospital in New Orleans, in 1873-'74; three months at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1878; attended the first course of lectures given in the St. Louis Post-Graduate Medical College, in 1882, and spent three months at the New York Polyclinic, in 1885. He is a member of the Texas State Medical Association and also of the Central Texas Medical Association. By appointment, he was for a number of years a member of the Falls County Board of Medical Examiners; also of the District Board of Medical Examiners.

While his mind has been chiefly concentrated upon his chosen profession, he has not been deaf to outside matters, but has taken a lively interest in all worthy public affairs and has been ever ready to do his part toward the advancement of the interest of the community in which he dwells. He has taken special interest in the educational affairs of the town, and has been by election a member of the Board of Trustees of the Marlin public schools continuously since the inauguration of the free-school system. He is a man of positive character and strong moral and religious convictions and has never hesitated, as a student, a soldier, or a citizen, whenever it was proper, to stand for truth and religion and against vice and immorality. He is a member of the Methodist Church, having joined when about fourteen years old.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason and belonging to Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., and also a Royal Arch Mason.

Dr. Nettles has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Lizzie Scruggs, daughter of Jesse and Eliza M. Scruggs, of Marlin, to whom he was married May 4, 1870. She died September 5, 1875, leaving two children, Bolivar Clarke and Eva Lee. Bolivar graduated at Randolph-Macon College, with the degree of A. B., in July, 1892. He is now a teacher in Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, Virginia. Eva is a student in the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas.

His second marriage was to Miss Fannie

Prendergast, daughter of Judge D. M. Prendergast, of Limestone county, Texas, on the 25th of April, 1883. Three children have been born to this marriage: George Prendergast, Albert Stephen and an infant son. His married and domestic relations have always been of the happiest and most pleasant kind.

Dr. Nettles' practice has been reasonably remunerative, and with economy he has been able to accumulate something above necessary expenses. Residing in a pleasant and comfortable home, the fruit of his hard and unremitting labor, and surrounded by an affectionate and happy young family, he enjoys contentment and peace. He follows the profession of medicine as a duty, as well as a business, and though attended with much arduous labor he finds pleasure in its pursuit.

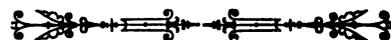


JOHAN W. NORRIS, a farmer of Bell county, was born near Columbus, Ohio, November 7, 1831, a son of James Norris, a native of the same State. The latter was the son of James Norris, a native of Virginia, but who subsequently removed to Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety-two years. The father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of John Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, but who died in Ohio. The parents reared a family of five children: John W., Phidelia, Mary, Sarah A. and William. The brother served in the Northern army during the late war, and died while guarding prisoners at Camp Chase.

John W. Norris was reared in Delaware county, Ohio, and when a young man engaged in railroad commercial railroading on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad in Ohio, then in Indiana, on the Indianapolis & Bloomington railroad, and still on another, and in Indianapolis he helped to lay the tracks for eleven different roads; next he laid iron on the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, and then went to the Central Mississippi and assisted in the erection of that road from New Orleans to Ten-

nessee. In 1856 he came to Texas, settling first in Coryell county, where he was engaged in stock-raising until the commencement of the late war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Gurley's regiment, and was afterward detailed to the quartermaster's department, and served principally in Arkansas and the Indian Nation. He was engaged in buying horses and mules until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed his farming and stock-raising. He now controls 640 acres of land, located seven miles west of Moody, in Bell county; 300 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He rents all but 100 acres of his farm, has three tenement houses, a good commodious residence for himself, and raises principally cotton, corn and oats.

Mr. Norris was married in 1861, to Miss Mary J. May, who was born January 31, 1845, a daughter of Steven D. May, a native of North Carolina. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1852, where he became a prominent and enterprising land and slave owner. His death occurred in this county in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have had eleven children: Ella, deceased, was the wife of Jerome Halbrook; John, a farmer of Kaufman county; Annie, who married John Carberry, and after his death she became the wife of William Carberry, a farmer of Bell county; Hita, wife of L. Wright, also a farmer of this county; Fidelia, wife of William Tilley, of Moody; Elmore, at home; Alvin, May, Virgil, Walter and Salina, who died at the age of nine months. Mr. Norris is identified with the Democratic party, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.



JA. LYNCH, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, May 13, 1851, a son of I. P. Lynch, also a native of Kentucky. He was a mechanic by trade, was the owner of the water works at Mill Springs, and was also engaged in carding wool and manufacturing furniture. He was a

Union man in his political views, and during the late war had great difficulty in saving his life, and was obliged to leave home for protection. The battle of Fishing Creek, where General Zollicoffer was killed, was fought near his house.

In 1877 Mr. Lynch sold his Kentucky possessions and moved to Bell county, Texas, where he bought and improved a farm, and where his death occurred in 1888. He married Miss Elizabeth Blankenship, who was born December 31, 1826, a daughter of John Blankenship, a native of North Carolina, but who died in Tennessee. The parents reared seven children: J. A., our subject; Mary, deceased, in 1879; John, whose whereabouts are unknown; Isaac and Charles, farmers of Bell county; and David, a resident of Lamar county. The mother is still living. During the late war she suffered all the tortures possibly for a woman to undergo, as battles were fought around her home, and her husband was obliged to leave home to save his life.

J. A. Lynch was reared to farm life, and received his education in the common and graded schools. At the age of twenty-four years he began reading medicine with Dr. J. A. Jones, of Mill Springs, Kentucky, with whom he remained eighteen months. He then attended the medical college at Louisville during the sessions of 1874-'75-'76, graduating in the latter year, after which he began the practice of medicine with his former preceptor. In the fall of 1877 he came to Texas, locating on Little River south of Temple, and seven years later, 1885, removed to his present location. Mr. Lynch has abandoned the practice of his profession, except with special friends, and in 1881 he bought 672 acres of raw land in this county. In 1885 he began the improvement of this place, to which he has since added until he now owns 844 acres, 550 acres of which is cultivated. He rents his entire place, having seven tenement houses.

Our subject was married in 1881, to Miss Idella Thompson, who was born November 16, 1862, a daughter of Newton Thompson, a native of South Carolina. He came to Bell county,

Texas, in 1872, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch have had five children: Mary, born December 5, 1881; Henry, October 17, 1883; Charles, June 12, 1865; William, February 14, 1889; and Elizabeth, born December 22, 1890. Mr. Lynch affiliates with the Democratic party, and the entire family are members of the Christian Church. He joined the Masonic order in 1892.



JOHN S. McCLAIN, one of the oldest settlers of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Adair county, Kentucky, in 1827, son of Isaac and Catherine (Stepp) McClain, natives of South Carolina and Kentucky respectively.

The McClain family originated in Scotland. Andrew McClain, the great-grandfather of John S., was a native of Edinburgh. He came from Scotland to America during the colonial period and settled at Charlestown, South Carolina, where he reared his family. He served in the war for Independence. In his family were three sons: John, Andrew and Daniel. John and Andrew came West, Andrew locating near Knoxville, Tennessee; but John, without unloading his wagon, continued his way on to Kentucky and settled in what is now Adair county. Andrew passed the residue of his life near Knoxville, and there reared a family of thirteen children, some of whom came to Texas and are now living in McLennan county. John was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He continued to reside in Kentucky till 1838. That year he and all of his family, except the eldest son, moved to Pike county, Illinois. He lived to a good old age and died in 1844, his wife surviving him only a short time. Following are the names of their twelve children: Joseph, who died in Kentucky, leaving three children; Isaac, the father of the subject of our sketch; Robert, who died in this State in 1890; John, Jr., a resident of Pike county, Illinois; Daniel, who died in Missouri in 1891; Margaret, deceased wife of J. P. Naylor; Malissa and Mary,

Prendergast, daughter of Judge D. M. Prendergast, of Limestone county, Texas, on the 25th of April, 1883. Three children have been born to this marriage: George Prendergast, Albert Stephen and an infant son. His married and domestic relations have always been of the happiest and most pleasant kind.

Dr. Nettles' practice has been reasonably remunerative, and with economy he has been able to accumulate something above necessary expenses. Residing in a pleasant and comfortable home, the fruit of his hard and unremitting labor, and surrounded by an affectionate and happy young family, he enjoys contentment and peace. He follows the profession of medicine as a duty, as well as a business, and though attended with much arduous labor he finds pleasure in its pursuit.

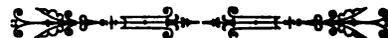


JOHAN W. NORRIS, a farmer of Bell county, was born near Columbus, Ohio, November 7, 1831, a son of James Norris, a native of the same State. The latter was the son of James Norris, a native of Virginia, but who subsequently removed to Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety-two years. The father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of John Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, but who died in Ohio. The parents reared a family of five children: John W., Phidelia, Mary, Sarah A. and William. The brother served in the Northern army during the late war, and died while guarding prisoners at Camp Chase.

John W. Norris was reared in Delaware county, Ohio, and when a young man engaged in railroad commercial railroading on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad in Ohio, then in Indiana, on the Indianapolis & Bloomington railroad, and still on another, and in Indianapolis he helped to lay the tracks for eleven different roads; next he laid iron on the Memphis & Little Rock railroad, and then went to the Central Mississippi and assisted in the erection of that road from New Orleans to Ten-

nessee. In 1856 he came to Texas, settling first in Coryell county, where he was engaged in stock-raising until the commencement of the late war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Gurley's regiment, and was afterward detailed to the quartermaster's department, and served principally in Arkansas and the Indian Nation. He was engaged in buying horses and mules until the close of the war, when he returned home and resumed his farming and stock-raising. He now controls 640 acres of land, located seven miles west of Moody, in Bell county; 300 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He rents all but 100 acres of his farm, has three tenement houses, a good commodious residence for himself, and raises principally cotton, corn and oats.

Mr. Norris was married in 1861, to Miss Mary J. May, who was born January 31, 1845, a daughter of Steven D. May, a native of North Carolina. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1852, where he became a prominent and enterprising land and slave owner. His death occurred in this county in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have had eleven children: Ella, deceased, was the wife of Jerome Halbrook; John, a farmer of Kaufman county; Annie, who married John Carberry, and after his death she became the wife of William Carberry, a farmer of Bell county; Hita, wife of L. Wright, also a farmer of this county; Fidelia, wife of William Tilley, of Moody; Elmore, at home; Alvin, May, Virgil, Walter and Salina, who died at the age of nine months. Mr. Norris is identified with the Democratic party, and is a member of the I. O. O. F.



JA. LYNCH, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, May 13, 1851, a son of I. P. Lynch, also a native of Kentucky. He was a mechanic by trade, was the owner of the water works at Mill Springs, and was also engaged in carding wool and manufacturing furniture. He was a

Union man in his political views, and during the late war had great difficulty in saving his life, and was obliged to leave home for protection. The battle of Fishing Creek, where General Zollicoffer was killed, was fought near his house.

In 1877 Mr. Lynch sold his Kentucky possessions and moved to Bell county, Texas, where he bought and improved a farm, and where his death occurred in 1888. He married Miss Elizabeth Blankenship, who was born December 31, 1826, a daughter of John Blankenship, a native of North Carolina, but who died in Tennessee. The parents reared seven children: J. A., our subject; Mary, deceased, in 1879; John, whose whereabouts are unknown; Isaac and Charles, farmers of Bell county; and David, a resident of Lamar county. The mother is still living. During the late war she suffered all the tortures possibly for a woman to undergo, as battles were fought around her home, and her husband was obliged to leave home to save his life.

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twins, the former the wife of Robertson Medaris, and the latter wife of Louis Hitch; James died in Pike county, Illinois, leaving a wife and one child; Sarah, wife of Ashal Hindman, of Illinois; Chesley died in Pike county, Illinois, leaving a wife and four children; Edwin W., died in McLennan county, Texas, in 1891.

Isaac McLain had married in Kentucky and his son, John S., was six years of age at the time the family all removed to Illinois; consequently the early settlement of Pike county is very familiar to our subject. Isaac McLain came overland to Texas in 1853, bring his family and settling in McLennan county. John S., however, did not come till 1856. His father purchased some 2,000 acres of land and engaged in farming and stock-raising, carrying on stock-raising on an extensive scale until the time of his death. He was born in 1803 and died in 1861. His first wife died in 1839. Of their five children: Samantha, John S., Robert W., William B. and Sally all have passed away except John S. By his subsequent marriage to Miss Eliza Ayars, of New Jersey, he also had five children, namely: James E., of Jones county, Texas; Hannah M., wife of R. O. Brazelton; Catherine, wife of Jacob Setzer, of Jones county, Texas; Daniel M., of Moody; and Louis, deceased. Mrs. McClain, now in her eighty-second year, is a resident of Moody.

John S. McClain received his education in Pike county, Illinois. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to do business for himself beginning as a farmer and stock-raiser and continued his operations in Pike county till 1856, at which time, as already stated, he came to Texas, the overland trip consuming six weeks. Here he settled on the farm he now owns and occupies, being then employed as overseer for his uncle, D. C. McClain. After his arrival here the Indians made no attacks on the settlers, but the year before they had been troublesome.

In July, 1862, Mr. McClain joined Company B, Colonel Gurley's regiment, and was in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He was in poor health and was at home much of the time, and

consequently never participated in any battles.

In 1868 he purchased his present farm of 320 acres, of which seventy-five were under cultivation, it at that time being the largest farm in the county. Up to 1888 he continued farming and stock-raising, though previous to that year he had moved his horses farther west, raising large numbers of both horses and mules each year. He disposed of his cattle for \$3,000 in 1882. Since 1888 he has devoted his attention exclusively to farming. He has bought and sold considerable land, and at this writing owns 680 acres, 400 of which are highly cultivated.

Mr. McClain was married November 8, 1853, to Miss Eleanor A. Mohannah, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William and Eliza (Brooks) Mohannah, natives of Pennsylvania. The Mohannahs came from Ireland and, like the McClains, were early settlers in America. The great-great-grandmother of Mrs. McClain was the first white girl baby born in Virginia. From there they moved to Pennsylvania. It is said that her grandmother, while residing in Virginia, was one day making soap in the yard when a number of Indians came up and were going to carry her away. With that heroic bravery, so characteristic of the pioneer woman, she sought to protect herself and did so by scalding them with the hot soap. Their yells attracted the attention of her husband and family, who were working in the field near by. They came to the house as soon as possible and succeeded in killing three Indians. The Mohannah family were well represented in the Revolutionary war. Aaron Brooks, grandfather of Mrs. McClain, came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania with his father. He was a Surveyor and was one of the founders of Pittsburgh that State, at one time owning much of the land on which that city is now located. The Mohannah family went to Illinois from Pennsylvania in 1836. Mrs. McClain's father born in 1801, died in Pike county, Illinois, in August, 1844. His wife, born in 1805, died in 1849. Following are the names of their chil-

dren: James W., John S., Mary M., Elizabeth, Eleanor A., Rachel, Surilda and Samuel B.

To Mr. and Mrs. McClain have been born nine children, viz.: Mary E., wife of John J. Ayars, died, leaving three children; Catherine, wife of M. E. Park, died, leaving four children; William died and left a wife and two children; John S., Jr., deceased; Surelda E., wife of W. C. O'Bryan; Einma H.; Dena E., wife of E. D. Ashbey; Maggie B. and James I.

Mr. McClain and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



FREDERICK NIEBLING was born in Milan (now Burleson) county, Republic of Texas, October 2, 1838. His father, Frederick Niebling, a native of Maryland, came to the State when a republic of Mexico, about 1835. He was Assistant Commissary-General in the Texan Army and served two terms in the Texan Congress, representing Milan county, then almost a wilderness. He married, in 1836, Mary A., daughter of Isaac Addison, who had moved from Maryland in 1835 to Texas; Mr. Addison had served in the war of 1812, and was honored by being elected the County Judge of Burleson county, a position he ably filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Niebling left five children: Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. L. Teagarden, who died at Houston in 1866, of yellow fever; Washington, who died in the army, at Holly Springs, Mississippi, in 1862, and Mrs. Cook, who resides in Hays county, Texas. Young Frederick, the subject of this sketch, lost his father when about six years old, and he then attended the McKinzie Institute for several years, when, his mother remarrying, he accompanied the family to Bell county, which was organized at about that time (1851), where he grew to manhood and finished his education.

The question of secession being agitated at the time of his majority he opposed and voted against it; but when he saw war inevitable, he

joined Bob White's company, known as Company H, Sixth Texas Cavalry, Ross' brigade,—one of the first companies in active service in the county, and served with credit until the close of the war, being at different times under McCullough, Price, Van Dorn, Bragg, Forrest, Hood, Johnston and others, and in the States of Missouri, Arkansas, the Nation, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee. He was glad to get home. Resuming farming and stock-raising, he has ever since followed these peaceable pursuits.

He married, in 1866, Miss Alena A. Nichols, who was born April 15, 1848. Her father was originally from Virginia, and settled in Bell county, Texas, in 1858, where he died, in 1863. Mrs. Niebling has two brothers and one sister living: Mrs. Flint and W. H. Nichols live in Bell county; Dr. Nichols lives in St. Louis, Missouri; Mr. and Mrs. Niebling have six children living: F. L., aged twenty-four years; Mary E., graduate of Baylor College, and a teacher; George W., Maggie, Albert and Annie, and nearly all are members of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Niebling for the last thirty years has been a Democrat.

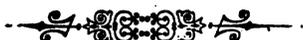


JH. MILLER, County Treasurer of Falls county, was born in Broomfield, Nelson county, Kentucky, October 14, 1823, the eldest of seven children born to James R. and Priscilla (Franklin) Miller, also natives of Kentucky. The father, a farmer and mechanic by occupation, moved to Fulton county, Illinois, and later to McDonough, same State, where he died in 1864; the mother died in Kentucky.

J. H. Miller, our subject, was reared to farm life in his native State, and aided in opening up and clearing the home farm. He learned the carpenter's trade in early life, and after his marriage he settled in Lawrence county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming, and also followed his trade. In 1873 he came to Falls county, where he now owns a good farm of 250

acres, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and where he is also engaged in stock-raising. Mr. Miller was elected County Treasurer of his county in November, 1890. He has always taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and his first presidential vote was cast for President Polk. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, Carolina Lodge; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Miller was married in Washington county, Kentucky, May 15, 1845, to Lavinia Bond, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Moses and Ellen (Ward) Bond, also natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in early life moved to McDonough county, Illinois, where he and his wife subsequently died. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had two daughters, viz.: Mary Ellen, wife of Anderson DeHaven, of Barbour county, Kansas; and Millie Jane, wife of B. F. McCleave, of Lawrence county, Illinois. The wife and mother died in Kentucky in 1848, and in 1851 the father married Elizabeth Black, a daughter of John and Christian (Ortkice), natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had four children: Sarah, wife of Joseph Fisher, a farmer of Falls county; Alice, wife of J. W. Story; Josephine, wife of R. E. Williamson; and Mattie, wife of J. D. Carver.



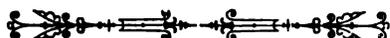
RO. BRAZELTON, a furniture and grocery dealer of Moody, McLennan county, was born in Alabama, January 11, 1834, a son of Silas M., and Margaret (Middleton) Brazelton, natives of Tennessee and Alabama. The Middleton family came from Maryland to Alabama in a very early day. The father of our subject moved to the latter State at the age of ten years, and resided on the place on which he first settled until his death, which occurred in his seventy-eighth year; his wife died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Brazelton reared a family of twelve children, besides having two who died in early life, namely: Green C. decaas-

ed; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of William McGaba; Catherine, widow of John McGaba; John E., of Hood & Co.; W. H., deceased, whose son is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, on the Manchaca Circuit; Mary A., widow of Thomas Woody; William P. and Jason M., residents of Alabama; R. O., our subject; Clamenza, deceased; Tolethia, deceased, was the wife of Andrew Hannah; Margaret S., deceased; Cadness W., deceased; and Silas L., who resides on the old homestead in Alabama.

R. O. Brazelton was educated in the common schools of Alabama, after which he was engaged in teaching two years. February 2, 1862, he joined Company K, Forty-ninth Regiment of Alabama Infantry, and participated in the battle of Port Hudson. July 5, 1863, he was wounded by a piece of shell, and on the 14th of the same month was paroled, and returned home on the 28th. Mr. Brazelton walked the entire distance of 750 miles, averaging fifty-three miles a day, which is one of the greatest walking trips on record. After the close of the war he engaged in farming, and in the fall of 1868 came overland with his wife and four children to this State, landing in Falls county. He then had twenty-five cents in money, a team of mules and a wagon, and after farming on rented land two years he bought a farm of 170 acres, which he afterward gave to his step children. Previous to coming to this State our subject was a minister of the Methodist Church South, and after the death of his wife, in 1870, he supplied the East Waco and Mt. Calm Mission one year, and afterward filled the Gatesville Circuit. In 1874 Mr. Brazelton purchased his present farm of 100 acres, paying \$4 per acre, and he gave his entire attention to this place until 1882, when he supplied the Duffau Circuit. During the year of 1883 he was obliged to travel for his health, and in the fall of the same year he engaged as agent for the Waco Marble Works. In July, 1891, in partnership with D. M. Hill, he opened his present business, but in August, of the same year, was burned out, and lost nearly his entire stock. He afterward opened business

in another part of the town, and in October, 1891, moved to his present location, where he has since added a stock of groceries. The firm carry a stock of \$3,000, and are the only furniture dealers in the city.

Mr. Brazelton married Mrs. Elizabeth Bowhunnan, *nee* Peevy, and they had two children, both now deceased. The wife and mother died in October, 1870, and September 15, 1872, the father married Miss Margaret McClain, a daughter of Isaac and Eliza McClain. (For history of the parents, see sketch of J. S. McClain.) Mr. and Mrs. Brazelton have had one child, Crochie Earl, born January 8, 1886. Mrs. Brazelton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



MAJOR N. STALLWORTH, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Conecuh county, Alabama, in 1837, the fourth of seven children born to N. and Martha (Travis) Stallworth, natives of South Carolina. The father, a planter by occupation, moved to Alabama in an early day, where his death occurred in 1853. The mother now resides with her daughter in that State. Grandfather N. Stallworth was an early pioneer of Southern Alabama, and Grandfather Alexander Travis went as a minister to that State in an early day, and was pastor of one of the pioneer Baptist Churches for over forty years.

Major N. Stallworth, the subject of this notice, was reared to farm life and educated in the public schools of his native county and the University of Alabama. His father was one of the founders of Evergreen, Alabama, and assisted in establishing an academy at that place, which is still in existence, and in which our subject received a part of his education. In 1861 he enlisted in the late war, in Company C, First Alabama Infantry, which was the first company to enlist in Wilcox county, and during the first year they saw service in Pensacola, Florida. Mr. Stallworth then raised a company

in Conecuh county, called Company F, First Battalion of Hilliards's legion, of which he was elected Captain, and was with General Bragg in the Kentucky campaign. Mr. Stallworth then left with his company to guard Cumberland Gap, and later joined his regiment at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, but before the battle of Chickamauga was transferred to Tennessee, under General Buckner, and was in many minor engagements in that State. Our subject's division was afterward under General Longstreet, in Virginia, and Mr. Stallworth was with the division that was blown up in the mine explosion at Petersburg. After the close of the war he returned to Alabama, and in 1867 came to Falls county, Texas, settling on the east side of the Brazos. In 1870 he removed to Perry creek, where he improved a farm and resided until 1886, and in that year settled in Marlin. He still owns a well-cultivated farm of 250 acres, and also lots in Marlin.

Major Stallworth was married in Conecuh county, Alabama, in 1857, to Lucy Turk, a native of that county, and a daughter of George W. and Rebecca (Allen) Turk, natives of Georgia. The father died in Alabama in 1868, and the mother in April, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Stallworth have two children, namely: Francis Marion, constable of Precinct No. 1; and Dosh, attending school at Marlin. They have also raised two other children,—Ida and Myra Turk. Mr. Stallworth takes an active part in the Democratic party, has served two terms as Assessor of Falls county, and as Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 5, many years; is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.; is Treasurer of the Texas State Grange, and Vice-President of the State Grange Fair Association. Mr. and Mrs. Stallworth are members of the Baptist Church.



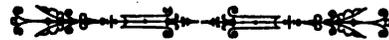
J. HOOVER, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, October 6, 1846, a son of H. B. Hoover, a native of the same State. The latter

came to Texas in 1866, where he died in Williamson county, in February, 1873. His father, Martin Hoover, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. The mother of our subject, Miss Ann Newhouse, was a daughter of William Newhouse, a native of Tennessee. He died in his native State during the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover were the parents of thirteen children, namely: William, a farmer of Bell county; James P.; Elizabeth, deceased in Tennessee, was the wife of R. Coleman; John W., a farmer of this county; T. B., a resident of Bell county; A. J., our subject; Prudence E., deceased in Florida, was the wife of George Whitenburg; B. S., a merchant of Florence, Williamson county; D. D., a merchant of Burnet county; P. B., engaged in farming in that county; Mary, wife of F. McBride, a farmer of Bell county; Matthias, also a farmer of this county; and Yancy L., engaged in the same occupation in Williamson county.

A. J. Hoover was reared to farm life, and at the age of sixteen years he enlisted in Company K, Tenth Tennessee Cavalry. He participated in the campaign of Georgia, was captured at Peach Tree creek in 1864, was carried to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained six months, and then returned to Richmod, Virginia, and was exchanged. He received a thirty days' furlough and went home for the first time, and while there the war closed. He came to Texas in December, 1866, locating in Lavaca county, where he farmed on rented land one year, and then removed to Williamson county, where his father bought land. In 1870 Mr. Hoover came to Bell county, where his father, H. B., purchased 175 acres of land on the Lampasas river; and in September, 1889, he added 175 acres more to this tract. In 1889 he bought a section near the town of Killeen, and he now owns about 1,450 acres, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He gives special attention to the raising of horses and sheep, having about 500 head of the latter.

Mr. Hoover was married in December, 1869, to Miss Cordelia Adkinson, daughter of J. W.

Adkinson, a native of South Carolina. The latter moved to Mississippi in an early day, and in 1851 to Texas. He first settled in the southern part of the State, but later moved to Williamson county, where he is now engaged in merchandising at Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have had four children: Sarah A., now twelve years of age; Emma, nine years old; John H., seven years of age; and Andrew J., aged five months. Mr. Hoover affiliates with the Democratic party, is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



S N. STRANGE, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Adair county, Kentucky, February 25, 1845, a son of Larkin A. and Mary Strange, also natives of Kentucky. The father died in his native State, in August, 1885, and his widow now resides in this county with her son. She came to Texas in 1887, where she has since made her home. She was the daughter of Samuel Simpson, a native of Ireland, who came to America at the time of the Revolution, settling in Kentucky, where he afterward died. He was a Christian minister by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Strange reared a family of nine children: S. N., our subject; Sarah, wife of M. C. Elliott, who came to Texas in 1871; Samuel A., a farmer of Bell county; Joe H., also a farmer of this county; L. C., of McLennan county; A. P., of Wichita county; Mary B., a resident of this county; B. F., a farmer of Wichita county; and J. A., of Rogers, Bell county.

S. N. Strange was reared and educated in his native State, and in 1871 he came to Texas, where he engaged in cotton-ginning for a number of years. He purchased a farm immediately after coming to this county, which he sold in 1876, and then bought his present place of 660 acres. He has since sold a part of the tract, but still owns 240 acres, and also has farms in Floyd and Lubbock counties. He has

110 acres of his home farm under a fine state of cultivation, of which he now rents a part. Mr. Strange is giving his attention to the grading and bettering the condition of stock, has a fine herd of Jersey cattle, and is also grading his horses, crossing with the French coach horse. At Troy for two years he also engaged in mercantile business. He has also had wild lands in Floyd and Lubbock counties. In 1890 he was elected floater of his district, and in November, 1892, he was elected one of the County Representatives to the State Legislature, on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Strange was married in Kentucky, in 1868, to Miss Helen Willis, who was born August 7, 1848, a daughter of E. T. Willis, a native of Kentucky. The father died in his native State in 1861, and the mother afterward married J. Morgan, and came to Texas in 1876, settling in Bell county, where she now resides. Mr. Strange has served as Justice of the Peace four years, and as County Commissioner three terms. He is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JOHN A. CLARK, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, September 17, 1837, a son of Silas S. Clark, a native of South Carolina. The latter came to Texas in 1854, settling in Bell county, but later removed to Hopkins county, where he died in 1888. He married Miss Orpha, a daughter of Amos Ayers a native of Georgia and of German descent. The parents reared a family of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth A., deceased, was the wife of J. S. McCarver; William, who died at the age of nine years; Sarah, deceased at the age of fifteen years; Moses A., a farmer of Coryell county; Caroline, deceased, was the wife of A. Woodard; John A., our subject; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of John J. Ramsey; and Silas G., who died in service in the late war. The mother died in May, 1860.

John A. Clark came to Texas in the spring of 1854, locating in Bell county, where he began raising cattle. He bought 135 acres of land for stock purposes, but the country afterward became fenced and he was obliged either to abandon the business or go West. He chose the former, however, sold his ranch and stock, and in 1870 purchased his present farm of 640 acres. He still owns 500 acres of this tract, 100 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In 1862 Mr. Clark enlisted in Company C, E. J. Gurley's regiment, and served principally in the Indian Nation. He participated in many skirmishes, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged in Robertson county and returned home.

Our subject was married in 1857, to Miss Caroline E. Crawford, who was born September 22, 1839, a daughter of Marshall Crawford, a native of North Carolina. The latter removed to Hopkins county, Texas, in 1840, and twelve years later came to Bell county, where he died in 1877. His wife survived him three years, dying in 1879. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom reside in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had three children: William S., born September 19, 1858, was a farmer by occupation, and was married in 1877, and died April 4, 1891, leaving a wife and two children; Emma G., born May 4, 1862, is the wife of John Bowley, a farmer of Brown county; Helena, who married Mr. Johnson, September 25, 1892. Mr. Clark is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



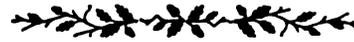
JOHN R. SMITH, a farmer of Coryell county, was born in Alabama, October 30, 1837, a son of William H. Smith, a native of the same State. The latter sent six sons to the late Rebellion, three of whom died, and all received wounds, one having been shot five times. Grandfather John Smith was the only son of a Revolutionary soldier, and who was killed in that

war. The grandfather was a half-brother to Captain Randle Jones, and both served through the war of 1812. William Smith married Miss Martha A. Weathers, a daughter of Jesse Weathers, a frontier farmer. The parents reared eleven children, of whom our subject is the second child, and the only one that ever came to Texas as yet. The parents still reside at the old homestead in Alabama, aged respectively seventy-nine and seventy-four years.

John R. Smith remained at home until the breaking out of the late war, when, in 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Alabama Regiment, Confederate service, and after the surrender of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson he was transferred to the Army of Virginia. He participated in all the battles fought by that division, and May 3, 1863, at the battle of Chancellorsville, was wounded in the left ankle, and was soon afterward discharged and returned home. After his recovery he bought and improved a small farm, but four years later, in 1869, sold out and came to Texas. He first settled in Bastrop county one year, then farmed on rented land in Williamson county one year, after which he pre-empted a place of 160 acres on South Noland, Belle county. Four years later Mr. Smith located in the Cowhouse valley and bought his present farm of 320 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 477 acres, 118 acres of which is cultivated. His land is located near where the Riggs family was massacred, and is the same farm on which young Pierce was killed.

Mr. Smith was married in January, 1864, to Miss Biddie Harkins, who was born September 2, 1842, a daughter of William S. Harkins. The latter is a son of Judge Harkins, one of the most prominent and influential men of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had nine children, eight of whom still survive, namely: William A., engaged in school teaching; H. C., at home; Kate, wife of J. H. Hardiman, a son of General Hardiman, a farmer of Bell county; Lee H., attending college; and Mattie E., James R., Mary and Biddie, at home. Mr. Smith is a

Democrat in his political views, has been a member for many years of the Masonic order; also W. A. and H. C. are members of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



JOH N M c C A N N, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Tennessee, November 25, 1806, a son of John McCann, a native of Ireland. The latter came to America with his parents when seventeen years of age, settling in North Carolina, but later removed to Tennessee, where he died at the age of ninety years. He married Miss Ann McDill, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Samuel McDill, who died in that State. Mr. and Mrs. McCann had ten children, of whom our subject is the fourth child, and only he and his brother James ever came to this State. The latter settled in Bell county, where he spent the remainder of his life.

John McCann was reared to farm life, and after reaching his majority went to Mississippi, where he followed blacksmithing. He came to Texas in 1857, locating in McLennan county, where he has ever since resided. He bought and improved a farm of 320 acres, a part of which he has divided among his children, but still owns 160 acres. The county was then sparsely settled, the nearest settlement being five miles distant, and game of all kinds plentiful. Mr. McCann at first raised all the different kinds of grain, but in later years has cultivated principally cotton and corn.

He was married in Mississippi, in 1834, to Miss Sophia Lathan, a native of North Carolina, and they had four children: Henrietta, widow of Gus Sparks, who died at Waco, in 1887, leaving a wife and three children; William T., who served through the late war and afterward went to Brazil, where he has since remained; Laura, wife of Ben Kennedy, a farmer of McLennan county; Margarette, wife of Eli Ditto, who came to Texas in 1855, served

through the late war, and is now engaged in farming in McLennan county. Mr. McCann is a Democrat in his political views, and was reared to the Presbyterian faith.



EDWIN K. HERRING, of Peterson & Herring, druggists and stationers, Marlin, Texas, was born in Springfield, Limestone county, Texas. He is the oldest living child of Edwin R. and Susan H. (Killebrew) Herring, natives of Clarksville, Tennessee, where they were married. The former was a son of Benjamin and Rachel (Whitfield) Herring, who came from North Carolina to Tennessee in an early day. They were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The grandfathers of the subject of this sketch were distinguished soldiers in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject came from Tennessee to Texas in 1855, about two weeks after their marriage. The father at first engaged in planting near Marlin, where he continued for two years. In 1857 he removed to Limestone county, embarking in the harness and saddlery business, which he successfully conducted until the outbreak of the civil war. He then engaged in that conflict, in which he remained until its close. On his return home he purchased a large tract of land and commenced planting and stock-raising, in which he has continued ever since. They had four children: Lelia, who died in infancy; Edwin K.; Annie, also deceased in infancy, at Hot Springs, Arkansas; and William Benjamin. April 7, 1868, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother. Mr. Herring was subsequently married, to Miss Laura Willie, a native of Mississippi, who came to Texas when quite young. They have four sons: Brooks, Noble Osborne, Samuel B. and Frank T.

Mr. Herring, whose name heads this biography, was reared in his native county, and received his preliminary education in the county schools. He afterward attended Bale's Commercial College, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he

graduated in February, 1882. On his return home he at first engaged in planting, but later embarked in mercantile pursuits in Armour, the same county. In January, 1884, he came to Marlin, where he was employed by his uncle, Dr. William Killebrew, in the post office as money order clerk. Mr. Herring, in company with I. L. Peterson, succeeded Dr. Killebrew in the drug business, in March, 1889. By careful attention to business, strict integrity and uniform courtesy, they have succeeded in retaining old customers and securing new ones, until now they have a large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Herring was married January 14, 1891, to Miss Evelyn Kyser, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Jere and Annie Kyser, respected residents of Pine Apple, that State. They have one child, Edwin Kyser.

Socially, Mr. Herring is a charter member and Keeper of the Records and Seal of Marlin Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias. Religiously, he and his estimable wife are useful members of the Baptist Church.

Aside from his eminent family relations, Mr. Herring has qualities of mind and heart which alone would win for him the popularity which he now so justly enjoys.



J. M. CARPENTER, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Allen county, Kentucky, February 14, 1833, a son of Rev. John and Elizabeth Carpenter, also natives of Kentucky. The father was a Methodist minister for many years, but is now superannuated. He married Elizabeth Horn, and they were the parents of eight children, namely: Joseph, a farmer of Hays county; J. M., our subject; Washington, a farmer of Erath county; T. F., a farmer and carpenter of Bell county; John, a soldier in the late war, was married in 1866, and died in 1870, leaving a wife and two children; Lemuel, also a soldier through the late war, was married in 1868, and died in 1870, leaving a wife and one child; Sarah A., widow of Samuel Kegley, and

a resident of Belton; Elizabeth, wife of James Graves, of Waco; and Louesa, wife of N. F. Holcomb, who resides on a part of the old homestead.

J. M. Carpenter, the subject of this sketch, came with his parents to Texas in 1852 when a small boy, locating in Bell county, where he has ever since remained. After reaching a suitable age he bought a tract of raw land, which he improved, and where his father still resides. At that time Belton was a small place, Indians still inhabited the country, and a family named Riggs was massacred near their home. In 1857 our subject settled on a farm on Pepper's creek, near his father's place, where he remained until 1884, and in that year bought his present farm of 300 acres, located five miles west of Belton, in Nolan valley. He now has 140 acres of his land under a good state of cultivation, has good farm residences, three tenement houses, and cultivates principally cotton and corn. In 1863 Mr. Carpenter enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth Texas Infantry, and served in Arkansas and Louisiana. He participated in many battles, served in Walker's division during his entire time, was never captured or wounded, and at the close of the struggle was at Hempstead, Texas. At that time he owned only a small tract of land, and after his return home he found this in a dilapidated condition, and was obliged to make a new start in life.

Mr. Carpenter was married in 1857, to Miss Paralee Holcomb, a daughter of Alford Holcomb, a native of Tennessee. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1855, where both he and his wife afterward died. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had five children: Virgil H., at home; J. M., a resident of this county; Betty, wife of C. E. Fulwiler, of Abilene, Texas; Nanny E., at home; and Hester, also at home. The wife and mother died in 1875, and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church during her life. In 1875 the father married Miss Mattie M. Fulwiler, the history of whom will appear in the Fulwiler sketch in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have had one

son, William Ghent, attending school at the Belton Male Academy. Our subject is a Populist in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CAPTAIN GEORGE W. RICHARDSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1829, a son of William and Mary (Duff) Richardson, natives of Maryland. The parents were but children when they came to Kentucky, and were reared in Fort Clark, now Louisville. The father served under William H. Harrison in the late war, and was with him at the successful termination of the struggle. He was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe, and left in charge of a party of French half-breeds. After returning to Louisville Mr. Richardson held the office of Street Inspector for the eastern district of that city, and a short time before his death went to Evansville, Indiana, where he died at his daughter's house; his wife departed this life three months later. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom reached years of maturity: Margaret, deceased, was the wife of David Lynch; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Hugh Hays; Mary, deceased, was formerly Mrs. John S. Curlin; William, deceased; G. W., our subject; Catherine, wife of William Sanders; Matilda, widow of Mr. Katen, who was killed at Blue Cut, Missouri, when the train was robbed at that point, in 1873; and Virginia, wife of William Beckwith, of Nebraska.

Captain G. W. Richardson, our subject, was educated in the country schools, of Kentucky, and remained on the farm until fifteen years of age, when his father moved to Louisville. He was then engaged in teaming until 1849, and in that year was appointed Assistant Superintendent in the construction of the Louisville & Frankfort railroad. He worked in the different departments of that road, as agent, brakeman

and conductor, until the commencement of the late war, when, October 6, 1861, he joined the Confederate army, and served as scout in acquiring news for General Buckner. In 1862 he was sent by General Albert S. Johnston with valuable papers to Mrs. Armstrong, and he succeeded in reaching Louisville, but was captured on his way back, and held until the close of the war. After returning from the war, Mr. Richardson was engaged in farming and in the hotel and livery business until 1870, when he built a flat-boat and brought his family to the mouth of the Red river, and from there to Shreveport by steam. He remained in Louisiana from the 14th of April until the 4th of July, and then, with two yoke of oxen and a wagon, came to this county. In 1871 he came to his present farm of 395 acres, to which he has since added 54 4-5 acres more, and he now has eighty-five acres under a fine state of cultivation.

Captain Richardson was married, in 1852, to Miss Kate Sutphen, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of James and Sarah Sutphen. To this union was born two children, only one of whom survives, F. K., of Vernon, Texas. The wife and mother died in 1862, and November 24, 1863, Mr. Richardson married Miss Martha J. Bruce, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Mooman) Bruce. They have had nine children, viz.: Cornelia F., wife of Joe B. Johnson, of Reynolds county; William H., a resident of Galveston; Thomas H.; Elnora, deceased; Mattie J., Emma K., Edith, Mary B. and Marguerite R. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are members of the Christian Church.



R. McCLANAHAN, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Lowndes county, Mississippi, in 1832, the seventh of ten children born to Peter and Sarah (McKenzie) McClanahan, natives of Virginia and South Carolina. The parents came to Anderson county, Texas, in 1850, where the father died in 1853, and the mother in 1867. The Mc-

Clanahan family are early pioneers of Virginia, and of Scotch-Irish descent.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Winston county, Mississippi, and when nineteen years old he came to Texas, settling in Anderson county. In 1860 he came to Falls county, Texas, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until the breaking out of the late war. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and was connected with the Supply Department until the close of the struggle. In 1872 he bought his present farm of 100 acres, to which he has since added, until he now owns 500 acres, eighty acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. McClanahan takes an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and was aided in organizing the school districts in this part of the county. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.; and religiously, his wife is a member of the Center Baptist Church.

He was married in Anderson county, Texas, in 1858, to Kate Smith, a native of Clermont county, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Kenny) Smith, natives of Virginia and Ohio. The father was a teacher in the public schools of Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky many years; was a soldier in the war of 1812, and the family received land warrants for his services in that struggle. His death occurred in Hancock county, Kentucky, in 1850, and the mother died in the same county in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. McClanahan have had one child, Alice now Mrs. James Barton.



L. BRANSON, a contractor, builder and brickmaker of Marlin, Falls county, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1851, the third of five children of John and Elizabeth (Ashton) Branson, also natives of England. The mother died in her native country in 1858, and the father, a farmer, contractor and brickmaker, is still living, A. L. Branson, our subject, came to this country in 1869, landing first in New York city, and destined for St.

Louis, where he worked at the brick-mason's trade. In the spring of 1872 he went to Chicago, in 1873 removed to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1874 to McKinney, Texas, and in 1876 to Marlin. In addition to his contracting and building, Mr. Branson is engaged in general merchandising, under the firm name of Redden & Branson. He has erected all the principal brick buildings in this city, and in 1888, he built the corner building, 45 x 76 feet on Live Oak street, known as the Branson block.

He was married in this city, in 1881, to Mattie Olsen, a native of Norway, and a daughter of Peter Olsen, a native of the same country. Mr. Olsen came to Falls county, Texas, in 1866, his wife died in her native country, Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Branson have had four children: John, Edith, Lalla and Mabel. Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South



 L. BARKER, M. D., the present Superintendent of the Southwestern State Insane Asylum, San Antonio, Texas, is a native of the Lone Star State, born in Upshur county, July 2, 1852, and the son of Dr. William O. and Julia A. (Crain) Barker, natives of South Carolina and Mississippi, respectively. The father pursued his medical studies in Charleston, Philadelphia and New York, and other points where were gathered those scientists able to give him instruction. He was a close student of his profession, a fine linguist, and highly cultivated in all his tastes. He began the practice of medicine at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, about 1840, and remained there five years; in 1846 he came to Texas, and located at Pine Tree, Upshur county. He was a resident there at the time the county was organized, and acquired a large practice in that community. He died in 1874, and his wife survived him ten years. The paternal grand-

father of the Doctor was William Barker, a native of South Carolina, of English descent; the maternal grandfather was born in Virginia, of Scotch-English ancestors, who came to America in colonial days.

Dr. Barker attended the common schools of his county, and was a student in the Gilmer high school. He was preparing to enter the University of Virginia, but on account of the failing health of his father, it was deemed advisable to abandon the plan, and he began his medical studies at home under his father's direction. He afterward entered the University of Louisiana, now Tulane University, and was graduated from the medical department in 1874. His father died on the day of his commencement, leaving him to make the first struggles in his professional career alone. He settled in his old home, and remained there four years, acquiring an excellent patronage. He then removed to Longview, Texas, where he opened a drug store and entered into practice. At the end of four and one-half years he came to Waco, where his abilities as a practitioner have been duly appreciated. He was elected City Health Officer by the City Council in 1885 and filled the position until the spring of 1891, when he resigned to accept the appointment as Superintendent of the Insane Asylum tendered him by Governor James S. Hogg. He is the first native Texan to hold this responsible position, but the confidence prompting the appointment is surely not misplaced.

Dr. Barker was married in October, 1874, to Miss Mary F. Barnes, a daughter of James F. Barnes, a pioneer of Texas, from Alabama. Three children have been born of this union: Ida V., William L., Jr., and Frank Hawthorne, who died at the age of one year. Mrs. Barker is a member of the Baptist Church. The Doctor belongs to the Masonic order and to the Knights of Pythias, and has held important offices in the Masonic order; is Past Master and Past D. D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Texas. He joined the State Medical Society in 1874, when that organization was in its infancy, and in 1886 he

was Chairman of one of the most useful sections, that of practice of medicine, materia medica and therapeutics. He has been Secretary and President of the Waco Medical Society. He has always been a zealous student of the science and practice of medicine, and has been rewarded the most flattering success.

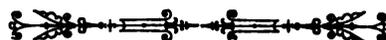


THOMAS H. MILLER, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in South Carolina, October 7, 1832, a son of Charles and Rebecca (Hamilton) Miller. The father was a son of Charles Miller, a Colonel in the Revolutionary war, and was banished from England for writing letters derogatory to the English government, signing his name Junius. On coming to this country he landed at Charleston, where he engaged at the printer's trade. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller were the parents of five children, of whom our subject was the fourth child, and the only one residing in Texas. The father died during the war, and the mother in 1876, at the age of eighty-one years. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the father served as an Elder many years.

Thomas H., the subject of this notice, moved with his parents to Alabama, and later to Tennessee, where he grew up to manhood. He served an apprenticeship at the plasterer's trade in Memphis, Tennessee, and was engaged at contracting at the breaking out of the late war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Tennessee Regiment, was in the Western Department of the Army of Tennessee, under Cheatham, and was in all the infantry battles of the department. At the battle of Shiloh, nearly half of his regiment was killed, and at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, Mr. Miller received a wound in the foot, and later was shot through the muscle of the right arm while on picket duty. He had many other narrow escapes; had his neck burned by a ball, and made some of the most daring adventures that could be ac-

complished by any man. He was never captured, and was at Gainesville, Alabama, at the time of the surrender. In 1870 Mr. Miller came to McLennan county, Texas, where he farmed on shares the first year, and then burned lime six years, which he hauled to Waco. In 1871 he bought 400 acres of land in this county, to which he has since added, until he now owns 1,040 acres, where he has 1,000 head of sheep, a number of milch cows and other stock. He has been engaged in the stock business twelve years, and in 1891 he realized about \$1,000 from his sales.

Mr. Miller was married in 1865 to Miss Alpha O. Cox, who was born in Franklin, Williamson county, Tennessee, October 20, 1841, a daughter of M. G. and Elizabeth A. Cox. The father, a farmer and butcher by trade, died April 16, 1878, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother died September 19, 1878, at the age of sixty-six years, of yellow fever. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had one child, Charles B., born November 3, 1867; is at home. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is identified with the Democratic party, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



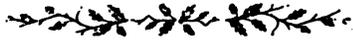
THOMAS P. MOORE, of Waco, Texas, son of Dr. Thomas Moore, one of the old pioneers of Texas, whose sketch will be found on another page, was born at White Sulphur Springs, Alabama, January 19, 1847. His early life was passed like most of the lads of well-to-do parents in the South. When his father was in Burnett county, Texas, he engaged with him in the stock-raising business. Subsequently he clerked for a time in a store in the town of Burnett, and later engaged in the same business in Waco, where he soon formed a partnership with J. S. Thompson for the purpose of carrying on the grocery trade. This partnership was continued about eight years, when he sold out his interest and entered into the partnership of his brothers for the carrying on of the wholesale

grocery business, under the firm name of Moore Bros. This firm was dissolved in 1892. Subsequently he, with his brother Luke, started a general commission and auction business, where they welcome their old friends, on Austin avenue.

Mr. Moore was married at Waco, January 19, 1875, to Mrs. H. W. Johnson, daughter of J. A. Rolling, and four children have blessed this union: Katie, Walter, Emily and Jennie.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias.

Like all the Moore family, he is popular with those who know him, and as a citizen is much esteemed.



REUBEN D. BISHOP, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Alabama, January 17, 1832, a son of David Bishop, a native of the same State. The latter was a son of David Bishop, Sr., who died in Alabama, and of whom but little is known. The father of our subject was a soldier in the Creek Indian war. Was married in Alabama, and came to Texas in 1850, where he died in 1885. His wife, *nee* Mary Dement was a daughter of Reuben C. Dement a native of Tennessee, whose death occurred in Alabama. The parents reared ten children, namely: Oliver, who came to Caldwell county, Texas, in 1849, where he served through the late war, and afterward died; Elizabeth, wife of R. P. Stanch; Joseph, of Anderson county; Charles, who was killed at the battle of Milliken's Bend; Margaret E., wife of R. L. McKinney; Reuben D., our subject; Millie, who married Alexander McKinney; and both are now deceased; L. T., a farmer of this county; Mary, deceased when young; and J. R., who was also killed at the battle of Milliken's Bend.

Reuben D. Bishop came with his parents to Texas in 1856, settling in Caldwell county, where he remained until 1857. In 1859 he came to this county and farmed on rented land

a few years, and during this time the Indians committed many depredations. In company with other neighboring ranchers he stood guard many nights, but was never molested, although most of his stock was stolen at the opening of the war. June 10, 1861, Mr. Bishop enlisted in Genoa's brigade, C. C. McCurry's company, and served principally in Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana and the Indian Nation. He was in many of the memorable battles, was in almost a continual skirmish, but was never wounded or captured. He was near Marion, Texas, at the close of the war, and the majority of the command remained together until they reached Waco. After his return home he assisted his neighbors in harvesting, and then began to look for his stolen stock, but in this was unsuccessful. Mr. Bishop then farmed on rented land until 1867, when he bought his present farm of 318 acres, to which he has since added, until he now owns 800 acres. He has 150 acres of land under cultivation, has a good and commodious residence, and all necessary farm buildings. He is also giving his attention to the raising of cattle, horses and mules, has a stallion of good stock, a saddler, and also two fine jacks.

Mr. Bishop was married in Texas, in 1857, to Miss Margaret Lee, a daughter of O. P. Lee, a native of Georgia. The latter afterward moved to Coryell county, Texas, where he died in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had three children: Ellen, born March 30, 1858, is the wife of J. L. Edwards, a farmer of this county; John, born May 30, 1861, is also a farmer of this county; and George L., born October 9, 1870, is attending the Waco University. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, has been identified with both the Grange and Alliance, and is a member of the Baptist Church.



JAMES C. LANKFORD was born in St. Clair county, Alabama, in 1836, son of Peter and Jensie (Washburn) Lankford. The Lankford family have long been residents

of America. They have been noted for their prosperity in times of peace and for their bravery during the turmoils of war.

James O. Lankford, grandfather of James C., fought for independence on the Revolutionary battle-fields, as also did his wife's people, the Collins. Grandfather Washburn served in the war of 1812. Peter Lankford was born in the second year of the Revolutionary war. He went to Alabama from Georgia in 1815, and resided twenty-one years in St. Clair county, six years in DeKalb county, and from there moved to Tishomingo county, Mississippi, where he spent the rest of his life, dying some years previous to the late war. He was a farmer and miller, and a man in well-to-do circumstances. He was twice married. Following are the children by his first wife: Washington, of Alabama; John M., deceased; Louisa; Robert, of Alabama; Nancy, wife of John (or Jackson) Washburn; Myra, wife of Henry Washburn; William. By his last wife, mother of our subject, he had thirteen children, viz.: Sarah, wife of R. M. Orton; James C.; Mary, who wedded a Mr. Gabriel; Giles, deceased; Byrum, George and Peter, all lost their lives in the army; Jasper was wounded in the war; Thomas came out of the Confederate ranks unscarred; Jane, whose first husband, Tom Chambers, was killed in the Confederate service, and who is now living with her second husband, William Young, in Navarro county, Texas; Caroline, wife of Thomas Moore; and Richard and Tyre, both of Navarro county, Texas. Mrs. Lankford was born in 1812, and is now a resident of Navarro county.

James C. Lankford received his education in the common schools of Mississippi, and at the age of twenty-two commenced farming on rented land. He was thus engaged when the war broke out. Leaving the farm, he entered the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-sixth Mississippi Regiment of Infantry, under A. Reynolds. He participated in several engagements in Mississippi, then went to Alabama, and from there was transferred to the Army of Virginia. At the first battle of the Wil-

derness Mr. Lankford was shot through the right hand, from the effect of which wound he has since been a cripple. As soon as he was able to leave the hospital he was placed on the retired list and sent home. Seven of the Lankford brothers were in the war, and William, their half brother, was also in the Confederate ranks. Pinkney Lankford, son of John Lankford (half brother of our subject), was a Colonel in the Confederate army, his brother John being a lieutenant colonel under him. Others of the Lankford family were in the war, and some of them occupied prominent official position. John Lankford, Sr., was Sheriff of De Kalb county, Alabama, for a number of years, and for two terms he represented his county in the Lower House of the State Legislature.

After the war the subject of our sketch was engaged in farming in Mississippi until 1878, owning for eight years some nice farms, cotton gin, etc. He came to Texas in 1878, landing here with three mules, two wagons, a yoke of steers, enough money to buy provisions for the year and have \$40 left. He rented land in McLennan county for two years, after which he purchased a portion (210 acres) of his present fine ranch, which was then slightly improved and for which he paid \$15 per acre. He has since added to his original purchase until now he has 463 acres, 287 of which are under a high state of cultivation, and his nice residence, farm buildings, steam cotton-gin and gristmill, etc., all give evidence of prosperity. He gins annually about 400 bales of cotton. Since 1882 he has also been engaged in the mercantile business, selling about \$3,000 or \$4,000 worth of goods annually.

Mr. Lankford was married in 1859 to Miss Araminta Dunnahoo, of Mississippi, a daughter of Alexander and Charlotte (Hensley) Dunnahoo, and a member of a large family. Their union has resulted in the birth of twelve children: James M.; Jasper; Frances, wife of C. Jones; Minnie, wife of J. Bates; Leander; John; Amanda, wife of James Mynegar; Henderaou, Cora, Anthony, George W. and Arthur,

Mr. Lankford is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, while his wife has her membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES W. COWAN, a farmer of Bell county, was born near Atlanta, Georgia, September 25, 1840, a son of Woods and Margaret Cowan, natives of South Carolina, and of Irish descent. The parents subsequently removed to Georgia, and later to Texas. The mother was a daughter of William McDowell, who came to Bell county, Texas, in 1846, where he died in 1862. The parents reared a family of ten children, namely: Mary, wife of D. P. Thompson, a farmer of Bell county; James W., our subject; William and John, both deceased when young; Robert, a farmer of this county; Maggie, deceased, was first married to a Mr. McCrea, and afterward to E. P. Mitchell; Ephraim, who died during the war; John, a resident of Bell county; Betty, wife of M. D. Griffin, of Nolanville; Nannie, wife of E. P. Mitchell, a farmer of this county. The father died in 1875, aged sixty-four years, and the mother now resides with her children, at the age of seventy years.

James W. Cowan came with his parents to Texas in 1847, first settling in Washington county, where the father bought and improved a farm. In 1855 the family came to Bell county, where they were among the pioneer settlers. The Indians at that time were troublesome, and as soon as old enough our subject joined a company of minute men, in which he continued until the breaking out of the late war. Many horses were stolen by the Indians, and one family were massacred within eight miles of their home. In 1861 he enlisted in Bradford's company, Garland's regiment, Sixth Texas Infantry, and went into camp at Victoria, Texas. After being drilled they were sent to the battle of Arkansas Post, where the regiment was captured and carried to Camp Butler, Illinois, and three months later sent to Petersburg, Virginia, and

exchanged. The regiment then remained in the Army of Virginia, under General Sid Johnston. Mr. Cowan participated in all the battles of the Virginia campaign, but was never captured nor wounded. The company started with about eighty men, and returned with only seven, some having died with sickness, but many were killed. Mr. Cowan returned home in June, 1865, and the following year began work for himself, having only one pair of ponies with which to begin. He first farmed on rented land two years, and then bought 100 acres of his present farm, to which he has since added from time to time until he now owns 513 acres, 150 acres of which is cultivated. His farm is located seven miles from Belton, on Nolan Creek, where he has a large two-story frame residence and other out-buildings, making it one of the most pleasant homes in the county.

Mr. Cowan was married in 1866, to Miss Mary Hood, who was born March 15, 1848, a daughter of J. C. S. and Mary (Ware) Hood, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1851, where the father published one of the first papers in Tyler, Smith county. He bought a tract of raw land in Tarrant county, near Fort Worth, where he expected to move, but died in 1854, before he was able to make the trip. J. C. S. Hood and wife reared a family of six children, namely: Erskin, who died 1872, age 43 years; Onslow, a farmer of Bell county; Samuel, a farmer of Taylor county; Belle, deceased, was first married to J. W. Beard, and afterward to W. L. Garner; Roxie, who first married W. L. Edwards, and afterward W. W. Walker, a resident of Belton; Mary, the wife of the subject of this sketch. The father died in Tyler, in 1854, aged forty-four years. The mother now resides with Mary, at the age of eighty.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have had twelve children, as follows: John Churchell, born May 12, 1869; Ora, born November 13, 1870, married J. C. Glenn, of Alabama; James, born December 1, 1871, died November 5, 1876; Bob Low, born February 1, 1874, is at home; Mabel, born

March 19, 1875; Samuel, January 21, 1877; Maggie, February 11, 1879; Finnie, May 26, 1881; Roxie, December 1, 1882; Grover C., November 3, 1884; Orland C., September 13, 1886; and Marvin, July 13, 1889. Politically, Mr. Cowan affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, also seven of their children.



L. P. FIELD, senior member of the firm of L. P. Field & Co., was born in Virginia, in 1855, a son of Staunton and Mary J. (Williams) Field, also natives of Virginia. The Fields are an old and influential family of Culpeper, Virginia, and Staunton Field was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. He was Chaplain in Captain C. W. Hammond's Company of the Sixtieth Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, but after two years of service his health failed, and he returned home. His death occurred in 1865, of consumption, at the age of about forty-seven years. His widow now resides with her daughter at Lorena, this county, at the age of seventy years. Mr. and Mrs. Field reared a family of four children: L. P., our subject; Cora, wife of H. J. Hudson; Staunton, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Temple; and Fannie L.

L. P. Field received but a limited education, having attended school only up to his fifteenth year, but by close application to business he has qualified himself for any commercial trade. He came to this State March 21, 1875, settling in McLennan county, and his earthly possessions consisted at that time of only \$25. He began farming on shares, and the first year made a crop with H. C. Williams, but three years later he purchased 140 acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$5 per acre. He afterward cultivated seventy-five acres of that place, erected a good residence and other necessary buildings, but in 1884 he sold the farm for \$18 per acre.

Mr. Field then removed to Bruceville and engaged in his present business, and for six years his annual sales grew from \$5,000 to \$50,000. In January, 1891, the present firm was organized, the business enlarged, and this year their sales amounted to \$50,000. They carry a general stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and groceries. Besides his mercantile business, Mr. Field also owns a farm of 100 acres adjoining the town, which is under a fine state of cultivation.

He was married in 1877, to Miss Bettie Cox, a daughter of E. T. and Mary C. (Halcomb) Cox, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Field have had six children, as follows: Lee, Nora, Thomas, deceased; Lillian, L. P. and Mary E. Mr. Field affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., Lorena Lodge, No. 539, and with the K. of H., Bruceville Lodge, No. 3,627; and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He was a delegate to the late State Convention at Houston, August 16, 1892, a staunch supporter of George Clark vs. the present administration (Hogg's), and still stands with the Turner Hall Democracy, vs. Communist and Hoggism, wild-cat State banks and income taxes.



W. MARSHALL, successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Austin county, Texas, February 14, 1842, a son of Samuel Marshall, a native of Illinois. The latter came to Texas in 1828, settling in Austin county. He served through the Texas Revolution, and at the time of the battle of San Jacinto was removing a number of families to places of safety. After the close of the war he resumed farming and stock-raising, and in 1853 removed to Bell county, where he died in January, 1875. He was married in Grimes county, Texas, to Polly Winfield, of Irish descent, and they were the parents of eight children: John L., who died during the late war, in 1862; Owen W., who was killed at Pleasant Hill; Emily, wife of William Meador, a farmer of Bell

county; C. W., our subject; Joe, a farmer of this county; Bryce, deceased in 1869; Samuel, who died in about 1852; and Hugh L., a resident of Coleman county.

C. W. Marshall came to Bell county, Texas, in 1853, when only five years old, where he grew to manhood. In 1862 he enlisted in Bowen's Company I, Allen's regiment; was in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, and with 800 others was captured at the former place, and held in captivity twenty-one days. After the battle of Mansfield he drove a supply wagon until the close of the war. In 1866, Mr. Marshall engaged in the stock business, and in 1876 purchased his present farm of 320 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 483 acres, 280 acres of which is cultivated. He rents a part of his place, cultivates cotton, corn, wheat and oats, and also raises some live stock.

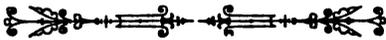
Mr. Marshall was married in January, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Marrs, who was born March 7, 1841, a daughter of Squire Marrs, a native of Kentucky. The latter came to Texas in 1862, but in 1865 returned to Arkansas, where he still resides. He has served the public as Justice of the Peace, as Constable and as Sheriff. His wife died in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have had seven children, viz.: Vestia, I., born February 11, 1868, is the wife of J. Isbill, of McLennan county; Lesa Bell, born April 20, 1870, is the wife of Sim Witt, a farmer of Bell county; Owen R., born October 2, 1871, is attending school; Hugh, born April 10, 1875, is at home; Caleb W.; born October 19, 1876; Queene, July 16, 1880; and Emma, December 4, 1882. Mr. Marshall is a Democrat in his political views, is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



SAMUEL PEYTON, farmer, Reagan, Texas.—Every community is certain to have among her citizens a few men of recognized influence and ability, who, by their

systematic and careful, thorough manner of work attain to a success which is justly deserved. Among this class is Mr. Samuel Peyton, a man well known and respected throughout the county. He is a son of Charles and Agnes (Stewart) Peyton, natives of Virginia, the father born in Albermarle county, in 1806. The latter was a graduate of the University of Virginia, from both the literary and medical departments of that institution, and although at first he practiced medicine he subsequently embarked in merchandising and finally tilled the soil. He was unusually successful and was one of the prominent and influential men of his county. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and served as Elder in the same for years. He was the son of Craven Peyton, his mother being a daughter of the niece of Thomas Jefferson. He was married in 1838, to Miss Stewart, who was the daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Lewis) Stewart, Lewis Stewart being the son of John Stewart, who was a Tory and fled from Scotland, being the first of the family to settle in America. Mrs. Peyton died in 1888, and her husband followed her to the grave in September, 1891. Their nine children were named as follows: Thomas died in the Confederate service; Lewis was killed in the Confederate service; Mary, deceased; Henry, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Lilburn resides in Missouri; Samuel, subject; Charles W., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Marlin; and Agnes O., wife of S. G. Biggs, of Kentucky. Samuel Peyton was born in Virginia, in 1849, and there remained until 1871, having in the meantime attended school and assisted on the farm. He was subsequently employed as civil engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and continued in the same until failing health caused him to leave that position. He afterward clerked in a store for a year, and in the fall of 1874 came to Texas, locating on the Brazos river bottom where he clerked for his brother. Later he became a partner but sold out in 1883 and engaged in agricultural pur-

suits. In 1885 he came to Reagan, where he has since made his home. Mr. Peyton started out to fight his way in life when twenty-one years of age, with nothing, but by his indomitable will and great industry he is now the owner of 791 acres of land, 500 acres under cultivation, and considerable town property. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Richie C. Hollingsworth, a native of the Creole State, and the daughter of Dr. Richard and Sally (Scroggins) Hollingsworth, and their nuptials were celebrated in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Peyton are the parents of two children: Samuel L. and Mary. Mrs. Peyton holds membership in the Baptist Church. Mr. Peyton is a Democrat, socially is a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor.



EDMUND PIERSON, a surveyor and real-estate dealer of Marlin, Falls county, was born in Grimes county, Texas, in 1847, the youngest of six children of J. G. W. and Narcissa (Cartwright) Pierson, natives of Kentucky and Alabama. The father came to Texas in 1824, settling in Nacogdoches county, and in 1825 to San Felipe. The father commanded a company in the Meir expedition, was captured and held a prisoner some time, and afterward came to what is now Falls county. He was general surveyor of Robinson Colony, and located a claim near Viesca, being the first settler in the county. In 1836 he moved to Grimes county, where his death occurred in 1849, and the mother still resides near Viesca.

Edmond Pierson was reared and educated in his native county, and in 1864 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Upchurch's company, Colonel J. W. Barnes' regiment, and served principally in Texas. After the close of the war he returned to Grimes county and attended school until 1866, when he came to Falls county and engaged in farming. In 1872 he was elected to the office of County Surveyor, which position he held for eight years, and is

also engaged in real-estate transactions. He has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Pierson was married in Grimes county, Texas, in 1865, to Miss Lucy Gray, a native of Georgia, and a daughter of James G. and Zaida (Wright) Gray, also natives of Georgia. Two children were born to this union: Benjamin, and Narcissa Zaida, wife of W. R. McDonald. The wife and mother died in Falls county, in 1872, and in 1874 Mr. Pierson was married to Emma Montgomery, a native of Louisiana, and a daughter of John W. and Helen Montgomery, natives of Canada and England. The parents came to Falls county in 1863, where they both now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have five living children: Stella, Ernest, Warren, Lena and Pookie.



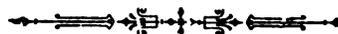
JOHN B. WADDELL, a successful business man of McLennan county, was born in Anson county, North Carolina, August 15, 1842, a son of James M. Waddell, a native of the same State. The latter was a prominent farmer and slave owner, and in an early day was engaged in merchandising, and later owned and operated a hotel. He also owned a stage line of 150 miles in length, but in 1855 he closed up his entire business, and his death occurred at the age of forty-one years. He was connected with the prominent families of North Carolina, and stood high as a business man and citizen. He married Miss Emily Martin, a daughter of James H. Martin, a wealthy land and slave owner of North Carolina. The mother of our subject died in 1844, when he was but an infant. They were the parents of four children: Charlotte, who married B. F. Headen, who came to Texas in 1880, and died in 1888; Adolphus, who came to this State in 1866, and died in 1874; John B., our subject; and Emily, deceased when young.

John B. Waddell, our subject, received good

opportunities for an education, and would have graduated at college but for the breaking out of the late war. He first came to Texas in 1857, where he remained until 1860, and in that year returned to North Carolina to complete his education. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Fourth North Carolina Infantry, which was afterward changed to the Fourteenth Regiment. His first engagement was at Yorktown, under Longstreet, was under fire about 100 times, and was three times wounded. In 1862, at Sharpsburg, he was struck with a bullet in the back part of the head and through the right shoulder; was taken prisoner, and kept at McLennan's headquarters. After his recovery he worked his way to Stanton, and afterward to Richmond, where he received a furlough and returned home. After about three months Mr. Waddell joined his command at Hamilton's crossing, near Fredericksburg, and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville. In 1863, at Buchanan, he was wounded in the left leg, and was disabled three months, after which he again began active service, joining his command at Bunker Hill. He was then in all the important engagements until the close of the war, and during his service in the army he had four bullets pass through some portion of his body, but recovered from all, and was carrying the colors at the time of the surrender. April 10, 1865, Mr. Waddell started for home, and walked the entire distance to North Carolina. He then went to work at whatever he could find to do until 1866, when he returned to Texas, first settling in Polk county. He farmed there on rented land until 1868, and in August, of that year came to McLennan county, and found employment as a farm hand. The following year he again rented land, after which he went to Limestone county, and engaged as bookkeeper for a firm, and in 1872 returned to McLennan county. Mr. Waddell has bought and sold different farms and property, and now owns two good farms and has in all 175 acres under cultivation.

He was married in February, 1872, to Miss

Alice Woodward, who was born January 15, 1851, a daughter of Albert Woodward, a native of Louisiana. He was a prominent farmer and slave owner before the war, and his death occurred in his native State in 1866. In 1868 his widow and family came to Texas, locating in this county, where the mother died in 1884. She reared a family of six children, all of whom came with her to Texas, and all are now married but one. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell have had six children, as follows: Robert, born December 2, 1872; Susie, January 28, 1875; Emily, October 12, 1877; Edgar B., March 6, 1880; Ina D., August 8, 1882; and Lizzie, August 22, 1885. Mr. Waddell is a member of the Masonic order, and is master of his lodge; has served as President of the Alliance; is a Democrat in his political views; and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



CAPTAIN WILLIAM G. JOHNSON, although not a large farmer in the full meaning of the term, is a most practical one and is possessed of progressive ideas regarding the conduct and management of his farm, and there is not a neater or better conducted place in Falls county. He was born in Georgia, July 18, 1820, in which State he remained with his parents until 1843, at which time he went to Alabama, where he followed the calling of a school teacher for two years. At the end of this time he went to Florida, and from there to New Orleans, in which city he remained five years as superintendent of an establishment, and the year 1856 found him in western Texas. The following year he was elected Sheriff of Live Oak county, and in this capacity he served with ability until 1858, when he returned to New Orleans and there remained a short time. He then came back to the Lone Star State and for two years thereafter was engaged in railroad contracting in Houston. He then went to Arkansas and raised a company for the First Regiment, of Confederate States Army, but was too late to



S A Read

have it mustered in. The following year he raised another company and proceeded as far as Memphis with it, when he was stopped and placed in charge of public property and Belmont prisoners. After the battle of Shiloh he was made Captain of a company, but just before the battle of Corinth he was disabled and his company was ordered over the river. From that time until the close of the war he was a teacher of military tactics, and when hostilities ceased he found himself in possession of \$17.50, which was all he possessed with which to begin anew the battle of life. In company with Judge Dickinson, he put up the first store building in Reagan, and there he followed merchandising for thirteen years, at the end of which time he moved to the farm where he now lives, which comprises 383 acres of good land, of which 250 acres are under cultivation, well stocked and nicely improved. Captain Johnson is a Master Mason, a Democrat politically, and is unmarried. He is a son of Thomas Johnson, who was born in Greene county, Georgia, in 1798, in which county he remained until 1823, when Jackson county, Georgia, became his home. After making several moves he settled in Carroll county, where he died in 1868. He was a very successful planter, and was a prominent man in the neighborhood where he lived, for he kept himself well informed on current topics, and was enterprising and public spirited. He served in the Creek Indian war, also the war of 1812, and in the latter was under General Floyd. He was married in 1817, to Miss Tersey Greene, a native of Wilkes county, Georgia, and a daughter of William Greene, a brother of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame, and his mother was a cousin of Thomas Greene, of Texas. Mr. Johnson's wife died in 1849, after having borne eleven children, seven of whom are living, four sons having been killed in the battle of Seven Pines. Those living are: Elizabeth, wife of Henry Smith, of Mississippi; Captain William G.; Amanda E.; Martha F.; Eliza M., wife of Andrew Robinson; Sarah Ann, wife of George

Fleming, of Georgia; and Nancy. The paternal grandfather, Gilbert Johnson, was one of the very first settlers of Greene county, Georgia, where he reared his family and died at the age of seventy-six years.



SAMUEL A. READ, of Marlin, Texas, who is a prosperous farmer and extensively engaged in raising and dealing in live-stock, is a native of the Lone Star State, having been born in Wharton county, February 14, 1850. He was the eighth of ten children of Thomas J. and Martha (Heard) Read, the former, probably, a native of Tennessee, and the latter born in Alabama. The father of the subject of this sketch was a son of William Read, of English descent, who came to America in the early settlement of Virginia. The final "e" of the name has been dropped in conformity with the usage in this country, and the family is now thoroughly Americanized. William Read settled with his family in Tennessee, whence he afterward removed to Alabama. Here the father of Mr. Read of this sketch met his future wife, whom he married when he was twenty years of age. She belonged to a prominent family of that State, a full account of which will be given further on. In 1830 the young couple removed to Texas, whither her parents had gone the previous year. They settled in Jackson county, on the banks of the Navidad river, where they lived at the time of the outbreak of the war between Texas and Mexico. Mr. Read took an active part in the conflict, participating in the storming of Goliad, where he helped to liberate friendly prisoners, and taking part in many other engagements. In 1837 he removed to Wharton county, engaging in farming and stock-raising. He and his brother-in-law were the only ones, the following year, who were successful in raising corn, for which reason their plantations received the name of Egypt. In 1856 he removed to Round Top, Fayette county, where he followed his

former occupation for ten years. He was here during the late war, in which two of his sons served, and his house was a home for all Confederate soldiers. In 1866 he removed to Marlin, Falls county, where he resided until his death, April 25, 1889, his wife having departed this life in 1876.

Mrs. Read was a daughter of Judge Heard, an eminent jurist of Alabama. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and died while on the Bench. On her mother's side, Mrs. Read is of French ancestry. In 1829, soon after Mrs. Read's marriage, her parents removed to Texas, where they resided until their death. They had ten children, five of whom now survive. Martha, deceased, was the wife of Elisha Atkinson; Thomas J., deceased, enlisted in the late war, but was discharged for disability; William H., also a soldier in the army, resides in Brown county, this State; John P., deceased, was also a soldier in the late war; Elizabeth J., deceased, was the wife of Captain D. Y. Ganes; Annie, deceased, was the wife of A. W. Foster, her death having been caused by the explosion of a lamp; Fanny, wife of B. B. Clarkson, deceased; Samuel A.; Dr. M. S. Read, of Corsicana; and Mildred V., wife of A. W. Foster.

Samuel A. Read, whose name heads this notice, was six years of age when his parents removed to Fayette county, his education being received at La Grange, that county. His youth was spent in assisting his father in the stock business, and when sixteen years of age, he accompanied his parents to Marlin, continuing at home until nineteen years of age, when he commenced business for himself, following farming for the first two years. When twenty-one years of age he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, in which capacity he served about eight years, during much of which time he assumed the duties of the Sheriff. He afterward, in partnership with John W. Powers, engaged in the stock-business, which he has since successfully followed. Mr. Read has a landed estate of 6,000 acres, having several farms under cultivation, but the principal part of the land being

devoted to stock, of which he ships from 2,000 to 2,500 head a year.

He was married April 18, 1888, to Mrs. Susan M. Powers, widow of John W. Powers and daughter of Thomas and Narcissa (Cartwright) Roberts, early settlers of Falls county.

Socially, Mr. Read is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Waco Lodge, No. 140, A. F. & A. M., and of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. O. U. W.

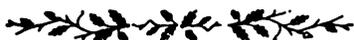
In both private and public life, Mr. Read's actions have been characterized by sound judgment, the highest integrity and uniform courtesy, and he justly enjoys the esteem of his community.



MRS. M. A. STEINBECK, of McLennan county, was born in Nacogdoches county, Texas, in March, 1842, a daughter of J. H. and E. E. Sparks. Her father was a native of Mississippi, and mother of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1852, where they were afterward married, and while in Nacogdoches county the father engaged in merchandising. After removing to McLennan county, he established the first drug store at Waco, but gave his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. His father, Richard Sparks, a surveyor, was killed by the Indians while locating land in this State. The father of our subject bought 750 acres of land, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying in September, 1885. His wife is a daughter of James McKnight, a native of North Carolina. He came to Texas in 1837, settling in Nacogdoches county, where he served as Justice of the Peace, and his death occurred in that county in 1851. Mrs. Sparks was born August 20, 1822, and died February 3, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the father was also a Royal Arch Mason.

Mrs. M. A. Steinbeck removed with her parents to McLennan county when eleven years of age, settling near where Bosqueville now stands. In 1859 she married N. W. Crane, of Mississippi, who came to Texas about 1838, locating

near Nacogdoches. In 1862 he entered the Confederate Army, with Joe Cobb's Scouts, and in 1864 was killed at Fort Gibson, Mississippi, in a skirmish. By this union there were two children: Lillia, born July 17, 1861, married T. P. Johnson, in 1881, and died November 17, 1883, leaving one child, Newel W. Johnson; and Ina, born February 12, 1864, is the wife of R. Journey, of Waco. They have two children: Richard Loyal and Nellie Fay. In 1857 the mother married J. W. Steinbeck, a native of Virginia, who came to Texas in 1860. He served through the late war, after which they settled on her farm of 700 acres, where his death occurred February 23, 1881. He added from time to time to their place until Mrs. Steinbeck now owns about 1,200 acres, 700 acres of which is cultivated. She has thirteen tenement houses on the place, and cultivates principally cotton and corn. She makes on an average of 165 bales of cotton yearly, and does the ginning for herself and others. Mr. and Mrs. Steinbeck had five children, three of whom still survive: John M., born August 24, 1873; Floy, May 7, 1876; and Minnie, August 31, 1878. Mrs. Steinbeck is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



DR. A. S. SHORT, of McLennan county, was born in Patrick county, Virginia, April 16, 1829, a son of Obediah and Leona Short, natives also of Virginia. The mother, *nee* Leona Foley, died in 1841, and the father in 1848, leaving a family of five children: Calton B., deceased in Virginia in 1850; Willis C., who died at the age of eighteen years; Willington H., deceased in Georgia in July, 1891; Preston P., who came to Texas in 1850, and died in DeWitt county, this State, in July, 1888; and A. S., the only one now living.

The subject of this sketch moved with his parents to Georgia when eight years of age, where he grew to manhood. He was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, and since that time has made his own way in the world, being

in every sense of the word a self-made man. He received a liberal education in the common schools, after which he engaged with a mechanic to learn the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years. He then followed the trade ten years, and in 1855 engaged in farming. Two years later Mr. Short began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. J. D. Thompson, learning the botanic system, and in 1859-'60 he took one course at the Georgia Medical College at Macon. He was obliged to abandon his studies at the breaking out of the late war, and was engaged in looking after the women and children at home. After the close of the struggle, his health being impaired from overwork, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and located in Chattanooga county, Georgia. In 1875 Mr. Short sold his farm and came to Texas, locating in Karnes county, but ten months afterward rented land near Waco, McLennan county. He subsequently bought his present farm of 242 acres, all of which is now under fence, and 160 acres cultivated. He rents the most of his land, and raises principally wheat, oats, corn and cotton.

Mr. Short was married in October, 1853, to Miss Emily C. Evans, who was born January 6, 1837, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Evans, natives of Georgia. The father was a brickmason and plasterer by trade, and both parents died in their native State, the mother in July, 1891, and the father in November, 1884. Mrs. Evans was the only lady that remained in Atlanta during the siege, and this proved such a shock to her nervous system that she never recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Short have had thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity: James P., born January 18, 1855, died September 7, 1868; Augustus W., born September 10, 1856, is a farmer of McLennan county; Leona E., born February 7, 1859, first married George Maloney, and after his death she became the wife of John Kilpatrick, a farmer and school teacher of this county; George S., born January 31, 1861, died June 8, 1890, leaving a wife and two children; Mary C., born

June 19, 1864, married H. D. Williams, a farmer and cotton-ginner; John A., born August 3, 1866, resides in this county; Thomas A., born August 21, 1868, died December 20, 1889; Robert S., born November 29, 1871, died May 21, 1882; Sarah J., born December 26, 1874, is at home; Charles D., born July 1, 1877, was the first child born in this State; and Martha E., February 25, 1881, is at home. Mr. Short is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Producers' Trade Union, a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



JOHAN L. MOORE, a farmer living in precinct No. 1, McLennan county, was born in Georgia, in 1841, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Davis) Moore, natives of South Carolina. They removed to Georgia with their parents when small, and were there married in 1825. They came with horse teams to this State in 1852, settling in Coryell county, but one year later removed to San Saba county. They settled on land belonging to another man, where they erected a house, and had the privilege of farming the land as long as he wished. Settlers were then very scarce, and Mr. Moore was the third man to locate in the county. He had much trouble with the Indians, especially in regard to stealing horses and cattle. In 1855 they stole the horses he had brought from Georgia, and others he had accumulated, leaving him without anything. In 1857 they made their second raid, taking all his horses, and killing a number of cattle. They followed the Indians 100 miles through the mountains, but, finding they could not overtake them, returned home. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Moore came to this county, settling where Mr. Daugherty now lives, on a farm four miles south of Waco. In 1867 he sold this place and removed to Robinson, where he bought a house and lot, and also opened the first blacksmith shop in the city. He remained here until his death, which oc-

curred in 1876, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Martha, wife of S. G. Moton, of Houston; Mahalia, deceased; Narcissa, deceased, was the wife of J. W. Pugh; Thomas, deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of George Newill; Angeline, wife of J. R. Bartlett, of Oakville, Texas; J. L., our subject; Minor, deceased; Miller, of Waco; William, deceased; George is home in Mexico; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of C. Stubblefield. The mother died in 1879.

J. L. Moore was reared principally in San Saba county, and when eighteen years of age, he came with his father to this county. At the age of twenty years, in 1861, he joined Company K, Fifteenth Texas Regiment, under Colonel Speight, and served within the State of Texas, principally at Galveston. In 1862, on account of sore eyes, he was discharged from service, and returned home. During the years of 1864-'65 he was employed by the Confederate Government as manager of its freighting teams from Texas to Mexico, and during this time had many skirmishes with the Indians and Mexicans. In 1865 he returned home and engaged in farming and stock-raising three years, and then purchased a portion of the land he now owns. Mr. Moore now owns 340 acres of good land, 200 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, with good tenement houses and out-buildings. He also owns a residence and ten acres of land in Robinson, and during the year of 1890 he was engaged in the mercantile business in this city.

He was married in 1868 to Miss Maggie Harrison, a daughter of Jacob and Cornelia (Sevier) Harrison. The grandfather of Mrs. Harrison, John Sevier, was one of the first governors of Tennessee, and was of the same family as the late General Sevier. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Moore, Jonas Harrison, was an eminent attorney of this State during the days of the Republic, and was an intimate friend of co-worker with Sam Houston. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had eight children: Edward, of this county;

Emma, wife of J. L. Wait; Clara, wife of G. W. Ellis; Charles, John, Dee, deceased; Jacob and one unnamed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Baptist Church.



B. FOSTER, a general merchant of Robinson, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Mississippi in 1851, a son of John and C. M. (Barr) Foster, natives of North Carolina. His parents went from their native State to Mississippi previous to their marriage and settled in Holly Springs. From there they moved to Grenada, and thence to Oxford. The father was by occupation a farmer and merchant, and before the war owned a number of slaves. Following are the five children born to them: W. R., deceased, the oldest; E. C., a merchant, residing in Oxford; L. B., the subject of this biography; Florence A., wife of Rev. W. B. Freerson, of Pontotoc, Mississippi; J. C., a farmer of Wilbarger county, Texas. Mr. Foster died in 1886 at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife in 1888, aged seventy-three. Both were members of the old-school Presbyterian Church, in which he was for many years an elder.

L. B. Foster received his education at the Oxford University, Mississippi. In 1876 he came to Texas and located at Waco. The first year he worked on a farm for \$15 per month, after which he clerked for Captain Hague, general merchant in Waco, remaining with him from 1877 till 1878. He then bought the establishment and conducted it two years. Selling out, he again engaged as clerk, and was thus employed some three years by J. R. Robinson, of Waco. In 1884 Mr. Foster opened his present business. He has a thriving trade, his annual sales amounting to \$25,000. He commenced the mercantile business with a \$400 stock of goods, was considerably in debt, and worked under many disadvantages. He has succeeded beyond his own expectations, and is

to-day included with the prosperous merchants of McLennan county.

Mr. Foster was married January 3, 1878, to Miss Kate Keeble, a native of Murfreesboro Tennessee, a daughter of Walter and Fannie (Rucker) Keeble, natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were married in the town in which they now reside. The Keeble family is composed of five children: Anna, Kate, George, Samuel and Edwin. Mrs. Keeble died in 1887, and Mr. Keeble in 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster five children have been born: George K., L. B., Jr., Walter D., Evanda O., deceased, and William H.

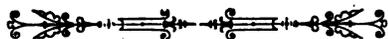


GEORGE J. ELAM, Postmaster of Marlin, Falls county, was born in Cannon county, Tennessee, in 1841, the third of five children born to John and Nancy (Mitchell) Elam, also natives of Tennessee. The parents were married in Cannon county, and in 1841 moved to Greene county, Missouri, and in 1859 to Bell county, Texas, where the father engaged in farming. They afterward came to Falls county, where the mother died, about 1880, and the father now resides near Ohio, Hamilton county, Texas.

George J. Elam was reared and educated in Greene county, Missouri, and in 1859 came to Bell county, Texas, where he read medicine with Dr. C. W. Moffett. He was engaged in practice in that county until 1861, when, in company with others from the county, he went to Brownsville, Texas, and enlisted in Company F, First Texas Federal Cavalry, for three years, or during the war. He served principally in Louisiana, and also did patrol duty on the Mississippi river, from Baton Rouge to Natchez; was in a number of engagements, and at the close of the war he returned to Bell county and resumed the practice of medicine. Mr. Elam came to Marlin, Falls county, in the fall of 1866, and was in the employ of the Government as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue about five years; was then elected Presiding Justice of Falls county, which

position he also held five years, and then engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1886. In that year he was elected Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1, in which he served two terms, and while serving his last term was appointed Postmaster of Marlin.

Mr. Elam was married in Bell county, Texas, in the spring of 1866, to Mary Earl, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William Earl, natives of Ohio. The mother died in her native State, and the father afterward removed to Illinois, and in 1854 to Bell county, Texas, and in 1867 to Barry county, Missouri, where he died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Elam have had five children: Guy, a resident of Marlin; Una, a teacher in the Marlin public schools; Lena, Stacey and William. Mr. Elam affiliates with the Republican party, is a member of the A. O. U. W. and of the Oliver P. Morton Post, No. 29, G. A. R., at Waco, Texas, and is a member of the Christian Church; his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Elam stood by the principles of his party during the war and reconstruction days, has witnessed a great change in Falls and Bell counties, and has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of his city and county.



SAMUEL AMSLER, a man of enterprise and push, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of McGregor, McLennan county, Texas, forms the subject of this biography. Born in Texas before it became a State, the son of a prominent and highly esteemed pioneer, Mr. Amsler is doubly entitled to representation in this volume. A *resumé* of his life is as follows:

Samuel Amsler was born at Cat Springs, Austin county, Texas, in 1841, son of Charles C. and Mary Amsler, natives of Switzerland. His parents came to America in 1835, and settled in Texas when it was subject to Mexico. The following year Charles C. Amsler joined the Texan army, under General Taylor, and took

an active part in the war which followed. He subsequently located his head-right in Austin county and settled there, making Austin county his home till after the Civil war. He then moved to Waller county and established his home in the town of Hempstead, where he spent the residue of his life and died in 1884, aged sixty-six. While a resident of Austin county, he served as County Commissioner one term. Previous to the late war he had a large cotton plantation, and owned a number of slaves; was also extensively engaged in raising cattle and horses. His experience with the Indians was not unlike that of many of the early pioneers of Texas. For many years he kept a tavern, located on the road between Houston and Austin, and was popular with the early traveling public. At that time all the traveling was done on horseback, and the freighting with ox teams. General Houston and his men frequently stopped with Mr. Amsler, and numerous other prominent men and State officials made this tavern their stopping place; especially was it a rendezvous during political campaigns. Mr. Amsler was a pronounced Democrat and an active politician. His wife, still a resident of Waller county, is now in the eighty-ninth year of her age. This worthy couple reared a family of five children, viz.: Charles, who died March, 1891, left a family in Waller county; John, who died in 1887; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, wife of Charles Weldhausen; and Philip, who died, leaving a family in Lavaca county, Texas. Other members of the Amsler family came from Switzerland to this country some years after Charles C. had located here, and settled in various parts of the United States. Most of them, however, are now dead. One brother and one sister are still living in Switzerland. Mr. Amsler made three visits to his native land and the scenes of his childhood, on one of which his wife accompanied him.

Samuel Amsler was educated in the common schools of Austin county. When he reached his majority he commenced life for himself, although he remained with his father until the

latter's removal to Waller county. Before the war the sons, Samuel, Charles, John and Philip, ran the farm and did a milling business; saw-mill, gristmill and cotton-gin.

In the fall of 1861 our young friend joined Company G, of the Fourth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Riley, and was in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in a number of engagements, being in the noted battle of Mansfield; followed Banks through Alexandria to New Orleans. After the surrender Mr. Amsler returned home, and was engaged in the milling business with his brothers until 1882. That year he came to McGregor, being one of the first settlers here, and has since been thoroughly identified with its best interests. He at once engaged in the lumber business, dealing in all kinds of builders' materials: sash, doors, blinds glass, wire, brick, lime, cement, etc., etc., selling annually some \$30,000 worth of lumber. He also handles cotton, corn, etc. Mr. Amsler owns considerable real estate. He has 175 acres of improved land, valuable city property, hotel and residences, besides his lumber yard. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank, and also of the Water Company of McGregor. He is Alderman from the First ward.

In 1878 Mr. Amsler was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Culpepper, a native of Georgia, and a relative of the Virginia family of Culpeppers. Four children have been born to them: Samuel Houston, Walter Scott, Arthur Cleveland and Lena May. Mrs. Amsler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

JAMES R. KELLUM, the youngest member of the family of William R. Kellum, deceased, was born November 16, 1865, on the old homestead in McLennan county. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Southwestern University at Jackson, Tennessee, pursuing the general course of this institution. Five months prior to his graduation, when he would have

received the degree of B. P., he left the university and returned to his home. His tastes and inclinations being for a commercial life, he accepted the offer made him by his father, and entered the wholesale grocery house of Kellum & Rotan. After a few months' experience as check clerk, he went on the road representing this house as traveling salesman, and continued to serve their interests in this capacity for two years.

The more important position of adjuster was then offered him, and until January, 1891, he performed the duties of this office in a manner highly creditable to himself. He then became secretary and general manager of the Kellum & Rotan Investment Company, 112 South Fourth street, Waco, Texas, which he resigned in the fall of 1892. He commenced in the general merchandise business February 1, 1892, at West Mount Calm, Texas. He is a man of good business ability, and has proven himself equal to the demands that have been made upon him in the various callings of life where duty or inclination has led him.

He was united in marriage December 22, 1885, to Sallie G., a daughter of J. C. and S. L. Rowan. Mrs. Kellum was born in the State of Georgia, but was brought by her parents to Waco, receiving her education in the female college. Mr. and Mrs. Kellum are the parents of two children, Nellie K., now five years old, and James R., Jr., four years of age.

JUDGE F. W. FAUNT LE ROY, an eminent jurist and highly esteemed citizen of Gatesville, Texas, was born in Virginia, in 1818, and was the third of a family of nine children born to Joseph and Emily Faunt Le Roy, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. The family is numbered among the most illustrious of the first families of Virginia, and have always been prominent in judicial and governmental affairs since the time of their great ancestors, that of the Black Prince.

His father was a merchant of Salem, Virginia, for many years, finally moving to New Harmony, Indiana, where he continued his business until the time of his death, which occurred at the comparatively young age of forty-four years. He was a man of superior ability and great probity, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The mother survived her husband some years, dying at the age of sixty-five years, in New Harmony, Indiana, greatly lamented by her family and friends, to whom she had endeared herself by the practice of all Christian virtues, to which she lent the enthusiasm of a naturally loving heart.

Dangerfield Faunt Le Roy, an uncle, was a distinguished naval officer, Purser of the United States Navy on one of the largest grayhounds of the Atlantic. Robert Faunt Le Roy was an able engineer, who was in the employ of the Government, and died while engaged in that work on the Atlantic coast. The Government erected over his grave a magnificent monument. John, another uncle, was Chairman of the Board of Surgeons of the Confederacy. Another uncle, Thomas F., became celebrated as a Colonel in Virginia, the Legislature of said State giving him high complements for acts of valor during the war. He also had three uncles, Virginians, who were elegant gentlemen, classically educated; Moore and Joseph were scientific farmers, and Butler was a merchant.

The subject of our sketch was educated in Indiana, where he was afterward employed in clerking and studying law, being admitted to the bar in 1841. In 1842 he raised a company of soldiers and marched to the assistance of Texas, entering Houston's army, taking part in several celebrated engagements, and distinguishing himself for valor in the ranging service. In 1845, upon the disbanding of troops, he went to Mississippi, where he secured financial assistance toward the formation of a military company, which he afterward raised in Jackson of the same State. This afterward became Company A of Jeff Davis' regiment of Mississippi Rifles. This company served with distinction

in the Mexican war, and was ably commanded by the subject of our sketch, until after the engagement at Buena Vista, when he was discharged for disability.

He then came to Texas, locating at Palestine, and later, in 1856, came to Gatesville, where for several years he had charge of the minute company, which ranged on the frontier. He finally bought property at Gatesville, and permanently located there. He also purchased, at various times, different pieces of property in and around the city, and has owned much of the town site, which land increased greatly in value, and proved to have been a very remunerative investment, and reflecting credit on his judgment and foresight. He now owns, for his own use, a beautiful residence and grounds, situated on an attractive site near the pretty city of Gatesville. The house is a commodious pile, suggestive of comfort and refinement, while the grounds are tastefully disposed, and adorned with ornamental trees and flowering shrubs.

During the Civil war he served with valor in the State service, being engaged on the frontier, under command of Colonel Norris.

Since the return of peace and settled times, he has been variously engaged in the courts of this district and vicinity. For some time he was Clerk of the Federal Court at Brownsville. He was also Master in Chancery and United States Commissioner for an extended length of time at the same place. He was District Attorney of this district at a time when it embraced eleven counties, which necessarily required considerable travel over an extended area, during all of which time he never failed to be prompt at his post of duty. He was also Judge of Coryell county, which position he still continues to fill with ability. He is an active public man, and might well serve as a representative of all that is best in the Lone Star State.

He was married in 1855, to Miss Mary Ann Trotter, an estimable lady, and a native of Staten island. She accompanied her father, Harvey Trotter, to Texas when she was a child. He



G. C. Mc Gregor. M.D.

located at Cameron, in Milam county, this State, where he had a large gunsmith establishment, and was numbered among the most prominent and progressive citizens of that place.

Judge and Mrs. Faunt Le Roy have four children: Baylor, the eldest, resides in Gatesville; Owen, is a merchant in the same place as his older brother; Fred W., the youngest son, is a clerk in Gatesville; while Emily is the wife of A. S. Busby, who is a druggist in Gatesville and a successful traveling salesman for drugs.

The Judge is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' society, in behalf of which he takes a very great interest.

He and his family are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

With such sons as this, we cease to wonder that Texas should have made such gigantic strides to the foremost ranks of the glorious sisterhood of States, planting her banner on the very pinnacles of fame, and adorning her forehead with the most brilliant star of the galaxy.



DR. GREGOR C. MCGREGOR, of Waco, Texas, was born in Cumberland county, North Carolina, the son of Malcolm and Mary (Carmichael) McGregor.

Malcolm McGregor was born in Scotland and emigrated to the United States when a boy, and at maturity became interested in both farming and lumbering. In 1855 he removed to Texas, and settled in Austin county, where he became one of the leading planters of the State; he died September 27, 1870, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, *nee* Mary Carmichael, was born in North Carolina and died in Austin county, Texas, August 22, 1861, aged sixty-eight years. They were both consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. There were born to them seven children, as follows: Gregor C., the subject of this memoir, was born January 8, 1824; Christopher G. was born February 3, 1826, studied medicine in New York and was

successfully engaged in its practice in Texas many years before his death, which occurred March 11, 1862; Mary was born March 11, 1828, was the wife of Dr. John Murdock McLean, and died in Austin county, April 5, 1874; Sarah was born February 28, 1831, was the wife of D. J. McLeod, and died in Burleson county, Texas, December 22, 1889; Dugald J. was born February 22, 1834, and died in North Carolina, March 29, 1854; Malcolm C. was born July 26, 1836, became a physician, and lost his left arm at the battle of Chickamauga, in the Civil war of 1861-'65, and now resides in Barton, Florida; John D. was born April 14, 1839, was in the Confederate service in the Civil war of 1861-'65, and died from exposure after the fall of Arkansas Post.

Dr. G. C. McGregor was united in wedlock, August 3, 1859, to Miss Annie Portia Fordtran, eldest daughter of Charles and Almeida (Brookfield) Fordtran; he was born in Prussia in 1801, and came to this country, settling on a farm near Industry, Austin county, Texas, in 1831, where his daughter, Annie Portia, was born and reared. Here Mr. Fordtran passed away through the troublous times incident to the birth of the Republic of Texas; he is still residing on his farm where he located in 1831, at the extreme age of ninety-two years and enjoying a degree of health to warrant the belief that he will become a centenarian; his wife was a native of Detroit, Michigan, but removed to Texas when only thirteen years of age; she was a noble type of womanhood, with an inexhaustible fund of charity for the poor and unfortunate, and was ever ready to help with a warm heart and liberal purse. She reared a large family who are now residing in Texas. She died November 22, 1887. Mrs. Annie Portia McGregor is a typical Texas woman, born on the frontier of the State. She was almost continuously with her father and was taught to ride, an art she readily acquired, enabling her to ride and manage the most high-spirited and refractory horses. She is a woman of retiring disposition and great modesty, with strong do-

mestic attributes. Her home is her paradise and her family a source of happiness and the object of her special care. She is withal charitable and benevolent, as well as generous to the poor and needy, and always has a kind word for them and is dearly loved by all who know her. The children of this union were as follows: Walter A. was born August 3, 1860, died October 28, 1882; Frank L. was born November 10, 1862, is married and resides in Haskell county, Texas, where he is engaged in planting; Charles M. was born October 26, 1868; in the works of art he has considerable ability, and is studying under the able artist, Conant of New York city; Arthur William was born August 2, 1872, was a student in the military school until he accepted a position in the Waco State Bank, but is now a law student at the State University at Austin, Texas; Mary Almeida was born January 6, 1875, is a pupil in the Salem Female Academy, North Carolina.

Gregor C. McGregor, M. D., the subject of this sketch, is a highly respected and wealthy citizen of Waco, but has retired from the practice of his profession. He was educated at Franklin Institute, Robeson county, North Carolina, and commenced the study of medicine in 1846, with Dr. Hector McLean; he afterward entered the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1851. He commenced the practice of his profession in Cumberland county, North Carolina, but remained there only one year, when, in January, 1852, feeling the need of a broader field for his practice he removed to Texas and settled in Austin county, which at that time was the frontier. The life of the pioneer physician is by no means an easy one, and the Doctor's experience proved no exception to the rule. His practice was not confined to his own, but soon extended into adjoining counties, many times involving long and difficult rides. During this practice he became a member of the Washington County Medical Association, the first society of physicians ever organized in the State, and at one time was

honored with the office of its president. For thirty-one years he practiced medicine, which many times he found very difficult and the labors very arduous, in which, however, he was eminently successful.

Having concluded to retire from the medical practice, he removed to Waco and erected a handsome residence in 1873, at which time his family joined him to make this city their future home, since which time he has lived in comparative retirement. He has always manifested a commendable zeal in the development and advancement of every good enterprise in the city and county, and has contributed liberally to every church, school and educational institution in Waco. He is now vice-president of the Waco State Bank, and both he and his wife are stockholders of this institution, in the organization of which he assisted; they are also stockholders in the Waco Cotton Mills and in the Waco Savings Bank. The Doctor is the possessor of large tracts of farming lands in this and adjoining counties, besides some valuable property in Waco. He is a member of the State Medical Association; a prominent member of the American Medical Association, and the Waco Medical Association.

Dr. McGregor, in his early business life, adopted the rule of strict honesty; this, with his keen business foresight, has given him an independent fortune, which he makes most excellent use of. He is one of the most generous, social and hospitable of men, and all who know him recognize him as one who loves his fellow-man and studies to render all about him wiser and happier. It is due the popularity of the Doctor that the beautiful little town of McGregor was named in his honor. The writer believes it a good illustration of the life of this man to give a statement he has often heard him make, to wit: "I care for no inscription upon my monument except 'Here lies the man who tried to do his duty.' The world is better and wiser for his having lived in it, as he has studied others good, and ministered many times to the necessities and wants of the

poor." He now enjoys the quiet and comfort of a beautiful home, where he expects to remain until removed to the city of the dead, when the monument erected in the hearts of the people will be transmitted and outlive the marble shaft that may mark the resting place of his remains.



S. CRAWFORD, a representative farmer of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, October 18, 1842, a son of Marshall Crawford, a native of Kentucky. The latter subsequently removed to Texas, where he improved three farms, and died May 7, 1879. He married Miss Rebecca Sinclair, a daughter of Charles Sinclair, a native of Tennessee, who came to Texas in 1845. The parents reared a family of nine children: Mary A., wife of H. Williams; Louisa, wife of T. T. Havens, of Llano county; Harriet, who married T. Deaton, and both are now deceased; J. B., who died in 1860; Martha J., widow of E. Allen, and a resident of Bell county; Amanda, wife of J. C. Deaton, of Erath county; Elizabeth C., wife of J. A. Clark, of Bell county; and C. S., our subject.

The latter came with his parents to Texas in 1843, locating in Hopkins county, and twelve years later, in October, 1854, came to Bell county, where he has ever since resided. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Texas Infantry, and served principally in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. He participated in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins Ferry, and many other skirmishes, but was never wounded or captured. He was honorably discharged at Hempstead, Texas, after which he returned home. In 1883 he sold his farm and moved to Owl creek, and in 1889 again sold out and bought 156 acres of improved land in Noles valley, where he has since remained.

Mr. Crawford was married in 1866, to Miss Mildred Dennis, who was born May 7, 1843, a daughter of Neil and Charity Dennis, natives

of Kentucky. The parents came to Bell county, Texas, in 1853, where they both subsequently died. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have had seven children, viz.: J. B. and E. H., at home; Charity R., wife of J. F. Crass, a farmer of Bell county; H. F., M. V., M. N. and M. L., at home. Mr. Crawford is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.



JOHN H. TRIPPE, of McLennan county, is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Peek) Trippe. The father was born in Georgia about 1785, was a planter and farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. Grandfather Peek was a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife lived to the remarkable age of 111 years, dying when our subject was twelve years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Trippe were married about 1808, and were the parents of nine children, viz.: James M., of Baker county, Georgia; the second child died in infancy; Emily, deceased, was the wife of Robert Peek; Eliza J., wife of James Jordan; John H., our subject; Hiram B., deceased; Samuel, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas; and David, of the same city. The children were all born in the same house as the mother, which was built long before the Revolutionary war, and is still standing, occupied by a member of the Peek family. The father died at the old homestead in 1833, and the mother in 1854.

John H. Trippe, our subject, was born December 24, 1824, and remained with his parents until eighteen years of age. He received his education in the county schools, supplemented by three years at Mercer University, in Greene county, Georgia, where he graduated at the age of eighteen years. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Solomon Brantley, one year later attended the medical college at Augusta, Georgia, where he graduated in 1846, and afterward practiced medicine two years at Crawfordsville, Georgia. Mr. Trippe then took a course

of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after which he practiced in Crawfordsville until 1858, and in that year removed to McKinney, Texas. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Eighth Georgia Infantry, Company A, under Colonel Barto, and served as a private until after the first battle of Manassas, when he was put in the medical department, as Surgeon, and later as Brigade Surgeon. After the close of the war, Mr. Trippe began the practice of his profession in Marlin, Falls county; ten years later he removed to Warner's Store, McLennan county, next to San Marcos, Hays county, for the purpose of educating his children; one year afterward to Youngsport, Bell county, and in 1885 came to his present location.

Mr. Trippe was married in Taliaferro county, Georgia, in October, 1859, to Catherine Edwards, and they had one child, Percival E., now a Lieutenant in the United States service, at Silver City, Oregon. The wife and mother died in 1862, in 1867 the father married Mrs. Emma Baker, and they had four children, viz.: John M., engaged in work on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad; James D., who was killed by a run-away horse in 1872; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Trippe died in 1872, and in 1877 he married Laura A., a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah McLanghlin. Politically, Mr. Trippe affiliates with the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



WILLIAM R. WILLS, a hero of two wars, and an early settler of Texas, was born in Clay county, Missouri, August 3, 1826, the fifth of eleven children born to James B. and Anna Wills, natives of Virginia. The parents removed to Tennessee in an early day, and in 1825 to Missouri, and in 1840 to Texas, where the father died in 1872. He was a farmer and slave-owner by occupation, and for many years was also extensively engaged in mer-

chandising at Holland, Bell county. He was a son of James Wills, a native of Ireland, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, for which he afterward drew a pension. His death occurred in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. James Wills had twelve children: Ruben, deceased in 1860; Sarah J., widow of William McCray; Lumiza, widow of William Connell, and a resident of Brown county; Wilson, who died in Williamson county in 1870, leaving a family; William R., our subject; Daniel, a farmer of New Mexico; David, deceased at the age of sixteen years; Evaline, wife of L. Hogan, of Holland; Tabitha, deceased, was the wife of A. J. Dallas; Almira, wife of John C. Anderson, of Milam county; Archibald, a resident of Holland; and Alexander, of Rogers, Milam county.

William R. Wills came to Texas in 1840, when a young man, and located first in Independence, Washington county, where he was engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser. In the spring of 1847 he enlisted in the Mexican war, in Captain Ross' company, Colonel Hays' regiment, and after the division of the company he served under Colonel Bell. He was located principally on the frontier of Texas, and at the close of the war was regularly paroled, and he now draws a pension for services rendered in that struggle. In the spring of 1853 Mr. Wills began farming for himself, and in 1850 he removed to California, where he was engaged in mining. In 1852 he again came to Texas, and in 1860 removed about 100 miles west of his former location, on Cowhouse river, but was afterward driven from there by the Indians. After returning to Bell county he enlisted in the late war, and was detailed with Messrs. Fletcher and Hardeman to gather beef for the soldiers, and, being acquainted with the western portion of the State, was an important man in that service. During the war Mr. Wills lost his entire stock, and after his return home was obliged to begin life anew. In 1865 he bought about 392 acres of land in Nolan valley, seven miles west of Belton, on the Santa Fé railroad, about 100 acres of which is under a fine

state of cultivation. During his twenty-five years of farming in this locality he has only failed to make one crop, that being in 1877, on account of the drought.

Mr. Wills was married in the spring of 1853, to Miss Saluda Cross, who was born March 9, 1837, and a daughter of James Cross, a native of Virginia. The latter came to Texas in 1847, settling in Bell county, where he assisted in the organization of the county, and helped lay off and survey the county-seat. He erected the first courthouse, assisted in building the first mill in the county, and was also engaged in farming and merchandising. Both he and his wife now reside at Hydesport, Brown county, Texas, aged eighty-one and seventy-nine years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Wills have had eleven children, viz.: Lucy, born May 22, 1854, married William Rann, and after his death she became the wife of J. C. Cox, a farmer of Bell county; Thomas, deceased at the age of eighteen years; Myra, who died in March, 1891, was the wife of John Allman; Amy, wife of J. Miller, a stock-raiser of Crockett county; James R., a farmer of Bell county. Virgil, also a farmer of this county; David, deceased in infancy; Molly, wife of George R. Sanford; Curtis, at home; Oliver S., also at home; and John C., born August 16, 1877. Mr. Wills is a Democrat in his political views, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



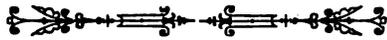
JAMES A. POLK, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Polk county, Arkansas, July 4, 1842, a son of Alford and Irene Polk, also natives of Polk county. The father is of Scotch descent and has followed farming all his life. The mother is a daughter of Josiah Chandler, of English descent, who died in Arkansas. The parents reared a family of nine children: James A., our subject; Mary J., wife of W. J. Garner, a farmer of Bell county; Alford, a farmer of Coryell county; Me-

lissa O., wife of Bud Dennis, a resident of Eastland; Benjamin F., a stock-raiser of this State; Samuel T., a farmer of Bell county; Malinda A., wife of John Stencil, a farmer of this county; and Young O., deceased in 1867, aged twelve years. The mother died in 1857, and the father now resides in Bell county. He was married a second time, and to the last union was born three children: R. A., Porter and Richard. The two oldest reside with their father, and the youngest is married and works for himself.

James A. Polk came with his parents to Texas in 1850, when ten years of age, where he was reared and educated. He remained with his father until the breaking out of the late war, when, in 1860, he entered the State troops and served one year on the frontier. In 1861 his company enlisted in the Confederate service, entering Company K, First Texas Cavalry, although Mr. Polk was never sworn in. During that year he served on the frontier of Texas and Mexico, and later in Louisiana and Texas; was in all the engagements from the battle of Mansfield to Yellow bayou, but was never wounded nor captured. At the time of the surrender he was at Keatchie, Louisiana, after which he returned home and assisted his father in farming. In 1869 he bought 100 acres of raw land, to which he has since added until he now owns 300 acres, and also has 180 acres at other places. He has about 200 acres of his place under a fine state of cultivation, raises principally cotton corn and oats, rents a part of his land and also owns property in Belton.

Mr. Polk was married in 1869, to Miss Zilpha Sutton, who was born September 1, 1849, a daughter of Anderson and Rhoda Sutton, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Bell county, Texas, in 1852. In 1862 the father entered the Confederate service, joining Captain Damon's company, Darnell's regiment, and served principally in Arkansas and Texas. After the close of the war he returned to this State and pre-empted 320 acres of land, which he afterward sold, and now makes his home with his

children. His wife died in 1886, leaving fifteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Polk are the parents of four children: Rosa, born March 13, 1871, is at home; Perrine Y., born April 27, 1872, died July 22, 1873; Jessie N., born December 3, 1873, died November 30, 1877; and William C., born November 23, 1875, is at home. Mr. Polk is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



CAPTAIN DAVIS R. GURLEY, of Waco, Texas, was born in Franklin county, Alabama, October 17, 1836, and is the son of Davis Gurley. His father was a native of North Carolina, and settled in Alabama at a very early day, where he married, in 1823, Miss T. B. Smith, of Tennessee. They lived in Alabama until 1853, when the family removed to McLennan county, Texas, settling in Waco. He purchased 1,600 acres of land in the Brazos valley and here spent the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1861. He was a man of prominence, of strong character and had served as a soldier under Jackson, and was in politics a Jacksonian Democrat. He fought in the battles of Talladega and Tallahatchie. His widow survived him until 1885. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to adult years. Their names are as follows: Colonel E. J. Gurley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Mary A. Blocker, of Waco; Mrs. Angie A. Sears, wife of Dr. J. H. Sears, of Waco; James H. for whom the J. H. Gurley Lodge is named, and who died in 1855; Mrs. Agnes K. Taylor, deceased. The sixth and seventh born died in infancy, and the youngest is Davis R., whose name stands at the head of this memoir.

Mr. Gurley was reared at home, where he received his preliminary education. He was then sent to the Wesleyan University at Florence, Alabama, and was graduated in 1858.

When the war between the States broke out he felt as though his services were due to the Confederacy, and his life if necessary. He was among the first to enlist and was mustered in at Dallas in the early part of 1861, as First Lieutenant of Company G, Sixth Texas Cavalry. He was immediately promoted to the position of Adjutant of the regiment, and went to the front to take part in the great struggle; was with the regiment in all its marches and engagements. After the battle of Elk Horn, it was dismounted and ordered to Corinth, Mississippi, where it was brigaded with other regiments as infantry, and Captain Gurley was appointed Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain. The brigade was at first commanded by Brigadier-General Phifer and afterward by General J. W. Whitfield and still later by General L. S. Ross. The subject of this sketch, having distinguished himself as Adjutant, was promoted to Adjutant-General of the brigade, with the rank of Major.

The brigade was remounted in the winter of 1862-'63, and was in command of J. W. Whitfield. Later it was placed in command of General L. S. Ross, under whose charge it remained until the close of the war, with Major Gurley as its Adjutant-General. When the surrender took place, the brigade was in Mississippi. After the war Major Gurley returned to peaceful pursuits, and gave his energies toward the development of the resources of his adopted State, and the establishment again of a permanent government. His first official position was District Clerk, in 1866, which he held one term. When the Throckmorton administration came into power he was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, which position he held until this State government was set aside by the military authorities. He then gave his attention to agriculture in which he has been very successful, as his tastes lie in this direction. He now owns a fine plantation on the Brazos of 550 acres, which is chiefly devoted to cotton-raising. He also has a beautiful farm of 300 acres under good cultivation, just outside the city limits, south. Among other things he is

giving his attention to the breeding of the Jersey.

Captain Gurley was united in marriage to Miss Loulie, daughter of Dr. Baylis Earle, one of the prominent physicians of Waco. Five children have blessed this union, all living: Halie, now the wife of R. S. Striblin, book-keeper at the First National Bank; Mary A., wife of Dr. O. C. McCulloch, one of the most distinguished surgeons of the United States Army, now stationed at Fort Hancock; Davis R., Jr., a student in the senior class of Bryan College, and Earle and Loulie, little girls aged, respectively, ten and five.

Mrs. Gurley is a member of the Baptist, and her husband of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Major Gurley belongs to the Masonic order and the Knights Templars. Of the latter he is Past Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State, and has passed all the chairs in the local lodge. He belongs to the United Confederate Veterans, and holds the position of Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of J. B. Gordon, the Commander-in-Chief.

Major Gurley is a man of genial nature, strong in his attachments, and much devoted to his family. He is a man of fine presence, quiet and dignified in manner, and one who has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.



 T. SMITH, one of the leading farmer of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, Texas, was born in middle Tennessee, in 1840, son of Charles and Ruth (Meyers) Smith, who were of English and German parentage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were natives of east Tennessee, and the former was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade. The Smith family moved to southeastern Missouri in 1847, and settled in what is now Dunklin county, being the sixth family to locate in that vicinity. Mr. Smith and a Mr. Taylor started the first blacksmith and wagon shop in Dunklin county, and for many years did all of that class of work there,

having no opposition. He continued to reside in that county until his death, which occurred in 1857. During his lifetime he was financially successful and accumulated considerable property. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to be grown, viz.: Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Phillip Taylor, of Dunklin county, Missouri; Sarah, wife of Miller Kitchel, also of Dunklin county; Marcus, deceased; S. T., the subject of our sketch; James W., deceased; Jane, wife of Pleasant West, of Dunklin county. Mrs. Smith passed away in 1881, aged sixty-seven years.

S. T. Smith was reared in Dunklin county, and previous to the war was engaged in farming and stock-raising there. At the commencement of the war he owned a small farm and was doing a prosperous business. In 1862 he joined Company C, Sol Kitchen's regiment, and served under Kitchen, Jeffries and Preston, being attached to General Price's division of the army, and participating in a number of engagements.

The war over, Mr. Smith returned to his little farm in Missouri, and cultivated it till 1869. That year he sold out and moved to the southwestern part of the State, locating in Lawrence county, near Mount Vernon, and remaining there four years, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Coming to Texas in 1874, he settled in McLennan county. The first two years he lived on rented land, after which he purchased seventy-five acres of his present place, then unimproved, for which he paid \$6 per acre. He has since added 160 acres of improved land to his original purchase, and of the 235 acres now comprising his ranch 200 acres are under cultivation. He owns another farm of 100 acres, fifty acres of which are under plow.

Mr. Smith was married in 1861, to Miss Mary J. Estridge, of Dunklin county, Missouri, she being a daughter of G. B. Estridge. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, viz.: Ruth E., wife of L. B. Grisson; Lillie, wife of G. W. North; Mattie, wife of William Cubley; and S. W., C. L., Eva, Lela, Cora, Turner, Myrtle, and Cannie.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon. He was a charter member of the Alliance of his section, and filled the office of Lecturer.

Mr. G. B. Estridge, born in east Tennessee, moved to Dunklin county, Missouri, in 1860, where, as a cabinet-maker and stockman he accumulated considerable wealth. His wife passed away when the daughter, Mrs. Smith, was very young. They had four children: Sam, Thomas H., Martha and Mary J. Thomas was killed in the Confederate service at Vicksburg; Sam was killed at Little Rock, Arkansas, while carrying the mail; Martha resides in Dunklin county, Missouri, the wife of James Andrews; and Mary J. is living in McLennan county, Texas, the wife of S. T. Smith.



FRANK R. BARRETT, a representative citizen of McLennan county, is a son of James H. and Elizabeth W. (Parks) Barrett. The father was born in Georgia in 1802, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Methodist Church. The parents were married about 1830, and reared a family of nine children, namely: J. P., a farmer near Hubbard City, Texas; William M., deceased; H. W., of Wolf City, Hunt county; James I., deceased in infancy; Mary, who died during girlhood; Sarah A., wife of Dr. E. B. Wood, of Hubbard City; Frank R., our subject; R. R., a farmer of Hubbard City, and T. W., of the same place. The father subsequently moved with his family to Alabama, where he died in 1864. In 1870 the mother and family moved to Texas, settling near Hubbard City, where she died in 1881.

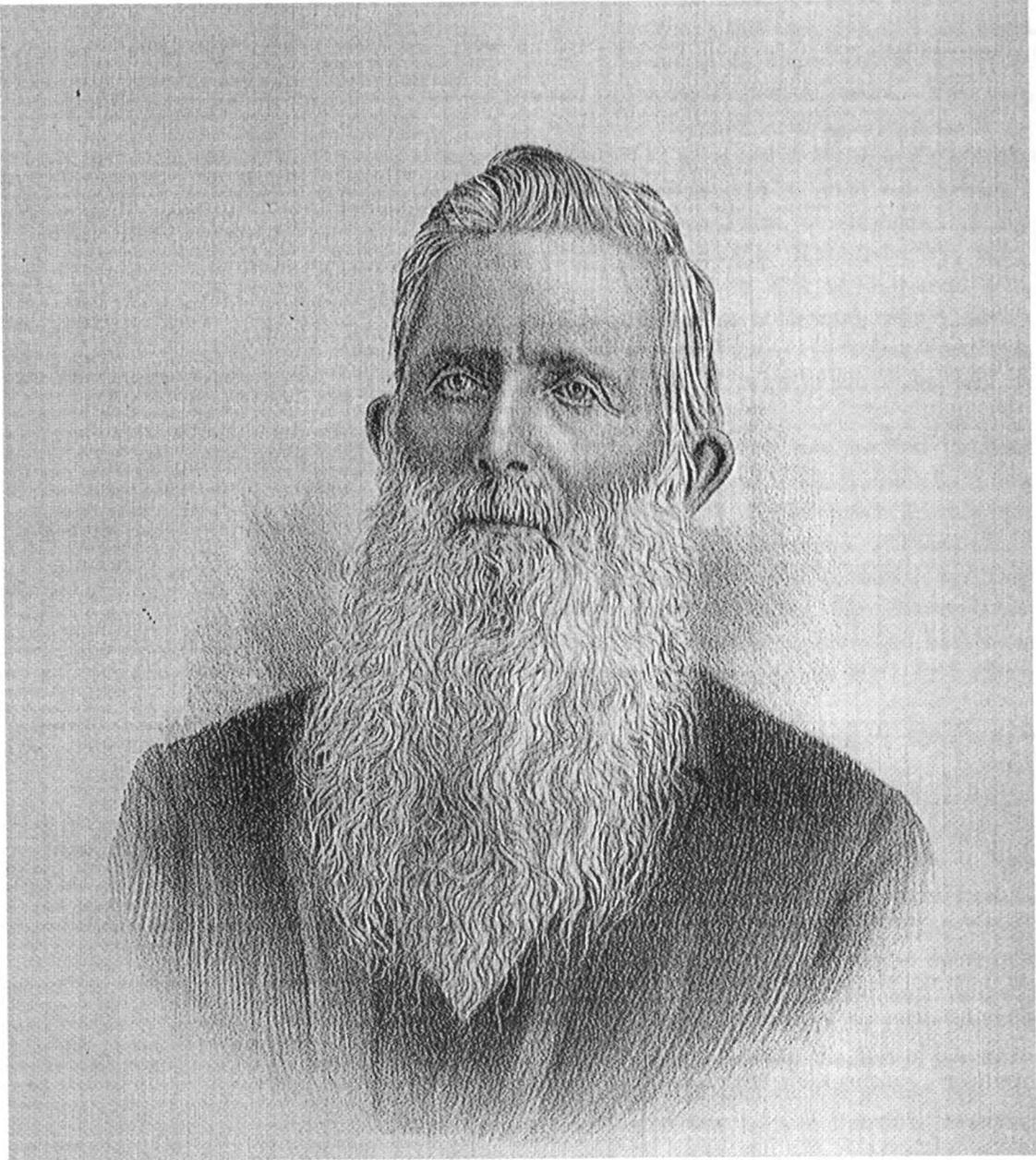
Frank R. Barrett was born in Coosa county, Alabama, November 23, 1844, and removed to this State with his mother, where he received a common school education, and was just ready to take up the higher branches when the war came on. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Alabama Infantry, Colonel Mitchell's

regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was captured at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, was taken to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and kept as a prisoner of war until June 13, 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Barrett returned home and took charge of his mother's business, and in 1868 began the study of medicine under Dr. E. B. Wood, then of Marble Valley, Alabama. Two years afterward he attended lectures at Atlanta Medical College, then practiced in Marble Valley, Alabama, until February, 1871, next at Athens, Henderson county, Texas, three years; in the spring of 1874 came to Hubbard City; two years later removed to Mexia, Limestone county, and in 1887 came McLennan county, settling six miles east of Waco. He is now erecting a fine residence in Axtell, where he will reside when it is finished.

Mr. Barrett was married in Marble Valley, Alabama, in 1871, to Josie L., a daughter of T. E. and A. M. Gilchrist. To this union has been born five children: Howard E., Valley G., William W. and Thomas J. and Claude F., deceased in infancy. Mr. Barrett is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



MINCHEL S. MASCHKE. — Near the village of West is a large settlement of people known as the "Bohemians," on account of their having come from the Province of Bohemia, Austria. That these people are thrifty and industrious no one can dispute, for their finely cultivated and well-stocked farms and their good houses fully bear out this statement. Among the first of his nativity to settle in this part of the county was Mr. Maschek, who was born in Bohemia, Austria, September 13, 1838, the eldest of eight children born to John and Katie (Linckahs) Maschek, the former of whom was a farmer and owned a good farm on which he resided until his death in 1870, his wife's death having occurred the



William Renard

previous year. In 1867 Winchel S. and two brothers left the land of their birth to come to America to seek their fortune, and having landed at Galveston, Texas, they at once proceeded to Washington county, Texas, where the first mentioned soon succeeded in renting land, on which he did a general farming business for eight years. He then came to McLennan county and purchased 160 acres of land, situated near the village of West, and by good management he has added to this tract until he is now the owner of 200 acres of as good farming land as the county affords. He has this land under cultivation, well fenced, and devotes his attention to the raising of cotton and corn, and horses, mules, cattle and hogs.

In 1862 he was married to Rosa Lankup, by whom he has six children: Marie, Anna, Joseph, Tony, Mattie, and Katie. Mr. and Mrs. Maschek are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he is a stanch Democrat politically. He always attends strictly to his own affairs and this, no doubt, is the secret of his success. He is usually found hard at work on his farm, and what he has he has the satisfaction of knowing was earned by his own industry.



WILLIAM R. LENARD, of Waco, was born in Alabama, September 17, 1822, son of Robert and Rachel (Dunlap) Lenard. Robert Lenard was a native of Maryland, and was a hatter by trade, which he followed nearly all his life. He married in South Carolina, and settled in the southern part of Alabama, about 1818. In 1824 he moved to Madison county, same State, and located near Flint river, nine miles east of Huntsville. About 1840 he came from there to Texas, first settling in Nacogdoches county, and afterward in Cherokee county, where he died in 1844, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survived him many years, dying in 1860, aged eighty-four. Mr. Lenard was in the war of 1812, and was with General Jackson at the bat-

tle of Horseshoe, Alabama. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Mary, the oldest, married Elias Nelson, and both of them lived and died in Cherokee county, Texas; Thomas D., who came to Waco, Texas, in 1855, and died September 30, 1888, was one of the seven founders of the Baylor University; Charlotte, married John Woodall, and died in Cherokee county, in 1848; Sallie, wife of Asa Dossett, lived and died in Rusk, Cherokee county; Jane, wife of H. S. Johnson, resides in Texarkana, Arkansas; the sixth born died in infancy; Louisa died in Madison county, Alabama, aged twelve years; William R., the subject of our sketch, was the eighth born; and Louisa C., the youngest, married B. F. Sills and is now a widow, her husband having died in 1870, and she resides in Waco.

William R. Lenard remained in Madison county, Alabama, until he was twenty years of age. At that time he responded to the call of General Sam Houston for volunteers to defend Texas against Mexico, in 1842. He served under Captain Jerry Clemens, of Huntsville, who was afterward made Colonel of the regiment, and James H. Hood, also of Huntsville, Alabama, who was made Captain. Mr. Lenard remained in the Texas army from April until August, 1842, and has since made Texas his home, with the exception, however, of two years spent in California.

In June, 1846, he volunteered in the United States Army, in the war with Mexico, and served until after the battle of Monterey, in which he participated. He was discharged during the armistice between the two governments. In April, 1847, he volunteered again, and served until July of that year. In 1846 he was second musician, and in 1847 he was third Lieutenant in Jack Hays' regiment. Up to that time, while not in service as a soldier, Mr. Lenard worked at the trades of carpenter and painter, at Douglass, Nacogdoches county.

In October, 1848, he started for California, and went as far as Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,

with a train of wagons and mules to transport Government troops to Oregon. He spent the winter at Fort Leavenworth, and then returned to Texas. In the fall of 1849 he again set out for California, this time via New Orleans and Panama. After crossing the Isthmus, he took passage on the Chesapeake, which had rounded Cape Horn. Opposite the Gulf of California a cyclone struck the ship and took her over a thousand miles out of her course, and there she was becalmed a week without moving more than 800 yards. They were entirely out of coal and were thirty-five days on short rations, during which time they saw neither land nor sail. A breeze sprang up and slowly drove them toward land, and by burning all the ship's furniture and everything that could be spared without disabling the ship, they effected a landing at Lower California. There they cut wood and loaded the vessel. This wood, however, was too green to be of any practical use, so the passengers abandoned the ship and walked 300 miles to San Diego. There they boarded a United States mail steamer, Oregon, and in due time reached San Francisco. His mining experience in California was a varied one, and not unlike that of many others who sought the Golden State at that period. In the fall of 1851 he returned to Texas and engaged in work at his trade.

Mr. Lenard built a steam sawmill in Trinity county, on Trinity river, in 1858, and engaged in making lumber and shipping it down the river to Galveston; he also shipped cotton to that place. In 1860 he built a small steamboat, which he ran on Trinity river until the breaking out of the war. In 1862 he moved his mill to Boonsville, Brazos county, where he ran a corn and sawmill in the interest of the Confederate Government; was also engaged in hauling cotton to San Antonio until the close of the war. He then built and ran flat-boats on the Trinity river for two years. In the fall of 1867 he came to Waco, and here he has been working at his trade twenty-four years.

He was married, September 30, 1855, to Miss Alabama Martin, daughter of Robert and Eliza

(Seay) Martin, the Martin family having come from Alabama to Texas and settled in San Augustine county, in 1838. They have six children living, namely: Mary, wife of Lee Wilson, express agent on the Houston & Texas Central railroad; Martha, wife of William Crim, a dairyman; Louisa, wife of Joe Hickman, a cotton buyer of Temple, Texas; Eliza, wife of Parker Kellum, a ranchman of Bosque county, this State; Robert Lee, engaged in the livery business at Waco; and William F., at home with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lenard are members of the Baptist Church, as are also their children, with the exception of Mrs. Hickman, who is a Presbyterian. Mr. Lenard has been associated with the Masonic fraternity since 1848.

Robert Lee Lenard, of Waco, Texas, was born near Huntsville, Texas, January 29, 1865, and is the son of William R. Lenard, a pioneer and soldier above mentioned. At an early age he came to Waco, where he was reared and educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen he started to carve out his own fortune, going to New Mexico, where he engaged in the stock business for Slaughter & Smith. After remaining there about two years he returned to Texas, and was employed on a ranch owned by his brother-in-law, Parker Kellum, for three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Waco and was employed in the freight office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad until 1890. In August of that year he went into the livery business under the firm name of Winford & Co. Later Mr. Winford sold out to one Konsolind, and the firm was known as Lenard & Konsolind for several months, when the latter sold out to Otis W. David, and the firm became Lenard & David, until June 1, 1892, when Parker (E. G. P.) Kellum purchased Mr. David's interest and the firm became Lenard & Kellum. They have a fine stock of horses and carriages, and are the leading liverymen of Waco.

Mr. Lenard was married, March 12, 1891, to Miss Etta Eiland, a native of Macon, Mississippi,

and daughter of C. B. and Ketty *nee* Massengale. The former is a resident of Mississippi, the latter is deceased.

Mr. Lenard is an enterprising business man, and is much esteemed for his honesty and integrity of character. In politics he is a Democrat.



JAMES F. NEWBERRY, farmer.—For the past sixteen years Mr. Newberry has given to Falls county the very best energies of his life, as one of its most worthy and respected citizens, and to the community and among whom he lives the example of a life well spent, and the influence of a character without a stain. He was born in Alabama in 1838, and, until his father's death, resided with his parents, and after his mother's second marriage he was left to look after the old home farm, which he continued to do until 1869, when he disposed of it and purchased another farm in the same county, which occupied his time and attention until his removal to Texas in 1876. He first located in Marlin, and, after renting land for three years, purchased his present home, where he has since resided. In partnership with Mr. Hagen, he purchased an interest in a cotton-gin and thirteen lots, but has since added largely to them both. He began for himself at about the age of sixteen years, and from his father's estate inherited about 300 acres of land and fifteen negroes, but of course lost the latter during the war, and, in fact, nearly everything with the exception of his land. He was in the Confederate service, in Company F, of the Fifty-third Alabama Cavalry, in which he enlisted in 1862, and served until the war ended. He then returned to his old home to find himself possessed of comparatively nothing, but, by good management, on coming to his present place he had about \$1,500. He is now the owner of 850 acres of land, all of which is quite well stocked, and a half-owner of a cotton-gin, valued at 5,000. In 1858 he married Miss Maggie Vaughn, who was born in Alabama in 1839,

her parents, Beckham and Ann H. (Ward) Vaughn, being native South Carolinians. Mr. Newberry and his wife have the following children: James, who died in infancy; Emma W., wife of R. T. Moore, of this county; Clara, wife of T. C. Hagen; Vaughn W., at home, and Percy, who died when young. In politics, Mr. Newberry is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a son of Peter Newberry, who was born in North Carolina in 1807, in which State he resided until his death, which occurred in 1854, when Peter was a small boy. He was a successful farmer having begun with nothing, and at his death was worth about \$35,000. He was a Democrat in politic also, and his prominent characteristics were honesty, temperance and generosity. He was married to Miss Sarah Barlow, who was born in Alabama in 1809, her parents being John and Rebecca Barlow, of Virginia. She died in 1882, having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. She and Mr. Newberry were married in 1832, and their union resulted in the birth of the following children: Mary E., widow of Mr. Rabb, of Alabama, was married the first time to L. W. Halloway, M. D.; James F., a child that died when a babe. The paternal grandparents, Jonathan and Mary (Williams) Newberry, were natives of the "Old North State."



JOHN T. BAREFOOT, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Tennessee, September 8, 1823, a son of Dillon Barefoot, a native of North Carolina, and a trader by occupation. The parents reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject was the second child, and the only one that ever came to Texas. He grew to manhood in his native State, and afterward moved to Alabama, where he was engaged as a farm hand. In 1849 he removed to Arkansas, where he bought and sold farms, and while a resident of that State lived in four different counties. In 1863 he enlisted

in Cochran's company, Cabil's brigade, and was in a number of hard-fought battles, but was never wounded or captured. At the time of the surrender he was at Fulton, on Red river, after which he returned to his home. Mr. Barefoot came to Texas in 1867, locating in Bell county, and in 1871 he bought his present farm of 153 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 317 acres. He has 140 acres of his land under a fine state of cultivation; has four tenement houses, a beautiful residence, and good and substantial barns.

Mr. Barefoot was married in Alabama, in 1847, to Miss Jane M. Mobley, who was born January 10, 1828, a daughter of W. Mobley, a native of South Carolina, who died in Alabama. To this union has been born ten children, namely: James W., deceased at the age of five years; Nancy J., who died at the age of fourteen years; Mary J., deceased at the age of fourteen years; T. D., a farmer of Hill county, Texas; Margaret E., wife of Allen Williams, a farmer of Bell county; John W., a farmer of Wilbarger county; Sarah E., wife of W. F. Permento; Susan A., widow of George Watson; Laura A., at home; and Joel H. of Hill county. Mr. Barefoot is a Royal Arch Mason, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Democrat in his political views.



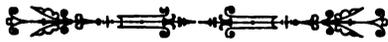
DR. WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, of Mart McLennan county, is a son of Andrew L., and A. Lovenia (Culver) Carpenter. The father was born in Athens county, Ohio, February 8, 1821, and was a farmer by occupation. Grandfather Parker Carpenter was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and was Captain in the war of 1812. The Culvers were also of English descent, and our subject's mother's father was drowned in Lake Erie when she was five years of age. He owned much of the land on which Cleveland now stands. The Carpenters are of great longevity, many having lived over 100 years! Mr. and Mrs. An-

drew Carpenter were married in Athens county, Ohio, in 1845, and were the parents of five children: William B., our subject; Mary E., wife of R. H. Townsend, a farmer of Mart, Texas; Parker, a farmer of Mooresville; George, deceased; and Henrietta, wife of R. D. Moore, a stock-raiser of Bruceville, Texas. In 1870 the family removed to Bates county, Missouri, two years later to Clark county, Arkansas, and in 1878, to McLennan county, Texas, where the mother died in December, 1885, and the father now resides with R. D. Moore.

The subject of this sketch was born in Athens county, Ohio, April 23, 1849, and at the age of sixteen years he entered the Ohio State University, where he graduated after five years. The next two years he was Superintendent of the public schools at Nelsonville, Ohio, and afterward was president of a new college started at Syracuse, known as Carlton College. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Carpenter joined the family in Missouri, and in the fall of the same year moved with them to Arkansas, where he has charge of an academy at Okolono, and was assisted by his sister, Mary E., now Mrs. Townsend, of Mart. In January, 1877, he came to Mooresville, Texas, and in the following fall took charge of the Miller Institute in Williamson county, but one year later returned to Mooresville, and taught in the academy at that place two years. In the fall of 1880, having been engaged in reading medicine some years, our subject attended a course of lectures at the University of Louisville, and the following spring took an examination before the District Board of Medical Examiners at Waco, and was one of two that passed out of a class of seven. He was then engaged in practice at Mart, until 1886, when he attended the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, and after his graduation there resumed practice at Mart. Besides his beautiful home, Dr. Carpenter has large farming and stock interests.

He was married at Waco, December 21, 1881, to Cordelia, a daughter of Rev. J. S. and Louisa Allen. Mrs. Carpenter was born in

Lexington, Lee county, Texas, July 26, 1858, and moved with her parents to Waco in 1872, where she was educated in the Baylor University, graduating in 1878, and afterward taught school until her marriage. To this union has been born three children: Anise, aged nine years; Louise, eight years; and William Allen, six years. Politically, Dr. Carpenter affiliates with the Democratic party; socially, he is a Muster Mason, and Senior Warden of his lodge; he has taken all the degrees in Odd Fellowship, and is a member of the Knights of Honor. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Church, and his wife of the Baptist Church.



CARL O. FORSGARD, who is engaged in contracting and building and who operates a planing mill at Waco, Texas, has been identified with the interests of this place since November 26, 1867.

Mr. Forsgard was born in the middle part of Sweden, August 22, 1850, and was reared on a farm. He was in the Government railroad employ four years as telegraph operator. He clerked six years and a half for his older brother, S. J. Forsgard, and after that turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade. He worked by the day about five years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with T. B. Barton, under the firm name of Barton & Forsgard, erected a planing mill in connection with their contracting and building business. This firm continued until June 16, 1890, when he purchased Barton's interest in the business. The mill occupied the space between Sixth and Seventh streets, and Mary street and the alley. The mill is 40 x 80 feet, one story, and the shop, 26 x 80 feet, is two stories high, the establishment being thoroughly equipped throughout with all necessary machinery for successfully carrying on the business.

Mr. Forsgard was married in Waco, in 1873, to Miss Ellen Amundson, a native of Norway,

who came to the United States in 1869. They are the parents of nine children, viz.: John; Lee, who died in infancy; Annie M., Josie W., James H., Lee F., Charlie, John and Jennie. Mr. Forsgard has been a member of the City Council one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the thirty-second degree (Scottish rite), and of various benevolent orders, in which he has filled important official positions.



SAMUEL J. FORSGARD, is a native of central Sweden, born August 7, 1828, son of John and Anna (Peterson) Forsgard. He spent his early life in his native country, engaged in farming, sawmilling and brick-making. His father was a mechanic and a prominent member of the Swedish Congress. In his family were thirteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, namely: Sven, a physician and high-school teacher; Mary C., who married Jonas Lofberg, who came to Waco about 1871, and died there a few years later; Samuel J.; Gustaf A., who came to Texas in 1848, and settled in Houston, where he still resides and is an Alliance commission merchant; Christina, widow of John Swanson, lives in Sweden; Anna Hellen, widow of Mr. A. Anderson, who also lives in Sweden; Charles H., who came to the United States in 1860, and served in the Federal army through the late war, and died in Nevada; James W., is a bookkeeper in Galveston, Texas; Sophia, wife of Carl Osterberg, lives in Kansas; Tilda, of Sweden; and Carl O., a biography of whom precedes this.

Samuel J. Forsgard after coming to Waco conducted a bakery, restaurant and confectionery business from 1857 until the outbreak of the Civil war. He entered the Confederate service in 1861, in Colonel E. J. Gurley's regiment, and served in Texas during the war. In the fall of 1863, he was detailed to build the cotton factory in east Waco, and make patterns

for the foundry. At the close of the war he again engaged in the bakery business and merchandising, which he followed for some years. In 1871, he was burned out, at a loss of \$25,000. He rebuilt, however, and continued business for a number of years. He is now engaged in city contract work.

The subject of our sketch was married in Austin, in 1857, to Miss Mary C. Johnson, a native of Sweden, who came to America in 1855. To them have been born seven children, only one of whom, Edward F., is now living. Mr. Forsgard is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



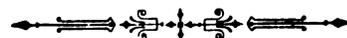
DR. T. F. MILES, one of the leading young physicians of McLennan county, Texas, and one of the most prominent men of Lorena, was born in Alabama, February 28, 1858. His parents, A. B. and Nancy (Lock) Miles, were natives of Georgia and Alabama, respectively. A. B. Miles, a planter and slaveholder, purchased land and settled on it in McLennan county in 1868. The year 1867 he had spent near San Antonio. At his home, near where Bruceville is now located, he passed the rest of his life, dying there in February, 1890, at the age of eighty years. His widow is still living on the old homestead, now in her sixty-fourth year. They reared a family of six children, viz.: Fannie, wife of John Ridgill, of McLennan county; J. H., same county; Elvie J., widow of Sidney Marques; Richard A., T. F., and W. F., all of this county. Jesse, the oldest son, died when young.

Dr. T. F. Miles received his education in the common schools, Union Hill Academy, and attended one term at the Southwestern University at Georgetown. In 1883 he took one course of lectures at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He completed his medical education, however, at New Orleans in the Tulane University, graduating in 1884. Returning to Texas, he established himself at Eddy, where he practiced

his profession from April till November, 1884, after which he settled at Lorena. Here he has an extensive and lucrative practice, and is not only regarded as an able physician, but also as one of the best citizens in town. He makes no specialty, devoting his energies rather to a general practice.

Dr. Miles is also interested in agricultural pursuits. He owns 350 acres of improved land, 300 acres of which are under cultivation. He frequently deals in mules and horses. He also owns the handsome home in which he resides.

Dr. Miles was married in June, 1885, to Miss Theodora Sleeper, of Mississippi, daughter of Gardner and Isadore (Cansey) Sleeper. Mr. Sleeper moved to this State when Mrs. Miles was a child. He died in 1890; his widow is still living. They reared a family of eight children: Nannie, wife of Charles Evans, of Waco; Theodora, wife of Dr. Miles; Issie, wife of John Liggin, of Waco; Pattie, wife of C. J. Daniels, died in January, 1892; and Julia and Louis; Joshiah and Samuel died in childhood. By a previous marriage Mr. Sleeper had three children. Dr. and Mrs. Miles have been blessed in the birth of four children, namely: Albert S., who died in infancy; Elizabeth O., Lucy S., and Albion B. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



S. FLINT, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Ostego county, New York, near Cooperstown, November 31, 1830, a son of Isaac Flint, a native of Massachusetts. The latter is the fifth son of Benjamin Flint, a native of Westminster, Massachusetts, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Isaac Flint was the father of ten children, two of whom resides in Texas,—our subject and John T., an old and prominent attorney of Waco, who has secured a large fortune. The father was a farmer and cheese manufacturer by occupation, and his death occurred in Ohio, at the age of eighty-four years.

E. S. Flint was reared to farm life, and when a boy ran away from home and drove on the Erie canal. He then clerked in a warehouse at Chicago one summer, then removed to Iowa, where he entered a piece of land, and two years later, in 1854, came to Texas, settling in Bell county. He first bought a farm on credit, which he improved and lost, and then purchased a half interest in a herd of mustang ponies, giving his note for \$4,740. He continued this business successfully twenty years, and during this time paid immense amounts of interest, but at the breaking out of the late war he lost heavily. In 1861, he enlisted in Captain Morris' company, Gurley's regiment, and served principally in the Indian Nation, Arkansas and Louisiana. He was detailed as a messenger, and being an excellent horseman, continued in that capacity during most of the war. He had many narrow escapes from the Indians, participated in several battles, in the latter part of 1864 had charge of the Commissary Department, and at the close of the war was on Red river. After his return home Mr. Flint continued his stock business, and afterward began trading in lands. He first traded seven ponies for 320 acres of land, which he still owns, and his home farm now contains 1,000 acres. He also bought one-half a league of land at another place, which he sold in parcels to suit actual settlers, seventeen families have settled on that tract. He has improved many farms; has erected about forty dwellings, and still owns ten farms, and has about 500 acres under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Flint started in life with about \$1,000, but, having lost that in his first effort to farm, may be called a self-made man, and is now among the prominent farmers of Bell county. His home farm is situated about seven miles north of Belton, where he has a large two story frame dwelling, and where a good view may be obtained for miles around. Although he had the burden of paying \$30,000 interest, he is now out of debt and his property is unincumbered, and in case death should over-

take him he is ready to "depart in peace" to the other world.

He was married, in 1859, to Margaret Nichols, who was born December 2, 1837, a daughter of Isaac Nichols, a native of Virginia. The latter came to Bell county, Texas, in 1859, where he died in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have had eight children, viz.: Edward I., a physician by profession; J. W., engaged in farming on the home place; Albert L., a resident of Belton; Lilly, deceased April 9, 1861, was the wife J. B. Messer; Oscar L., at home; Samuel B., also at home; Maud A., of Belton. Mr. Flint has held the office of Deputy Sheriff, was appointed Lieutenant of his company during the war, but did not serve, and is a Democrat in his political views.



JOHAN MOORE, of Waco, Texas, son of Dr. Thomas Moore, whose biography will be found in this work, was born in Franklin, Kentucky, October 9, 1840. He was reared at home and received his education in the common schools of that day. Like most of the young men of the South, when the war broke out between the States, he felt as though he ought to take part in it, and accordingly, in January, 1862, he is found enlisted for the defense of the Confederacy. He was mustered in at Hempstead, Texas, in Company D, Twenty-fourth Texas Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Wilkes. He served with this regiment in the Trans-Mississippi department, until the regiment was captured at Arkansas Post, in January, 1863. He was absent on special duty at the time, therefore was not taken prisoner. He joined the Twenty-first Cavalry, then in quarters on the Arkansas river, which was commanded by that gallant preacher-soldier, Colonel George W. Custer. He served with this regiment until the surrender. After the war he returned to Burnett, Texas, then the home of his parents, and embarked in the mercantile business. In 1867 he sold out and removed to

Waco, where soon after he received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff and Constable. In 1878 he started a grocery house in South Waco, which he carried on for nine years. He then sold out, and with his brothers, Bart, Luke, James and Thomas, he embarked in the wholesale grocery trade. (See sketch of Bart Moore.) In 1892, after the firm sold out, Mr. Moore began the manufacture of baking-powder and the preparation of spices. With this business he started a coffee-roaster. His brand is known as Alexandre's Single Spoon Baking-Powder, and Alexandre's Spices. This business, like all of his ventures, is attended with success, and he is building up a large trade.

Mr. Moore was married in Waco, December 20, 1871, to Miss Hattie, daughter of Dr. Reuben and Matilda Wilkinson. By this union five children have been born: May, Allie, Janie, John, Jr., and Hattie.

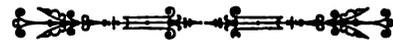
Mr. Moore is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Waco, and is contributing his share toward its development.



LUKE MOORE, of Waco, Texas, a worthy son of that widely-known old pioneer of Texas, Dr. Thomas Moore (see sketch), first saw the light of this world February 12, 1850, at Limestone, Stone county, Alabama. He was reared at home, receiving his education at the old plantation schools. Being of an independent and enterprising character, he determined to start in the business world on his own hook, and accordingly he is found at the early age of twenty-one embarked in the grocery business at Waco. Youth did not intimidate him nor mar his prospects. His business was prosperous, and he conducted it until 1878, when the people, having confidence in him as a man and citizen, called him to the office of City Marshal. He was also Assessor and Collector of Taxes. These positions he filled to the eminent satisfaction of the people for eight years. He then retired to become a partner with his

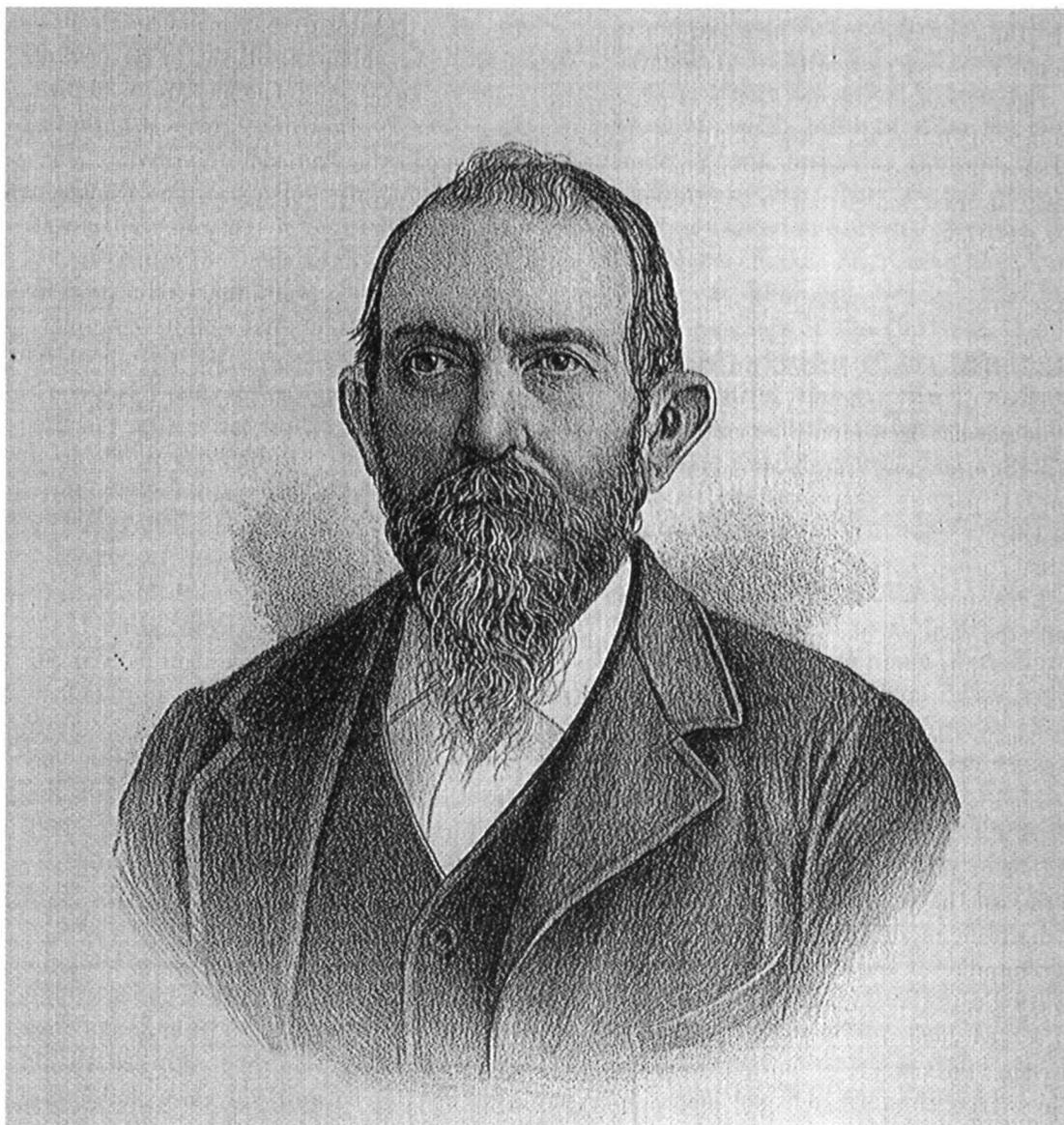
brothers in the wholesale grocery business, which his early training had well fitted him for. He continued in this trade until the firm went out of business in the early part of 1892. Soon after he and his brother, Thomas, formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a general commission and auction business, which bids fair to be attended with success.

Luke Moore was united in marriage, at Bryan, Texas, June 21, 1876, to Eliza M., daughter of Robert J. and Josephine Johnson, early settlers in Brazos county. They are the parents of nine children: Charles, Robert, Josephine, Ellie, Nettie, Mabel, Luke, Jr., Oscar and Thomas, all living but Ellie and Nettie. The family are active members of the Christian Church. Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Honor. He is a devoted husband and an affectionate father, genial by nature, charitable and benevolent, and a good citizen.



EDWIN W. PUNCHARD, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of William and Elizabeth L. (Hancock) Punchard. The father was born in Francestown, New Hampshire, in 1813, was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of French descent. The parents were married in Fayette county, Texas, in 1855, and reared four children, James, deceased in infancy; Edwin W., our subject; John, a resident of Mart, Texas; and Julius, deceased in childhood. After their marriage the parents removed to Austin county, and later to McLennan county, Texas, where the father had inherited a league of land from an uncle, Dr. William Punchard. The place is now divided among eight heirs.

The subject of this sketch was born in Sempronius, Austin county, Texas, October 10, 1856, and after arriving at a proper age he engaged in farming and stock-raising, in which he has ever since continued. He owns 630 acres of fine land, and has an average of 200



M. H. Curry

head of cattle. Besides an ordinary country school education, he attended Baylor University at Waco, and the Soul University at Chapel Hill, Texas. He was elected Justice of the Peace of his precinct in 1884, and has been re-elected to the same office every term since that time. Mr. Punchard also served as County Commissioner from 1886 to 1888. He affiliates with the Democratic party, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Waco Chapter, No. 45, and is also master of Oak Point Lodge, at Mart. He was married to Miss Mattie L. Gillespie, on October 16, 1892.



MOSSES HENRY CURRY, an honored pioneer of Falls county, Texas, with which he has been identified since 1866, was born in Sumter county, Alabama, January 21, 1835. His parents, Samuel H. and Massie (Murphy) Curry, were both natives of South Carolina, the former born in Abbeville county, and the latter a daughter of Moses Murphy, a highly respected resident of the Palmetto State. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was James Curry, who came to America in the last century, settling in South Carolina, where he followed weaving and school teaching, being a teacher in one school for fourteen years. He died in that State at an advanced age. He was the father of nine children, of whom Samuel H., father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to the trade of ship-joiner, which he followed for a number of years. He was afterward a pilot on a boat traversing the Tombigbee river, and served efficiently in the war of 1812. After marriage, the parents of our subject first removed to Clarke county, Alabama, thence to Marengo county, same State, and later to Sumter county; in the latter place the father followed agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he removed to Scott county, Mississippi, where he was engaged in farming until 1865. He then emigrated to Texas, where he died two years later, in February, 1867. His worthy wife

46

survived him until February, 1873. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom lived to be grown, two now surviving. James C. was killed in the battle of Shiloh; Elizabeth, who died at about fourteen years of age; Moses H., subject of this sketch; Nancy E., deceased, was the wife of O. H. Robertson, formerly of Mississippi, now a resident of Texas; Felix A., of Falls county, Texas; and Thomas W., who died of camp fever at Bowling Green, Kentucky, while serving in the Confederate army.

The subject of this sketch was the second son and third child born to his parents. He was reared to farm life until about fifteen years of age, and received his preliminary education in the common schools of his vicinity, completing his studies in Hillsboro, Mississippi. On leaving school he found employment as a clerk in a mercantile house of the latter city, remaining there until 1856. In that year he engaged in business on his own account in Scott county, the same State, where he continued successfully until the outbreak of the war. He then enlisted in Company H, Thirty-eighth Mississippi Voluntary Infantry, and was elected First-Lieutenant; was in command of the company in all its battles except Corinth, serving in the Mississippi and Tennessee armies. Among others, he participated in the battles of Corinth and Iuka, the skirmish at Haines' Bluff and the siege of Vicksburg. He was imprisoned about four months in parole camp, and on being exchanged was mounted and served in the cavalry. After several skirmishes, he was in the battle of Harrisburg, which was a hard-fought engagement, where he received a bullet wound in his right hip, disabling him from active duty for several months. He then returned to his command and served until the close of the war, the last battle in which he participated being a running fight below Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

He then returned to his home in Mississippi, where he taught school to obtain the money with which to come to Texas, to which State he emigrated in the winter of 1865. He farmed in Falls county for a year, when, in 1866, he

came to Marlin, where he taught school for a time. He was later employed as a bookkeeper and clerk until 1869, in which year he was elected County Clerk. This office was assumed in 1870, and on August 29, the following year, he was ejected because of his political belief, by Judge Oliver, under the administration of E. J. Davis. This circumstance aroused the bitter indignation of the better element of Falls county. He then returned to bookkeeping and clerking, in which employment he continued until 1876, when he was elected County Clerk, in which capacity he served two terms. In 1880 and 1881 he was Deputy Collector of Taxes. On the expiration of the latter term of office, he became bookkeeper and cashier for L. B. Chilton until 1887. He then engaged in the insurance business and in farming, and now owns a finely improved tract of 130 acres lying only two miles distant from Marlin. Thus, by industry and perseverance, guided by correct principles, he has obtained a competence for himself and family.

Mr. Curry was married August 3, 1856, to Miss Julia A. Logan, a native of Greene county, Alabama, daughter of John L. Logan, originally of South Carolina, but an early settler of the former State. They have had nine children, five of whom still survive: Albert B., a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county; Annie died aged three years; one died in infancy; Calvin T., of the Falls County Bank; John died in infancy; Donald died aged one year; Oscar E., with T. W. Griffith Lumber Company; Arthur O., at a School of Pharmacy in St. Louis; and Basil C., at home.

Mr. Curry is an active member of the F. & A. M., being a Royal Arch Mason, in which he has passed all the chairs of the blue lodge, and has held the office of Treasurer of the chapter. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F.

Both Mr. Curry and his worthy wife are useful members of the Baptist Church, which he joined when fourteen years of age, since which time he has been a zealous worker in its behalf. He has been a Deacon of that denomination since 1870,

and has filled the important office of Sunday-school Superintendent for twenty years.

Thus, has it been our privilege to review a life replete with honorable deeds and kindly acts, reminding one of a beautiful stream of life-giving water, which gladdens and nourishes all with which it comes in contact.



BART MOORE.—Of the many bright stars that form the cluster of progressive and enterprising citizens of Waco, who cast their rays upon life's pathway that humanity may be better and happier, there is none more brilliant, none who sheds a more benign light, than the one who is the subject of this memoir. His principal attributes are untiring industry, great energy and perseverance that recognizes no condition but that of success; these are supplemented by strict integrity of purpose, a generous, benevolent and charitable disposition. With these characteristics he cannot but have an abiding faith in what he undertakes, and with the fullest assurance of success he pursues his plans to a successful termination.

Bart Moore was born June 22, 1855, in Burnet county, Texas, and is the son of Dr. Thomas and Eliza Jane (Dood) Moore, a sketch of whom will be found in this work. He spent his youthful years in the county of his nativity, where he was tenderly reared, and where he received his preliminary education. In 1867 he went with his parents to Waco, Texas, which has since been his home. When at the age of twenty he was sent to the Baylor University, where he remained pursuing his studies four years. This brought him to the Centennial year. He became much interested in the Exposition which that year ushered in, and as he had never been out of the State, he became possessed with an irresistible desire, not only to witness that event, but to travel and see something of the world. Being of an independent nature, and unwilling to draw on his father for funds to meet the necessary expenses incident

to such a trip, he left school and engaged as a cattle boy in order to supply himself with the requisite funds. Having thus "put money in his purse," he set out to visit the Centennial and to see something of the world. To say that he was delighted would be only a tame expression in describing the sensations wrought upon his mind by what he saw, not only at the exposition, but at other places which he visited in his travels. He returned home deeply impressed with the grandeur of the country, and prouder than ever that he was an American citizen.

Subsequently he engaged in the grocery business with Moore & Plunkett. He was thus employed for about three years, when he purchased Mr. Plunkett's interest, and under the name of Bart Moore, carried on the business until the fall of 1887. Soon after he, with his brothers, John, Thomas P., Luke and James I., opened a large wholesale grocery house on Fourth street, under the firm name of Moore Brothers, erecting their own building for this purpose, and having a railroad track laid to their warehouse for the purpose of moving their goods. By their strict attention to business, and their popularity, the firm established a large trade and were prosperous. They continued thus until June, 1892, when they sold out their establishment to Cooper & Co.

It was not the nature of Bart Moore to be idle. He, with James, had previously purchased the Pacific Hotel building, and he concluded that it would best conserve his financial interests to take possession of it. Accordingly he is found next quietly established as landlord of this now famous hostelry.

Mr. Moore was united in marriage, at Waco, October 12, 1882, to Miss Nettie Rose, one of Waco's fairest and most accomplished daughters. Her father was Colonel Adrian T. Rose, an old and prominent family. She was reared in Waco, and was educated at the Waco Female College, where she was the joy of all her associates. They became the parents of three children: Adrian T., Nettie R. and Bart, Jr. Their

married life was one of pure and unalloyed happiness, of mutual esteem, confidence and love. It was a paradise on earth, too sweet to last. A poet has said, "They whom the gods love die young." Mrs. Moore departed this life June 16, 1889, blotting out that heaven she had created on earth for her devoted husband. She passed away in that month of June, amid the perfumed air of roses, whose fragrant breath was emblematical of her own sweet, pure life. As she was loved, so was she mourned by all, and all Waco wept at her bier. Her friends, who honored and admired her for her brightness and for her intellect and accomplishments, who loved her for her purity and gentleness, should have consolation in the faith that as she passed out from this life, it was not to death, but to a brighter, happier world—to an immortality amid the stars.

"There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore,
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
They shine forevermore.

"There is no death! The leaves may fall,
The flowers fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours
The coming of the May.

"There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best beloved ones away,
And then we call them dead.

"That bird-like voice whose tones made glad
This scene of pain and strife,
Sings now her everlasting song
Amid the Tree of Life."

The Pacific Hotel is known far and wide for its fine *cuisine*, for its elegant and beautiful table, its ready and attentive service, for its complete appointments throughout, and its generous, home-like hospitality. Had its landlord been reared and especially educated for the hotel business, he could not be more successful. In his quiet, genial manner the guest is made welcome, made to feel happy and at home during his stay, and when he departs it is with regret. As a hostelry that meets all the wants of the traveler, the Pacific has no superior in

the South, and in this regard, through its land-lord, Bart Moore, it becomes a great benefactor, and a potent factor toward the growth and development of Waco. Aside from his hotel, Mr. Moore has other large interests. He is a stockholder in the Waco Electric Light Company, the Hobson Street Railway (of which he was one of the projectors), and the Waco Savings Bank. He was connected with the Board of Trade, and for many years a director. One of his special investments, and one he takes great interest in, is his plantation, situated on the Bosque, about three miles from Waco. It contains a good cotton-gin, and a large portion of the land is devoted to cotton cultivation. With his brothers he is interested in lands in different parts of the State. He is a Trustee of the Methodist Female College, and is a member of the building committee.

Of the societies, he is an active member of the Ancient Order United Workmen.

Mr. Moore has always taken an active interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of Waco, and has been liberal in giving both time and money to this end; and while not aspiring to official positions, has taken a deep interest in the political affairs of the State, and at present is a most zealous and effective supporter of the liberal ticket, headed by Judge Clark for Governor.

In closing this brief sketch of one of Waco's prominent citizens, it is proper to add that he is a man of good physique, easy and winning in address, charitable in disposition, strong in his attachments and generous in his gifts. Thus possessed, there is but one sequence—that he stands high in the affection, confidence and esteem of the people.



JOHAN W. WATTERS, one of the largest land owners and stock dealers in Falls county, was born in Alabama in 1833, and inherits Irish blood from both sides of the family. He is a son of William and Amy (White) Watters,

and the grandson, on the father's side, of Samuel and Annie (Radford) Watters, natives of Georgia. William Watters was also a native of Georgia, born in 1805, and in 1830 he married Miss White, who was also born in Georgia. After his marriage Mr. Watters moved to Perry county, Alabama, and from there, in 1853, to Cherokee county, Texas, where he resided until his death in 1859. He was a self-made man, a very successful planter, and was highly regarded by his neighbors. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church. The mother received her final summons in 1860. Their twelve children were named in the order of their births as follows: James M., deceased; Ann C., wife of William Richardson, a prominent farmer, now resides in Cherokee county, Texas; John W.; Jane, wife of John Findley, now resides in Angeline county, Texas; Reuben J., resides in Cherokee county, Texas; Margaritte E., resides with her sister Ann; Malichi C., resides in Cherokee county, Texas; Penelope P., deceased, was the wife of Edward E. Manning; William C., resides in Cherokee county, Texas; Zachariah R., also in Cherokee county, Texas; Amy Balsora, wife of Robert Findley; and Sarah E., wife of Jordon Ramey. John W. Watters, the third in order of birth of the above mentioned children, remained in his native State until 1853, when he came with his parents to Texas, and remained with them until both were deceased. He then married and continued on the old home place until 1861, when he came to Falls county, Texas, and located on a farm on Big Creek. This he still owns, and he remained a resident of it until August, 1891, when he moved to Marlin.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service in the Eighteenth Texas Infantry, Company A, was in a number of principal engagements, and served until peace was declared. At the time of the surrender he was stationed at Millican, Texas, and he then returned home and continued farming. He lost heavily during the war. When twenty-one years of age he was thrown on his own resources, and although at that time he owned very little besides a horse and saddle,

he now possesses 2,100 acres of land with 200 acres under cultivation, 600 head of cattle, 175 head of horses, and considerable town property, all of which, with the exception of 160 acres, has been accumulated since the war. In 1860 Mr. Watters married Miss Malinda C. Seay, a native of Alabama, who came to Texas, with her parents and located with them in Cherokee county. She is the daughter of James M. and Mahala (Evans) Seay, natives of Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Watters are the parents of eleven children, viz.: Amy, widow of Thomas L. Grammer, deceased; James M., stock-dealer of Haskell; Elmira, wife of Frank Powers, a stock-dealer of Haskell; John W.; Lessie; Bella; Fannie G., deceased; Evan; Alma, and one unamed. Mr. and Mrs. Watters are members in good standing in the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.



WILLIAM SHELTON, a practicing attorney and County Judge of Falls county, was born near Florence, Alabama, in 1842, a son of James and Mary S. (Thomas) Shelton, the father a native of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and the mother of Fayette county, Tennessee. The parents emigrated to Alabama in an early day, and in 1849 to Panola county, Mississippi, where the father died in 1871, and the mother in 1863.

William Shelton, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the private schools of Mississippi, and also at the Wesleyan University at Florence, Alabama. In March, 1861, at Panola, Mississippi, he enlisted in the Panola Guards for one year, and at the expiration of that time re-enlisted in Ward's Battalion of Artillery for three years. He entered the army as private and was afterward elected Lieutenant, and later had command of a company of sharpshooters. He participated in the battles of Fort Pickens, and siege of Vicksburg, where he was slightly wounded. In the second battle of Corinth, also, he received a gunshot wound in the head, and

was in nearly all the engagements with the Western Army. In 1865 Mr. Shelton returned to Panola county, Mississippi, where he engaged in teaching school. Before entering the army he had attended law lectures at the University of Mississippi, and after coming to Marlin, Falls county, in 1870, he engaged in teaching for a number of years, and afterward commenced the practice of his profession. He held the office of Mayor of Marlin from 1881 to November, 1892, when he was elected Judge of the County Court. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Knights of Honor, and of the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Shelton was married at Charleston, Mississippi, October 11, 1864, to Miss Anna May Riddick, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Smith) Riddick, natives of North Carolina. The parents removed to Tennessee in an early day, and later to Mississippi, where the father died in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton have seven living children: Willie May, John E., Harry, Octavia, Hugh, Boisclair and Birdie Anita. Mrs. Shelton is a member of the Methodist Church.



KENNETH AND ALEXANDER McLENNAN, residents of McLennan county, are sons of William and Margaret (McDonald) McLennan. The father was born in Ross county, Scotland, in 1815, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1882. The maternal grandmother was a McKenzie, whose family was noted in the war and politics of Scotland, and the McDonalds were also noted in the history of that country. Mr. and Mrs. McLennan were married in Ross county, in 1838, and reared a family of seven children: Donald a farmer of McLennan county; Helen, wife of James Ross, of Scotland; Kenneth and Alexander, our subject; Annie, deceased in Hays county, Texas, at the age of twenty-two years; William, a resident of Mooresville, Falls county; and Maggie, deceased, was the wife of H. L. Downie. The family were all born in Ross

county, Scotland, and in the spring of 1868 they emigrated to America, landing in New York, April 10, of that year. They first settled in Sumter county, Alabama, and two years later started for Iowa, but concluding that the climate would be too cold, they settled in Montgomery county, Missouri, where they remained until 1875. In the fall of that year a colony was founded in that county to emigrate to Texas, and the McLennan family joined this party, and first settled in Kendall county, but a few months afterward removed to Hays county. One year afterward they came to McLennan county, and bought 160 acres of land five miles south of Robertsonville, where the father died May 1, 1882. In the fall of 1884 the mother and family removed to their present location near Battle.

Alexander McLennan was born May 12, 1849, and was married, in 1886, to Mary Montgomery, and they have had four children, William, Pearl, Josephine and Gladstone. Kenneth was born in Ross county, Scotland, in February 28, 1847. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and both he and his brother affiliate with the Democratic party.



REV. THOMAS STANFORD, late a venerable pioneer Methodist minister of McLennan county, Texas, forms the subject of this article.

He was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, oldest child of George and Jemima (Farrar) Stanford, natives of South Carolina and North Carolina respectively, the former born in 1785 and the latter in 1798. Before they were grown they went to Tennessee with their parents, and were there married in January, 1812. George Stanford was a well-to-do farmer, but not a slave-holder. He moved to Greene county, Arkansas, in 1828, where, amid frontier scenes, he passed the rest of his active and useful life. At the age of twenty-five he was licensed to preach in the Methodist Church. He, however, trav-

eled in the ministry only one year (1840), in the fall of which year he died. His wife departed this life in Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1871, she having moved here in 1878. To this worthy couple twelve children were born, nine of whom lived to be grown, namely: Thomas, whose name heads this sketch; B. A., who resides near Gainesville, Texas; William A., deceased; George W., of Hill county, Texas; J. F. deceased; Jane, wife of P. N. Anderson, Franklin county, Arkansas; Richmond H., deceased; Miles H., deceased; and K. M., wife of R. H. Withers, D. D., of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Thomas Stanford received a limited education in the pioneer schools of Arkansas, and after he began to preach continued his studies, and became proficient in the higher branches of science, frequently studying while riding on horseback to meet his appointments. In the twenty-ninth year of his age he was licensed to preach the Gospel in the Methodist Church, and since that time has been a most efficient worker for his Master. He preached throughout many of the counties in Arkansas, first on a circuit, traveling hundreds of miles on horseback and holding his meetings in log schoolhouses and residences, chiefly in the latter. He was afterward a stationed preacher and Presiding Elder.

In February, 1862, Mr. Stanford started overland for Texas, being accompanied by his wife and five children, and arriving here in March. He spent one year in Lamar county, and from there in 1863 moved to Ellis county, settling west of Waxahachie. During the years of 1863 and '64 he served on the Hillsboro circuit. In 1865 he moved to Hill county, and for four years made his home at Covington. Three years of this time he continued on the Hillsboro circuit, being Presiding Elder two years of the three. In the fall of 1867, he was sent by his church to what was then called Waco Station, he being the third Methodist minister in the city of Waco. He was stationed there four years. His next appointment was to Waco district, as Presiding Elder, for two years. He then served one year as stationed preacher at Waco, after

which he was appointed to Waco circuit, where he preached two years. In 1877 and '78 he filled an appointment at Georgetown, and at the end of that time was returned to Waco, this time as Presiding Elder of the Waco district, remaining as such four years. He has been a power for good in the church at this place, having served eleven years as stationed preacher and Presiding Elder here. He was one of the projectors of the handsome Methodist Church edifice of Waco; also took an active part in the completion of the college chapel. In 1883 Mr. Stanford was stationed at Gatesville, and from there was sent to Crawford. In the fall of 1886 he was superannated. He however, continued to be active and zealous in the work of the Lord, preaching at Lorena, Spring Valley and Stanford Chapel. For forty-four years he never missed having a regular appointment, and during that time seldom failed to fill his engagements to preach, either during the day or at night. During the early part of the war he was Chaplain of an Arkansas regiment at Fayetteville for a short time.

He was married in 1832, to Miss Lemerles K. W. Harris, of Tennessee, their marriage taking place in Greene county, Arkansas. Mrs. Stanford is a daughter of Nicolas and Jessie (Hall) Harris, natives of North Carolina. Their union has resulted in the birth of eleven children, namely: George H. and William A., both of McLennan county; R. Greene, deceased; Moses S., of Gatesville, Texas; Thomas J.; Isaac B.; M. W., Martha W., wife of Thomas Richey, of Georgetown, Texas; Mary C., wife of Archie M. Cone, McLennan county; Asbury, deceased; and Wilson B.

After rearing a family of nine children to be grown and married, Mr. Stanford adopted a son, Andrew Q. (Adams) Stanford. Besides these he had as many as fifteen children under his charge, having taken some of them when young, and keeping them till grown. One of this number, Mattie Parker, became the wife of his son Thomas J. He purchased the present farm of 125 acres in 1874, and here he furnished a splen-

did residence, surrounded with all the comforts of life. He devoted much of his time to literary matters, and is the author of some valuable religious works. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died September 18, 1892, lamented by all who knew him.



FRANK CLARK, late one of the leading young men of Moody, and a farmer by occupation, was a son of J. W. and M. J. (Buchanan) Clark, natives of Lincoln county, Tennessee.

J. W. Clark was commonly known as Big John Clark on account of his powerful physique. He was six feet and four inches and a half in height, and weighed 340 pounds. Previous to the year 1874 he was a great athlete. Mr. Clark came overland to Texas in 1854, making the journey in company with D. D. Rosborough, and settled in what is now Bell county. Here he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and, by his hard work and good management, succeeded in accumulating considerable property before the war broke out. During the war he joined the Confederate army, as a member of General Waterhouse's brigade. He was Commissary of his company, and a portion of the time served as Regimental Commissary, being with the forces that operated throughout Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

After the war Mr. Clark found himself, like many others, a financial wreck, the result of his years of toil having been swept away by the ravages of war. In the latter part of 1865 he collected a band of Texas horses and went with them to Lincoln county, Tennessee, where he sold them. After remaining there a year, he returned to Texas. From 1867 to 1869 he was engaged in teaching school. After that he went back to his farm in Bell county, and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Clark was a born leader, and occupied a prominent position in the vicinity in which he

resided; was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his opinion in regard to matters of importance was frequently sought and always valued. In 1875 he helped to organize the Grange; was one of its leading members, and, for a number of years, occupied high official position in the same. He was President of the Texas Coöperative Association, Galveston, from the time of its organization in 1878, to 1885. He was also a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M. and the R. A. M. He was made a Mason in Tennessee in 1853 or '54, and from that time till 1880 he was never known to miss meeting with his lodge if it were possible for him to attend. He had his membership with Leon Lodge, near Moffat, in Bell county, and was said to be one of the best informed members of the order.

At the close of the war, as already stated, Mr. Clark was financially ruined. Nothing daunted, however, he went to work with renewed energy to rebuild his wasted fortune, and, at the time of his death, had accumulated considerable property. During the summer of 1874, while engaged in erecting a barn on his farm, he became overheated, and during the rest of his life was unable to perform any laborious work. In 1885 he withdrew from his lodge and retired from official position in the Grange. He suffered three strokes of paralysis and died with the fourth. On the morning of the 4th of April, 1889, after having been left for a few moments to take his usual morning nap, his wife returned to his bedside to arouse him for breakfast, and found him cold in the embrace of death. He died quietly and peacefully, and his death must have been instantaneous. He was buried by the order he loved, and in the cemetery set apart for members of the Masonic fraternity, the funeral being attended by all the Masonic lodges in this section of the country. His last resting place is marked by a granite obelisk, erected to his memory by his sorrowing friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born two sons and four daughters, viz.: Frank, whose name appears at the head of this article, and who died

March 29, 1892; Edwin, a resident of Hall county, Texas, who, as County Surveyor, has been prominent in the organization of that section of Texas called the Pan Handle; Mary B., wife of Thomas Duncan, a farmer, residing near Troy, Bell county; Ninna, Lula and Ara. Mrs. Clark has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church since her childhood, and of that church her honored husband was also a consistent member. She owns her handsome residence in Moody, and other property at this place, has some 500 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, and has unimproved land in both McLennan and Bell counties. The most of her farming interests, however, are in Bell county.



J. P. NAYLOR.—This gentleman, one of the most prominent farmers of McLennan county, Texas, dates his birth in Kentucky in 1841, his parents being James and Cynthia A. (Miller) Naylor, natives of Kentucky. A sketch of his life is appropriate on the pages of this work, and is herewith presented.

The Naylor family came to America long before the war for independence and settled in Maryland, and from that State they subsequently moved to Kentucky. The Millers also moved from Virginia to Kentucky. James Naylor was a farmer and a man of much promise. He passed his life in Kentucky, and died there in 1866, aged fifty-six. His first wife died in 1849, leaving five children, viz.: John M., J. C., J. P., Ann M., wife of Dr. J. A. Thomas; and Joe M. He was subsequently married to Miss M. A. McLain, but never had any children by her.

J. P. Naylor received his education in the common schools of his native county, also attending for two or three terms Columbia College, Kentucky. At the age of eighteen he began farming on his own account. He continued his farming operations in that State until 1871, when he came to Texas. He was not in the war, although he had two brothers, J. M. and J. C., who were in the Confederate service, the



John W. Powers.

former, a Captain, died about the close of the war, and the latter, a Lieutenant, died in New Mexico under General Sibley, about the beginning of the war. Both were from Texas and were influential men in their day.

Coming to Texas in 1871, Mr. Naylor located first at Dallas, where he farmed two years. In 1874 he came to McLennan county and bought 100 acres of land, at \$5 per acre, this being the place on which he now resides. This land can now be sold for \$50 an acre. Besides this property Mr. Naylor also owns 320 acres in this county, 260 acres of which are under cultivation, and he has considerable real estate in the Pan Handle section of Texas. The first two years after coming to Texas he rented land. To-day he is regarded as one of the wealthy men of his vicinity, and his accumulated property is nearly all the result of his own industry and good management. During 1880 and '81 he was engaged in the mercantile business in Moody, in which he was very successful. Since then he was for two years in the grocery and farming-implement business at the same place. In connection with his farming operations he is now also interested in the breeding of Norman horses and a high grade of mules.

Mr. Naylor was married in 1863 to Miss S. F. McLain, of Kentucky, daughter of Robert and Nancy McLain, natives of Kentucky. Her father came to this State with them. Six children have been born to them, whose names are as follows: Mertie G., J. R., J. P., Jr., M. A., Luther F. and Ross D. Mertie G. is the wife of Harry Miller of Moody.

Mr. Naylor is associated with the A. F. & A. M., Moody Lodge, No. 568, in which he has held several official positions. For four years he has served as a Justice of the Peace. In 1889 and '90 he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and rendered efficient service during that time. It was while he was a member of the Board that the county purchased the suspension bridge over the Brazos river, and it was also at that time that the public scrapers

were bought, which have been of so much benefit to the county roads.

Mrs. Naylor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHAN W. POWERS, deceased, widely and favorably known throughout Texas as an extensive live-stock dealer, an energetic business man and public-spirited citizen, was born in Falls county, this State, October 29, 1847. He was a son of L. B. Powers, an honored pioneer of the Lone Star State, who was born in Tennessee, May 30, 1820, and accompanied his father to Robertson county, this State, in 1835, and was in the great stampede of the Mexican war. He was married December 13, 1846, to Nancy O. Barron, who was born October 13, 1820, and was a daughter of Thomas Barron, an old settler of Waco. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church, to which she had belonged since the age of thirteen years. After marriage, the young couple settled on new land in Falls county, situated on the south bank of the Little Brazos river on the old Marlin and Houston road. The country was but little settled, Indians were plentiful and wild game abounded in great profusion. The Indians caused the young couple much anxiety, and in 1852, they removed to Waco, where they remained two or three years. They then returned to Falls county and settled on a farm situated four miles west of the Brazos river, on which they continued to reside until their death, the father expiring September 18, 1869, and the mother July 2, 1872. They were the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest.

John W. Powers, whose name heads this biography, grew up on the home farm and attended the common schools in his vicinity. His youth was passed in assisting his father in the live-stock business, which occupation he followed until 1864, when he joined Captain Aycock's company of the Confederate army, and went

west to the Rio Grande river, thence accompanying his regiment to the southern coast. He there lost his horse and was transported to Galveston, at which place he was stationed at the close of the war. He then returned to Falls county and resumed his former occupation in the care of his father's cattle, driving a herd to Kansas in 1869, of which he disposed very profitably. In pursuance of this business, he removed to Mobeetie in 1882, where he resided at the time of his death, August 10, 1886, in Kansas City, Missouri. He was a man of sterling integrity, progressive disposition, great generosity and uniform cordiality of manner, which qualities rendered him extremely popular with his associates, by whom his death was greatly lamented.

He was married May 14, 1868, to Miss Susan M. Roberts, daughter of Thomas Roberts, a highly respected citizen of the Lone Star State. They had eight children, of whom five are living: Willie T., Johnnie, Beulah B., Lila and Myrtle O.

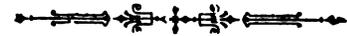
Socially, Mr. Powers was a member in good standing in the A. F. & A. M., Wilderville Lodge. As a husband and father and citizen he stands deservedly high in the estimation of all who know him.



ANDREW M. FISER, a successful farmer of Falls county, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, September 10, 1850. He remained with his parents until January, 1888. In 1877 his father gave him fifty acres of the old home place, to which he afterward added until he owned 350 acres. He sold this place in 1890 and bought a farm of 571 acres, joining the town of Mooresville, 300 acres of which is under cultivation. He sold this place in 1891 and purchased a place of 457 acres in McLennan county, one and one-half miles from Robinson. Politically, Mr. Fiser is identified with the Democratic party.

He was married, October 27, 1874, in Falls

county, to Lenora, a daughter of John L. Bowman, and they had one son, Arthur Lee, now attending the Southwestern University, at Georgetown, Texas. The wife and mother died September 11, 1875, and in 1889 Mr. Fiser married Ophelia, daughter of Calvin W. Bratton. To this union has been born one child, Clara Lucile, now two years of age. Both are members of the Methodist Church.



JAMES H. GILLAM, a prosperous farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Harry and Caroline (Morgan) Gilliam. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, in 1814, and at the time of his death, in 1854, was representing his county in the Legislature of Alabama. The parents were married in 1834, and had four children: John R., deceased; Jesse M., who died a prisoner at Fort Delaware, in 1863; William J., of Battle, Texas; and James H., our subject. The mother died in 1846, and in 1850 the father married Mary Johnson, and they had two children: Henry J., a lawyer of Dadeville, Alabama; and Mary J., a school teacher of the same place. The father died in 1854, and his widow now resides at Dadeville, Alabama.

James H. Gillam was born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, March 9, 1846, and after the death of his father he lived with an uncle until 1862. In that year he enlisted in the late war, in the Eight Confederate Cavalry, Company B, and served until the surrender. He was in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, and while covering Braggs' retreat from the latter battle was captured at Tunnel Hill, Georgia, and was kept a prisoner at Fort Delaware until after the surrender. The main army, under General Bragg, was at Tunnel Hill, and our subject, his brother Will and several others were on a scouting expedition about a mile away, when the Yankee's cut them off, and they scattered and attempted to regain the command. All succeeded but Mr. Gillam, who, on running

around the base of the hill, ran into a detachment of cavalry. He turned and ran his horse along the base of a steep hill, but finally had to surrender. His people believed him dead until in July, 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Gillam farmed on rented land until in October, 1867, when he came to McLennan county, settling twelve miles above Waco, on the Brazos river. After twelve years he sold that place and purchased his present farm of 150 acres, one mile from Battle.

He was married in 1865, to Susan R. Fitzpatrick, and they had eight children, viz.: Robert F., a student of the Baylor University at Waco; Kate, deceased; Harry R., attending a medical school at Memphis; the next died in infancy; Jesse, also deceased in infancy; Annie, James, and Bessie, at home. The wife and mother died in November, 1888, and December 16, 1890, Mr. Gillam was married to Maria Ferguson, a daughter of N. B. Ferguson.



B EDD SPARKS, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, was born in the house in which he still lives, April 25, 1858, a son of James H. and E. E. Sparks, natives of Tennessee and Mississippi. The father came to Texas in 1832, and the mother in 1833, settling in Nacogdoches county, where they were married. The father was an enterprising and successful business man, was interested in the development of the State, and was engaged in different enterprises through life. He followed merchandising for a time, was considerably interested in cattle, was a slave-owner, and was much esteemed in his community. He was a soldier during the late war, and his death occurred in September, 1885. He came to McLennan county soon after marriage, where he raised his family. Mr. Sparks was three times married, had no children by the first wife, one by the second and seven by the third. The half-sister, Rebecca, married R. Deckard, a member of a prominent family of

this county, and both are now deceased. The children by the third wife are: Mattie A., now Mrs. Steinbeck, whose husband was one of the largest planters of the county; Ellen, widow of M. M. Burges, and a resident of Corsicana; Nancy M., who first married E. H. Williams, and after his death she became the wife of W. H. Cobb, a farmer near this city; James R., a lawyer of Greer county; C. D., a farmer, stock-raiser and also Constable of this precinct; Laura W., wife of G. A. Bell, a lawyer of Freestone county; and B. Edd, our subject.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in this State, and also spent seven years at the Trinity University, Limestone county. He then returned to the old homestead, where he remained with his parents until the death of his father, in 1885. He has always been engaged in the cattle business, but is now District Clerk, and also follows farming. He owns about 360 acres of good land, with 175 acres under a fine state of cultivation, and also leases a tract adjoining his home place.

He was married in 1880, to Miss Anna L. Jones, a daughter of S. M. Jones, Postmaster of Kosse, Limestone county, who has served as Sheriff of his county, and also as Justice of the Peace. He is a native of Alabama, but came to Texas in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks have had four children: Edgar M., born April 14, 1881, died May 27, 1883; James A., born March 19, 1883; Erin F., March 21, 1885; Annie L., July 18, 1887; Rupert F., December 16, 1889. Our subject is a Democrat in his political views, and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



D AVIS GURLEY was born in North Carolina, April 7, 1792, and was the youngest of five children, three girls and two boys. While yet an infant his father died, and subsequently his mother was married to Mr. Edwards, by whom she had one child, a daughter. Mr. Edwards proved a most excellent step-

father to the children and his memory is still revered by their descendants. Soon after his marriage he removed to Murry county, middle Tennessee, where the children grew to years of maturity. Of the daughters, the oldest, Kiziah, was married to Basil Sharpe; Allie, the second daughter, was married to Elisha Thomas; Polly became the wife of Josiah Horn; and Ann (child by Mr. Edwards) was married to Mr. Alderson. Of these children there are now many living descendants in Alabama, Tennessee and Texas. The two sons, Davis and Jeremiah, joined the volunteer troops, enlisted for the Creek war, and served under General Jackson. They were in the immediate command of General Coffee. They participated in several engagements and fought side by side in the battle of Tallahatchie, where Jeremiah fell, mortally wounded, nobly fighting for his country. After the war Davis Gurley went to Alabama with his sister, Allie, and her husband, Elisha Thomas, and lived for a time on Big Bear creek, at the crossing of the old military road. In 1822 Davis Gurley was united in marriage to Miss P. B. Smith of Lauderdale county, Alabama, and with his bride located at the home place in the Tennessee valley, in what is now Colbert county, near where the town of Leighton was subsequently built. Here his children, four sons and four daughters, were reared, except two, a boy and a girl, who died in infancy. In 1853 he sold out and removed to Waco, Texas, where he died in April, 1861, just at the breaking out of the war between the States. He was small of stature, but very active and fond of outdoor life. He took a deep interest in all matters of public weal and was well posted in current affairs. In politics he was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school. He was an efficient and consistent member of the Methodist Church South. His dignity of character and moral worth, together with the firm but kind and affectionate manner in which he administered the family government, won for him respectful obedience from his children. His memory is held in grateful reverence and affec-

tion by his surviving children. His death was regretted by all who had the good fortune to know him. At his death he was sixty-nine years of age. His widow survived him many years, departing this life in 1885, in her eighty-eighth year.

Six of the children of this worthy couple lived to be middle aged and four are still living. Edward J., the oldest (see sketch); Mary, the eldest daughter, who was married to Richard F. Blocker after the family came to Texas. Mr. Blocker was a pioneer lawyer of the Waco bar, and very successful in the practice of his profession. He died in 1861. His widow resides near Waco in the family of her brother, Davis. The second daughter, Angelina, is the wife of Dr. J. H. Sears, an eminent physician of Waco. The third daughter, Agnes Kiziah, was married to Rev. H. L. Taylor. She and her husband are dead. Their only child is J. W. Taylor, the present County Attorney of McLennan county. James Henry, the second son, was born in Alabama, January 27, 1829, where he was reared and received a good English education at the old field school near his father's residence, and at La Grange College, same State. He moved to Texas in 1852 and engaged in merchandising in Waco. Subsequently he changed his occupation to farming and stock-raising. In 1854 he married Miss Lucy Barnard of Hartford, Connecticut, sister of George and Charles Barnard, who were the first settlers in McLennan county, and had an Indian trading store on Trading House creek. When the war between the States broke out he was in very feeble health from consumption, of which disease he subsequently died. His physical condition would not admit of his entering the army, but in every way possible he gave aid and support to the Confederate cause, in which he felt a deep interest. He was a bright and accomplished Mason and one of the oldest and most zealous members of Waco Lodge, No. 92. He passed through all the chairs including that of Worshipful Master, and was an influential member of the Grand Lodge of the State. In

his honor the new lodge constituted at Waco, in 1871, was named J. H. Gurley Lodge, No. 337.

Mr. Gurley was a consistent Christian gentleman and a member of the Methodist Church South.

He died in 1865, just as the armies of the South were being disbanded, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, deeply regretted by his large circle of admiring friends. His widow survived him several years, departing this life in 1871. Their only son, Col. George Barnard Gurley, is Assistant Adjutant-General of the State Guard, and was formerly the City Engineer of Waco, and now resides at Rockport. Davis R., the youngest son of Davis Gurley, lives in the suburbs of Waco, and his biography will be found in another part of this volume.



JOHAN D. MAY, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Alabama, September 28, 1834, a son of Stephen D. May, a native of South Carolina. The latter moved to Alabama when a young man, and later to Texas, where he purchased a large farm, and became an enterprising land and slave owner. He died in November, 1885, and his widow still survives, aged seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. May had seven children, viz.; five of whom grew to years of maturity: John D., our subject; Steven T., who died in the Confederate service; Francis E., deceased, was the wife of J. M. Wallace; Mary J., wife of John W. Norris, a farmer of Bell county; and Harriet M., wife of T. M. Coon, also a farmer of this county.

John D. May, the subject of this notice, came with his parents to Texas in 1850, at the age of fifteen years, settling in Fayette county. Four years later they came to Bell county, where Mr. May has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. On account of disability he was exempt from military service during the late war. In 1859 he settled on the land he now owns, of which he has made three farms. He has 435

acres of good land in the home place, and also controls 444 acres of other lands belonging to his grand-children. He has about 115 acres of his home farm under cultivation, and raises principally cotton and corn.

Mr. May was married in 1854, to Miss Leona Crownover, who was born January 25, 1836, a daughter of John Crownover, a pioneer settler of this State. The parents died when Leona was a child, and she was reared by John Rabb, an old and well-known citizen of this State. Mr. and Mrs. May have had ten children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity: William R., who died April 8, 1884; Mary F., wife of J. E. McClain, a farmer of McLennan county; John W., a farmer of Bell county; Rufany J., wife of J. D. Henderson, a farmer of Bell county; Emma E., wife of W. R. Newman, a stock-raiser of New Mexico; Steven T., a farmer of Bell county; Laura R., wife of H. C. Nelson, a resident of Bell county; Annie L., wife of W. T. Newman, a farmer of this county; and Robert L., at home. The mother of our subject is a member of a large and influential family in this State, her ancestors having participated in the Texas Revolution, had many fights with the Indians, and underwent all the hardships of pioneer life. Mr. May is a Democrat in his political views.



WILLIAM CORBELL, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Chariton county, Missouri, March 16, 1850, a son of Malachi W. Corbell, a native of Illinois. The latter is a son of John Corbell, who was engaged as a sailor in an early day, afterward located in Illinois, next in Missouri, and then moved with the father of our subject to this State, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. Malachi Corbell was a soldier in the late war and was a Union man, but did not resist the laws of his country. He was a prominent man in his neighborhood, and owned a large farm. He married Miss Susan Prophet, a daughter of James and Lucretia Prophet, na-

tives of Missouri. To this union was born six children, viz.: Mary V., who married John Kelley, now deceased; John, who died in this county in January, 1884, leaving a wife and four children; William, our subject; Laura, wife of J. W. Cooper, engaged in farming and ginning in McLennan county; Nancy, wife of R. Smith, a farmer of Hamilton county; and Susan, wife of Boga Hill, of Bosque county. The mother died in 1861, and twelve years afterward the father married Miss Jane Griffin, of Coryell city, and they have had three children: Maud, wife of F. Herring; Lone L. and Maybell, at home. The father died in 1884, and his widow now occupies the old homestead.

William Corbell came to Texas with his parents in 1852, locating on Hog creek, McLennan county, where he grew to manhood. He received only a limited education, and remained with his father until after reaching the age of twenty-one years. At the age of sixteen years he began freighting for the latter, and after reaching his majority, he engaged in the same occupation for himself. Before his marriage he laid claim to 121 acres of land, which he still owns. Five months after his marriage he had the misfortune to lose his left leg while working on a machine, but soon afterward began freighting lumber to build the house he now occupies. In 1878 he bought a herd of 190 sheep, and he now owns 900 head, and has also been engaged in raising cattle, horses and mules. He has added from time to time to his original farm until he now has 1,400 acres, of which he cultivates about three acres for garden. Mr. Corbell is a self-made man, possessed of more than ordinary enterprise and energy, and his large possessions have been made by his own efforts, and on one foot.

He married Miss Anna Lemann, who was born in Galveston, Texas, November 21, 1854, a daughter of Adolph Lemann, a native of Germany. In an early day he came to America, landing at Galveston, but afterward removed to Washington county, next to Coryell county, and then to McLennan county, where he still lives,

aged sixty-four years. He was married in Galveston, and his wife died in 1878. They were the parents of four children, Mrs. Corbell being the only daughter. Our subject and wife have also had four children: Mary J., born January 1, 1873; Malachi A., November 21, 1875; Ella E., February 15, 1879; and Susan J., April 30, 1882. Religiously, Mr. Corbell is a Free-thinker. His first vote was cast for Grant, against Greeley, but since that time has been a Democrat.



DANIEL AERL, one of the oldest citizens and earliest settlers of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Adams county, Ohio, October 6, 1807. His parents, Isaac and Rebecca (Colyer) Aerl, were natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky, respectively. Isaac Aerl was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the first white settlers of Kentucky. He moved from Kentucky to Ohio, and in the latter State reared his family of eight children, Daniel being the oldest and one of the four who are still living. The others are Mary, widow of A. Hannah, of Ohio; Robert, of Dade county, Missouri; Sarah, widow of James Wilson, the youngest being in her seventy-third year. Isaac Aerl served in the war of 1812. His father, a native of Wales, came to this country previous to, or at the time of the Revolutionary war, and took part in that conflict, on the side of the colonies; his wife was a native of France.

Daniel Aerl received his education in his native county. Between the years 1830 and 1851 he was engaged in farming in Ohio. He then moved to Iowa, and from there, in 1854, came to Texas, settling in McLennan county, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising, meeting with reasonable success.

He has been twice married. In 1830 he wedded Miss Mary Dixon, of Logan county, Ohio, and their union was blessed with eight children, only one of whom now survives: Mary, wife of L. M. Hatter, of this county.

His wife died in 1853, and the same year he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah House. To this union also eight children have been born, and four of the number are living, viz.: Van De, a sketch of whom follows this; Ira, a resident of Lorena, Texas; Amelia, wife of James P. Williams, this county; and Alta T., at home.

Van De Aeri, a merchant of Lorena, McLennan county, Texas, was born in this county in 1855, son of the above named gentleman. He received his education here, and at the age of twenty-one commenced life for himself as a stock-raiser. In 1883 he was married, and that same year sold his stock interests, purchased 160 acres of land in this county, for \$20 per acre, and settled on it. In 1886 he sold out for the same price he had paid, after which he bought 260 acres of partially improved land, at \$18 an acre. This he sold for \$20 an acre in 1889. He then engaged in his present business, that of a general merchant, since which time he has conducted two stores, carrying a stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, groceries, etc. He began with a cash capital of \$2,000, and his sales run from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually. He employs from two to three men, and does a strictly cash business. He is also engaged in real-estate transactions; owns some farming land, and about thirty-five lots in Lorena, and some business property in Waco, and is worth, at the present time, \$25,000.

Mrs. Aeri's maiden name was Viola Lancaster. She is a native of Illinois, and a daughter of J. D. and Lavina (Sassaman) Lancaster, natives of Pennsylvania. Her parents moved to Texas in 1878, and now resides in Lorena. Mr. and Mrs. Aeri have four children: Viola De, Van V., Vina S. and Vincent L.

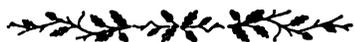


PHILLIP SPEEGLE, of McLennan county, was born in Marion county, Tennessee, September 23, 1833, a son of I. W. and Susanna Speegle, natives of North Carolina. The parents were married in Tennessee, after-

ward moved to Missouri, and later to Texas. The father was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation, and after coming to Texas was a prominent and influential man, and respected by all who knew him. He was the sixth settler in this part of the county, and his death occurred here in July, 1885, aged seventy-two years; his widow still survives, aged about eighty years. The mother was a daughter of John Bible, and a granddaughter of Adam Bible, who emigrated from Germany to Virginia, where he died. John Bible emigrated from Virginia to Tennessee and later to Missouri, and also died in that State. Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Speegle were the parents of eight children, six of whom grew to years of maturity: Philip, our subject; Adam, who served in the late war, but was discharged on account of disability; George, who was killed in Banks' raid; Aray, wife of J. C. Wyatt, a farmer of Coleman county; Henry W., who died at Island No. 10, while serving his country; and Teray, wife of J. Wagoner, of Callahan county, Texas. The father of our subject, J. W. Speegle, was a son of Phillip Speegle, and his father, Michael Speegle, came from Germany to Pennsylvania, and from him the Speegle family of America originated.

Phillip, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, received a moderate education in the common schools and in early life worked at blacksmithing for many years. At the age of seven years he moved with his parents to Jasper county, Missouri, then a frontier and new country. In 1849 he came to Texas, and in the spring of 1850 located in the neighborhood of where he now lives. He worked on his father's farm until the opening of the late war, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Texas Infantry, and served in the Western Department in Arkansas and Louisiana, under Kirby Smith. He participated in the battles of Fordoche, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, was in Banks' raid on Red river, was never wounded or captured, and served until the close of the struggle. After his discharge he returned home, and the same year, 1865,

bought 126 acres of his present farm. He has added to this place until he now owns 400 acres, all under fence, well improved, and with a good house and barns. Mr. Speegle has 180 acres of his land under a fine state of cultivation. He has been four times married, first in 1854, to Miss Jane Wyatt, a daughter of William Wyatt, a native of Missouri. The latter came to Texas in 1840, and now resides in Smith county. To this union was born one child, Minerva J., wife of J. G. Blake, a farmer of McCulloch county. The wife and mother died in 1856, and in 1858 the father married Miss Bellann McDonald, a daughter of Peter K. McDonald, who emigrated from Scotland to Florida, and in 1856 to Texas. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom died when young but two: George, deceased at the age of twelve years; and John, born in 1860, now resides with his grandmother Speegle. Mrs. Speegle died in 1868, and in 1870 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Jones, a daughter of Eli Jones, of Alabama, and one of the pioneer settlers of Texas. He now resides in McLennan county. Seven children blessed this union, five now living: Jennie L., wife of W. R. Threlkeld; Giles, at home; Mary, Katie and Michael R. This wife and mother died in 1888, and in 1890 he married Mrs. J. C. Lake, a daughter of C. N. Hickerson, of Tennessee, but who came to Texas in 1876. Mrs. Speegle had three children by her former marriage: Sadie L., James C. and Willie H. By his present wife Mr. Speegle has one child, Susanna, born July 18, 1891. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a Democrat in his political views.



JOHAN D. BEATY, a representative farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Francis and Jane (Wadell) Beaty. The father, a native of North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married about 1800, and had eight children, viz.: Ezekiel, de-

ceased; William, deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Giles King; Nancy, deceased; was the wife of Franklin Clark; Frances, deceased, was formerly Mrs. Hugh McCall; John D., our subject; and Jane, widow of Jefferson Walker. The family were reared in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, where the parents both died, the father having been drowned in the Catawba river, in 1818.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, January 25, 1817, and at the age of five years was bound out to a Mr. Lawing, to learn the blacksmith's trade. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade of Joseph Pretchard, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and remained with him until twenty-one years of age. He then worked as a journeyman one year at carriage making, and in 1840 formed a partnership with Archibald Hill, and ran a cabinet shop six years. Mr. Beaty then moved to Summerfield, Alabama, where he worked in a gin factory eight years, and in 1854 formed a partnership with L. C. Harrison, in the same business, which they continued until the breaking out of the late war. Being too old for field service, he gave his entire time to the care of the women and children of his neighborhood, to the nursing of the sick, and to any Government work laid upon him. After the close of the war Mr. Beaty followed farming near Summerfield until 1869, when he removed to Waco, Texas, and engaged in the carpenter's trade. In 1870 he removed to his present location, five miles from Waco, on the Corsicana road, where he now owns 405 acres of land, 200 acres of which is cultivated.

He was married in Charlotte, North Carolina in 1838, to Mary J. Clark, and they have had twelve children, viz.: Thomas K., who was wounded while on picket duty at Gettysburg, and died three days later; Maria Jane, deceased in infancy; Farah F., who also died when young; Mary, wife of Boone Good; Charles D., of Waco, Texas; Laura, wife of T. L. Robinson, Adolphus; Eugene and Jennings, of Waco. Mr

Beaty affiliates with the Democratic party, is said to be the oldest Mason in the State, and both he and his wife are members of the old-school Presbyterian Church.

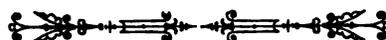


JAMES W. COOPER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Alabama, September 9, 1850, a son of Benjamin F. Cooper, a native of the same State. The father was a son of William Cooper, also of Alabama, and of Irish descent. In an early day he was a negro trader, and his death occurred in his native State. B. F. Cooper operated a quartz mill for his father about nine years, and after the death of the latter he came to this State, in 1854, locating in Cherokee county. He afterward sold his land in that county and moved to Liberty county, where he improved another place on Trinity river, but in 1870 removed to McLennan county and farmed on rented land two years. His death occurred in this county in 1874. He married Miss Mary Hays, of Alabama, and they had seven children, five of whom died when young, and the two remaining are: James W., our subject; and Charles O. The latter married Nancy Morris, a native of Texas, and a daughter of Thomas and Mary Morris, of Missouri, but who came to Texas in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper had two children, only one of whom survives, Franklin. The mother of our subject was married a second time, in March, 1886, and soon afterward she sold the homestead farm and moved to Jones county, where she still resides.

The subject of this sketch came to Texas with his parents in 1854, and after the death of his father he and his brother took charge of the home farm of 100 acres. After settling the estate they sold out and engaged in a trading business until 1883, when they bought 1,200 acres of land. In 1882 they had bought a herd of 1,200 sheep, principally ewes, but in the winter of 1884 they contracted a disease and nearly all died. They now have 4,200 head of

sheep, over 200 head of cattle and horses, a large gin, and 1,200 acres of land, with 125 acres under a fine state of cultivation. They are also renting a ranch of 7,000 acres, known as the Abeele ranch.

Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Laura Corbell, who was born April 30, 1850, a daughter of Malichi Corbell, a history of whom will be found in the sketch of William Corbell. To this union has been born seven children, viz.: Benjamin F., born November 14, 1874; Omer, March 21, 1876; John, November 30, 1878; Susan, March 19, 1880; Charles, August 22, 1882; Willie, December 20, 1884; and Tott, February 27, 1886.

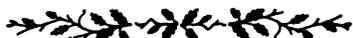


B. CLARKSON, deceased, was born in Hinds county, Mississippi, in 1846, a son of B. B. and Mary Clarkson, natives of Kentucky and Mississippi, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and during the war he refugeed from Louisiana to Falls county, Texas, where his death occurred about 1885; the mother died in this county in 1875.

B. B. Clarkson, our subject, was reared in Mississippi and Louisiana, and in 1862 he enlisted in Forrest's Twenty-eighth Mississippi Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Look-out Mountain, Chickamunga, Chancellorsville, and was with Lee's army at the surrender. After the close of the war Mr. Clarkson came direct to Marlin, Texas, and a short time afterward began reading law under Judge Oltorf. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, and immediately began the practice of his profession in this city, and in 1871 formed a partnership with Judge Goodrich, under the firm name of Goodrich & Clarkson. This partnership continued until Captain Goodrich was appointed District Judge, in 1890, after which Mr. Clarkson continued practice alone until his death, which occurred May 16, 1891. He took an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and was frequently urged to become a candidate

for the office of District Judge, but was not an aspirant for official honors. Socially he was a member of the I. O. O. F. at Marlin, and of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H.

He was married in this city, in 1870, to Miss Fannie Read, a native of Wharton county, Texas, and a daughter of Thomas J. and Martha J. (Hurd) Read, natives of Alabama. The parents removed to Jackson county, Texas, about 1833, where the father participated in the war with Mexico, and was engaged in farming and stock-raising many years. They located in Falls county in 1867, where the father died in March, 1889, and the mother in May, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson have four children: Mary, Annie, Louise and Marion. Our subject was well beloved by all who knew him, and had a State reputation as a lawyer. In letters of sympathy at his death, one from his Captain to the widow spoke of the brave boy who struggled bravely for the supremacy of the South for four years.



 R. SCOTT, County Judge of Falls county, was born in Polk county, Georgia, in October, 1862, the eldest of eight children born to S. H. and Isabella J. (McGregor) Scott, natives of Georgia. The father, a farmer by occupation, moved to Falls county, Texas, in 1869, settling in what is now precinct No. 7, where both he and his wife still reside. Our subject came to this county in 1869, when seven years of age, and in 1883 he went to Cameron, Milam county, and began reading law with Major W. M. McGregor. He was admitted to practice in May, 1884, and the following year accepted the position of Deputy County Clerk of Falls county, which office he held until 1886. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Rice, under the firm name of Rice & Scott, and in October, 1889, Mr. Scott was appointed County Judge to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Stewart. He was elected to the same office in the fall of 1890, and renominated by acclamation in 1892, and under his supervision

the debt has been reduced about \$32,500. Mr. Scott has always been identified with the Democratic party; is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H., and of Marlin Lodge, No. 16, K. of P.

He was married in Marlin, Falls county, in October, 1889, to Miss Dora Ward, a native of this city, and a daughter of Sterling S. and Sarah A. (Sanders) Ward, natives of Alabama. In 1838 the parents came to Walker county, Texas, and in 1850 to Falls county, where the father died in 1873, and the mother now resides at Marlin. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Baptist Church.



 WILLIAM D. GAINES, one of the successful business men of Falls county, is a son of Joab and Lucinda (McDavid) Gaines. The father was born in Edgefield district, South Carolina, in 1793, was a prosperous and leading farmer, and took part in one of the Indian wars of our history. The parents were married in Florida, in 1822, and in 1836 removed to Sumter county, Alabama, where the father died in 1855, and the mother in 1856. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: William D., our subject; Abner L., who was killed in the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862; David Y., deceased in 1876; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of George W. Hunguely; Reuben R., Judge of the State Supreme Court at Paris, Texas; George W., of Gouston; and Jane, deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Escambia county, Florida, October 10, 1824, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, after which he managed his father's farm for some time. In 1866 he came to Falls county, Texas, where he engaged in the mercantile business at Rock Dam, Falls county, four years, next followed farming three years, and in 1874 located on his present farm of 200 acres. He also owns a two-stand gin, which he has operated fourteen years.

Mr. Gaines was married in Washington

county, Alabama, in 1847, to Elizabeth M., a daughter of Captain W. P. Spinks. To this union has been born eight children, namely: Abner O., of Chilton, Texas; Nettie, wife of J. W. Whitsett; Frank, a resident of Chilton; Lillian, wife of M. E. Westbrook; William, a railroad clerk at San Antonio; Sidney J., of Chilton; Spinks, a resident of the same place; and Elizabeth, attending Baylor University, at Waco. Politically, Mr. Gaines is identified with the Democratic party; socially, is a Royal Arch Mason; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he has been a Deacon for many years.



EDWARD LEMOINE, a prosperous farmer of McLennan county, Texas, dates his birth near the city of Ottawa, Canada, in the year 1846. His parents were Antwine and Nancy (Lang) Lemoine, natives of Canada and Ireland, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation. He passed his life in Canada, and died there in 1879. The mother is still a resident of Canada. They reared a family of fourteen children, all of whom are living except one. Their names are as follows: Antwine, Thomas and Charley, of Canada; Mary J., wife of Samuel Nesbitt, of Canada; Edward and James, twins, the former of Oregon and the latter of Canada; Joseph, of Canada; William, of California; Nancy, wife of Isaac Plunckett, of Canada; George, of Texas; Henry, of Canada; Vena O.; Charlott, deceased; and Robert, of the State of Washington.

Edward Lemoine received his education in the Protestant schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-one commenced life for himself as a farmer. When he was twenty-eight he went to California and engaged in work at the blacksmith trade, a trade he had learned in Canada. For sixteen years he made his home in the Golden State, being on the coast most of the time and being very successful in work at his trade.

Leaving California in 1886, he came to Texas and landed in McLennan county the following year. Here he located on the farm his wife had owned since 1873. Of this property, 790 acres, he now has 600 acres under cultivation. Mr. Lemoine also owns two other farms—one of 300 acres, 217 under cultivation, near Moody; the other comprises 240, with 136 acres under cultivation, and is located near the home ranch, near Lorena. Mr. Lemoine makes a specialty of raising fine Holstein and Jersey cattle, and is also interested in the breeding of mules.

He was married in 1878, to Mrs. Jane McKenley (*nee* Hall), daughter of Richard and Frances (Neuman) Hall. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Alberta, Henry and Alonzo. Henry is deceased. By her first husband Mrs. Lemoine had two children: Catherine, deceased; and William B., of whom only the younger is now living.

In connection with his farming interests it should be further stated that some two years ago Mr. Lemoine erected on his place a steam-cotton gin, in which he gins from 275 to 375 bales per year. His own crop ranges from seventy-five to 100 bales annually.

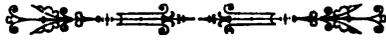


MALTER McLENNAN ERATH, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Milam county, Texas, in 1848, the second of five children born to Major George B. and Lucinda (Chalmers) Erath. The father was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1813.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the country schools of McLennan county, and at the age of twenty-three years he began life for himself as a stock-raiser in this and Coleman counties. He resided in the latter county from 1876 until 1885, then resided in the South Bosque four years, and in 1887 purchased his present farm of 1,200 acres, 800 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Beside his residence in Bruceville, Mr.

Erath owns considerable stock in Milam county, a number of lots in this county, and has leased his sister's ranch of 1,200 in Milam county, where he is engaged in stock-raising. Mr. Erath is one of the substantial farmers of the State, a man universally esteemed and a worthy citizen.

He was married in 1833, to Miss Mary F. Parks, a daughter of Phelix and Margaret (Hague) Parks, natives of North Carolina, but who came to this State immediately after the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Erath have had five children: Margaret, Lucy, George B., Foster and Bessie. Mrs. Erath is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



A. VAUGHN, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Panola county, Texas, December 23, 1845, a son of Willis and Polly (Lagrone) Vaughn, natives of South Carolina. The parents came to Texas in 1833, settling in Milam district, but was afterward driven by the Indians to Panola county. The father served through the Texas revolution; was a carpenter and blacksmith by trade, and after coming to this State was engaged in farming. He married Miss Polly Lagrone, a daughter of Adam Lagrone, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn had nine children, eight boys and one girl, of whom our subject is the only one now living; two sons, James and Arthur, died in the army, and the remainder died in Panola county. After the death of his first wife, Willis Vaughn married again, and this marriage resulted in the birth of three sons: Tilman Vaughn, married and has six daughters and two sons, all living in Bell county; Joseph Vaughn (deceased) married and settled in Anderson county, and was the father of two children; and Jack Vaughn, who was a baby at the death of his parents, his mother dying when he was eight months old, and while still very young B. D. Foscue took and raised him, and he is now in the employ of a railroad company as fireman.

W. A. Vaughn was reared to farm pursuits, and, at the age of five years, he moved with his parents to Harrison county, this State, where he grew to manhood. When ten years of age he was left an orphan by the death of his father, and, not caring to live with his stepmother, he left home barefooted, and went to live with an uncle, Arthur Vaughn, who afterward died in Harrison county. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in Captain Hopkin's company, Ninth Texas Infantry, and was principally engaged in guarding property and prisoners in this State. At the close of the war he was paroled at Marshall, Texas, and returned to his uncle in Harrison county. In 1867 our subject began life for himself, and first bought a small tract of land, which he afterward lost. He then moved to Limestone county and farmed on rented land one year, and in 1872 bought his present place of 220 acres in Bell county. He has since added to his original purchase, until he now owns 793 acres, 350 acres of which is under a good state of cultivation. He also has two acres of land, two houses and lots, and a gin and mill at Oenaville, and in January, 1890, he bought a mercantile business in this city, which is conducted under the firm name of Vaughn & Benson. Mr. Vaughn's son now looks after his interest in the store, and they are doing a large and paying business. He also owns an interest in the oil mill at Temple, and is always ready to take hold of any enterprise which will prove a benefit to himself and county.

He was married, November 20, 1867, to Mrs. Martha Haden, widow of Charles Haden, who died in the late war at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1863. She is a daughter of Asa Meadows, a native of Georgia, and his father and one brother came from England to America and fought through the Revolutionary war. The father of Mrs. Vaughn came to Texas in 1850, settling in Harrison county, where he died in 1872. Our subject and wife have had nine children, viz.: Sidney, born March 11, 1869, is looking after his father's interest in the store at Oenaville; Willis, born April 29, 1870, is a farmer

of this county; William A., born September 2, 1872, is at home; Augustus, born April 15, 1874, died September 26, 1886; Florence, born August 13, 1875, died July 11, 1876; Julian A., born August 3, 1877, is a cripple; Benjamin F., born October 1, 1879; Don, March 29, 1881, and Earl, December 8, 1884. Mr. Vaughn is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Our subject's sister, Temple, married a Mr. John Rogers, of Marion county, where they now live. Two children were born to them: John; and Anie, who is deceased.



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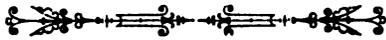


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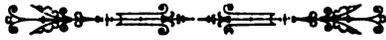


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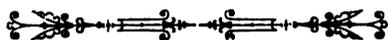


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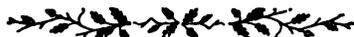
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he has since added until he now owns 490 acres, about 130 acres of which is cultivated. In 1884 he embarked in the sheep business, to which he has since given almost his entire attention, and which has also proved a success. In 1858 the Indians again became troublesome, and continued so until the late war, when they were subdued.

Mr. McCune was married at the age of twenty years, in Alabama, to Miss Elizabeth A. Spradling, a daughter of John Spradling, who came to Wood county, Texas, in 1850, where he afterward died. To this union was born one child, who died in infancy. The mother died fourteen months after her marriage, and in December, 1858, Mr. McCune married Miss Arlinda P. Furgeson, a daughter of William and Nancy Furgeson, natives of Alabama and Tennessee. The father died in Arkansas in 1845, and in 1852 his widow and family came to Texas settling in Bell county, where the mother died October 2, 1878. The parents reared six children: John F., a prominent citizen of Bell county; Arlinda, wife of our subject; Joseph E., an influential farmer residing near Belton; Lucinda E., who married James Wood, and now makes her home with her sister; and Nancy C., wife of Joseph Furnace, of Belton. Mr. and Mrs. McCune have had no children of their own, but have reared and educated several others. He is independent in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



REV. PLEASANT BARNETT CHANDLER, a missionary Baptist minister, was born in Georgia in 1816. He was the second child of a family of five. His parents were Lewis and Susanna (Barnett) Chandler, both of whom were natives of Georgia, of which State their respective families were early settlers and prominently identified with its agricultural interests. His father was a farmer, and served with distinction in the war of 1812, dying in

1832. He was a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and was greatly respected in the community in which he lived. His wife died in 1825, greatly lamented by her family and friends, to whom she had endeared herself by the practice of all Christian virtues, which were emphasized by the promptings of a naturally loving heart.

The subject of our sketch had but few early educational advantages, but being naturally studious and an omnivorous reader gained a large amount of information. In 1838, he joined the Baptist Church, and soon afterward began to study, in order to fit himself for the ministry. In pursuance of this desire, he entered the Mercer University, in Georgia, in 1842, where he spent three years. Successfully completing his studies, he was ordained in October, 1846, and in the following November started for Texas, as a missionary, under appointment of the Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, located at Marion, Alabama. He was accompanied by Rev. Henry L. Graves, who was to take charge of the schools of Baylor University, located at Independence, Texas. Others of the party were Rev. Noah Hill and Rev. J. W. D. Creath. These, with our subject, crossed the Gulf together to Galveston. The subject of our sketch was assigned to a district from La Grange to Austin, and was the only Baptist minister of that order in that territory for two years. He then became pastor of churches in Fayette county, where he remained until 1874, when he came to Coryell county, and bought a farm near Gatesville. He served as pastor at Gatesville for twelve years, also holding services in the country. He now has charge of one small church, besides which he frequently fills vacancies elsewhere.

He owns a farm of 100 acres, already improved by the erection of a substantial residence and other buildings for his grain and stock, besides highly cultivating his land, enhancing the value of his property, which is now one of the choicest pieces of agricultural property in the country.

He was first married in 1835, in his twentieth year, to Miss Mary O'Kelley, an estimable lady of Georgia. They had thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. Sallie, is now the widow of Dr. D. G. Gregory; George L., now resides in Grimes county, Texas; Aca, died while attending school; Martha, deceased; Bettie, wife of Williamson Daniels; Amanda, deceased; W. B. resides with his father; T. J. entered the ministry, and died, unmarried, a few years since; Emma married Mr. Gregory, of Coryell county, Texas; Eliza, wife of Y. S. Jenkins, of Gatesville, same county; Susan A. is the wife of J. C. Spencer, of Thornton; and Carrie, wife of E. F. Tilman, Gatesville. His first wife died in March, 1886, and he was married a second time on November 3, of the same year, to Mrs. S. A. Tippit, a daughter of Dr. A. J. Howard, of Eagle Springs, of this (Coryell) county. She has three children by her former husband, a son and two daughters. She is still living, sharing the labors and multiplying the joys of this aged man.

Thus, still in pursuance of this good work, than which there is none greater, he quietly continues on his way. May the seeds of Christian virtues spring up, and make the country blossom as the rose, to the destruction and utter annihilation of all poisonous vices, is the prayer of all good and great men!



HUNDLEY, editor and proprietor of the *Moody Courier*, Moody, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Kentucky in 1859, son of James M. and Helena (Patterson) Hundley, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky respectively.

James M. Hundley went to Kentucky with his parents at the age of seventeen, settling on a farm in Adair county and being among the early pioneers of that section of the country. He and his wife had a family of eight children, as follows: Bonaparte, deceased; John C. and James N., farmers of Kentucky; Milton B., editor and

proprietor of the *Finney County Democrat*, Garden City, Kansas; S., the subject of this sketch; Bettie and Sallie, twins, the former, the wife of Arthur Royse, of Kentucky, and the latter unmarried; Kattie, wife of Willie Strauge. Mr. Hundley still lives in Kentucky. His wife died January 1, 1889.

Mr. S. Hundley grew to manhood on his father's farm, and until he was nineteen attended the common schools of his native county. He then entered college at Columbia, Kentucky, and subsequently attended the A. & M. College of Lexington for one term of ten months, graduating in the commercial department of the latter institution. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching school, and was thus occupied till 1884, when he came to Texas. Locating in Cannon, Grayson county, he resumed teaching, continuing that occupation one year. He then turned his attention to the mercantile business. In 1888 Mr. Hundley disposed of his mercantile interests and moved to Garden City, Kansas, where he engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with his brother, Milton B. After living there sixteen months he returned to Texas and settled in Van Alstyne, where he remained one year, engaged on the *Van Alstyne News*. In 1890 he came to Moody and established his present paper.

Mr. Hundley was married, in Moody, in 1887, to Miss Elma McClain, a native of Kentucky. She is a daughter of Oliver H. and Drusilla J. (Patterson) McClain. To them have been born two children: Clyde, born in Garden City, Kansas, in April, 1889, died in Purcell, Indian Territory July, 1889, and is buried at Moody; Ovid B., born December 16, 1890.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hundley are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



JAMES L. McNEIL, one of the leading farmers and pioneer settlers of McLennan county, was born in Benton county, Alabama, in 1839, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth

(McCartney) McNeil, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee. The parents removed to Alabama previous to their marriage, where the father engaged in farming and contracting. In 1846 they came overland to Red River county, Texas, where the father died in 1850, aged forty-six years, and the mother now resides with our subject, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of six children, three of whom still survive: J. L., the subject of this sketch; George W., a resident of McLennan county; and Mary, wife of J. M. Bishop, also of this county.

James L. McNeil was reared to farm life in Red river county, and in 1854 he came to McLennan county with his mother and family, where he farmed on rented land in the southern portion of the county. Two years afterward they went to Cherokee county, Texas, after another two years removed to Leon county, and in 1860 returned to this county. In 1861 Mr. McNeil joined Colonel Speight's regiment, Captain Herring's company for twelve months, but after three months a part of the company was reorganized, he with the remainder being transferred to Cook's regiment heavy artillery at Galveston. In 1864 he left the Confederate service and joined Colonel Speed's Second United States Infantry, and served at Brownsville and San Diego. He was discharged at the former place in the fall of 1865, as a non-commissioned officer of his company. He was never in important battles while in the United States service, and after the close of the war he returned to this county and engaged in farming and stock-raising, but in 1872 he turned his attention strictly to the former industry. In 1870 he bought his present farm of 175 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 232 acres, 188 acres of which is under a good state of cultivation, with splendid frame residence, outbuildings, etc.

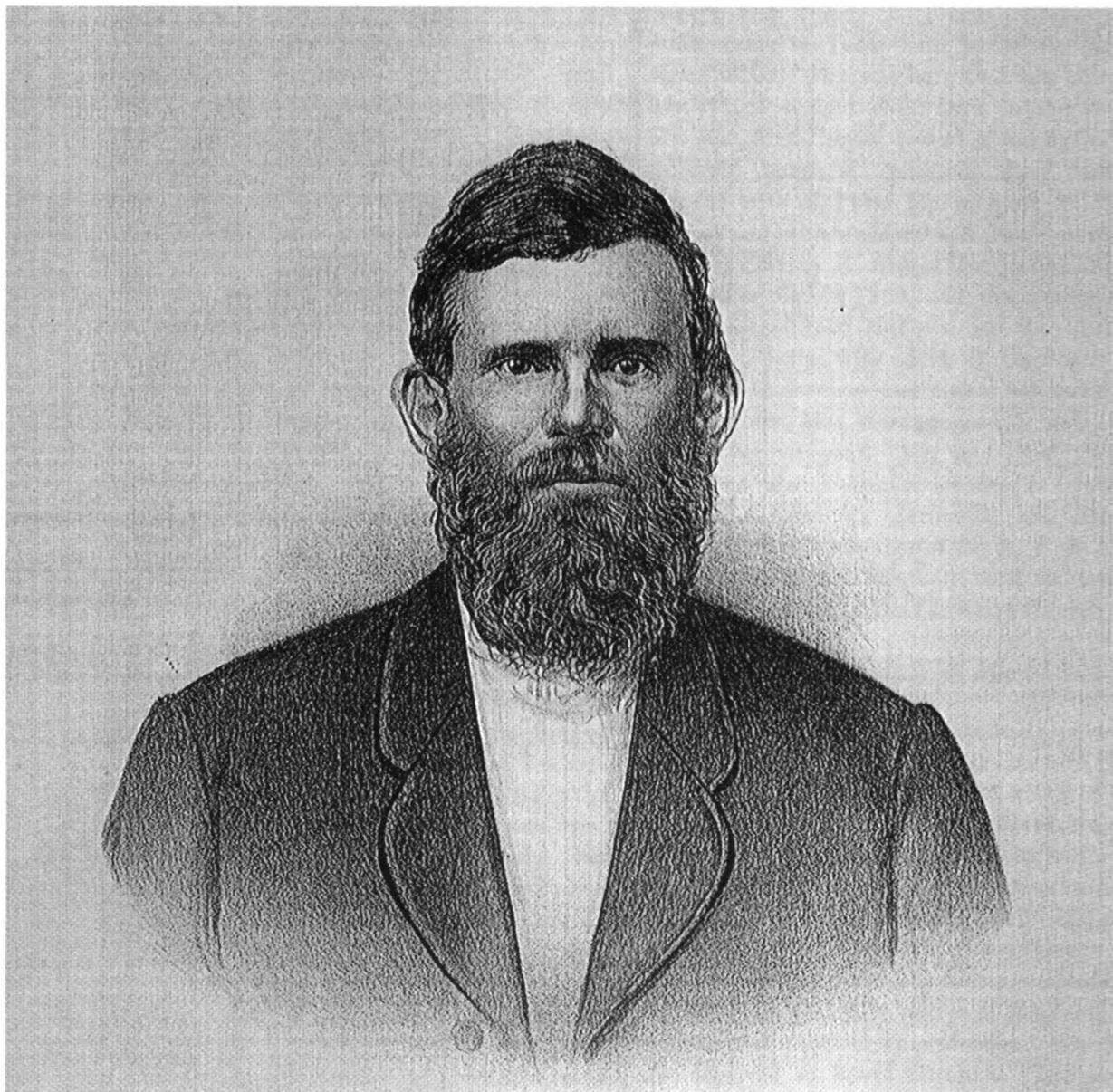
Mr. McNeil was married, in 1860, to Miss Sarah King, a native of Texas, and a daughter of William and Sarah King, early settlers of this State. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil had two children: William and Mary; the latter, now the

wife of Jesse Caroway. In 1870 the father was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Cloyes, a native of this county, and a daughter of Albert and Nancy E. (Jones) Cloyes. The father came to Texas long before the birth of Mrs. McNeil, who was born in 1848, being the first white female child born in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Cloyes reared a family of five children: James A., deceased; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Peter McDermiet; V. P., the wife of our subject; Martha A., wife of Allison Gregory; Nancy E., wife of George W. Parsons. The father died in 1853, and the mother afterward married John McFalls, and they had one daughter, Julia, wife of O. B. Gardner. The mother still survives, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gardner, and is now in her seventy-second year. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil have had six children: George A., John C., James L., Eliza V., Arthur P. and Ethel L. Mr. McNeil is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Moody lodge, No. 568, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



DR. M. M. CURTIS, a practicing physician of Moffat, Bell county, was born in North Carolina, October 16, 1843, a son of Robert Curtis, a native of the same State, but who moved to Arkansas in 1855. The latter is a son of William Curtis a native of Scotland, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His death occurred in South Carolina. Robert Curtis married Emily Curtis, a fourth cousin, and a daughter of Moses Curtis, a native of England, and a Methodist minister by profession. His death also occurred in South Carolina. The parents reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the third child, and only one brother besides himself, Joshua Curtis, came to Texas. The latter is now engaged in farming in Dallas county.

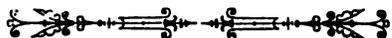
Dr. M. M. Curtis received a good education, and in 1865, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the Confederate service, joining Major



John R. Pancake.

Gordon's regiment, Cabell's brigade, and saw hard service. His first engagement was the battle of Prairie Grove, and the last the battle of Mark's Mill. He was never wounded nor captured, and was on detail duty to Texas at the time of the surrender. After the close of the war Mr. Curtis returned to North Arkansas and began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Taliferro & Hill, with whom he remained two years. In 1868 he came to Moffat, Bell county, Texas, where he immediately began the practice of medicine, and has continued in this locality twenty years. In 1881 he bought a tract of land near the town, where he now resides, and in 1886 he purchased another farm on Cedar Creek, which he rents.

Mr. Curtis was married in 1870 to Miss Susan C. McElroy, who was born in June, 1844, a daughter of William and Eleanor McElroy, who came to Texas in 1845, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have three children: Robert, born January 17, 1871; Alonzo, December 5, 1872; and Pearl, November 30, 1875. Mr. Curtis has made a success as a physician, and has a good comfortable home. He is a Democrat in his political views; socially, is a member of the blue lodge; and religiously, both he and his wife are member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



JOHNS RUSSELL PANCAKE, deceased, was for many years prominently identified with the farming and stock interests of Coryell county; and as a pioneer of the State was well known throughout many of the adjoining counties as well as Coryell.

He was born in West Virginia in January, 1836, son of John McNeal Pancake, also a native of Virginia. The Pancakes are descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of the "Old Dominion." Some members of the family still reside there and, like their

distinguished ancestors, are honored and highly respected citizens.

John R. Pancake came to Texas in 1858 and located on the line between Hamilton and Coryell counties. He bought a tract of 1,476 acres and began stock-raising. He fenced his land, it being one of the first pastures fenced in this section of the country, built a fine residence and otherwise improved his property. This residence is still considered one of the best and most attractive homes in all the country around. As the years rolled by Mr. Pancake added to his original purchase, and at the time of his death, in 1888, his estate comprised 8,000 acres, one of the finest ranches in the county. In early times his home was a point of gathering for the ranchers in this, Hamilton and Bosque counties, and here true hospitality was dispensed to all. Mr. Pancake was largely interested in stock-raising. He often contracted with Northern dealers, and drove large herds to Kansas. In later years he gave much attention to improving the grade of his stock. A Thousand and two hundred acres of his land were under cultivation. He had a steam gin on his ranch, also did a large mercantile business here, the largest in fact, done in the northern part of the county. In political affairs Mr. Pancake took a prominent part. For a number of years he served as a Justice of the Peace, his district extending over a large territory. He entered the Confederate army in 1861, as a member of Colonel Gurley's regiment, and served with him till the war closed.

Mr. Pancake was married in 1860, to Miss Margaret Jane Babb, a native of Arkansas, and a daughter of William Babb, who came to Texas in 1859, settling in this county. They had thirteen children, viz.: John McNeal, who was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Frances Pancake, has one child, Sarah Jane; Bettie Parthenia, wife of L. A. McDonald, of Hamilton county, Texas; Myra, wife of William Wallace, also of Hamilton county; Jane, wife of Walter Bell, Burnet county; Isaac Parsons is married and lives in Hamilton county; Sallie; Maria,

wife of William Lovellace, Jonesboro, Texas; and Joseph Russell, William Andrew, Charles, Mary Burns, Edward McCarty and Ellen Reese, all single. Mrs. Pancake is now a resident of Gatesville, where her younger children are attending school.

After Mr. Pancake's death his oldest son, John McNeal, was appointed administrator of the large estate, and as such has displayed much business ability. He was educated in Virginia, is a young man of push and enterprise, and, like his worthy father, makes friends with all who know him.



H. GASSAWAY, a resident of Falls county, Texas, is a son of G. P. and Rebecca (Lessenberry) Gassaway. The father was born in Glasgow, Barren county, Kentucky, in 1806, and was a farmer by occupation. He was Mayor of his city a number of years, but living in the section where the two parties were about equally divided, and being an outspoken and ultra-slavery man, he incurred the hostilities of the other party to such an extent that his life was in danger, and he came to Texas. Grandfather Benjamin Gassaway was a native of Maryland, and his father was from Scotland. The mother of our subject was born near Petersburg, Virginia, in 1813. Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Gassaway were married in Barren county, Kentucky, October 1, 1827, and were the parents of five children, namely: J. T., deceased; G. H., our subject; Annie M., deceased, was the wife of Thomas Winn, also deceased; Wilburn J., an extensive dairyman of Waco; and Benjamin F., a Methodist minister, now located at Cleburne. This family was born and reared in Barren county, and in 1861 the parents came to our subject's home in Texas, where the father died August, 1868, and the mother in September, 1872.

G. H. Gassaway was born November 2, 1834, and when nineteen years of age began business with his brother, J. T., in trading mules, horses and negroes. They followed

this business several years in the South, and in 1856 came to Collin county, Texas, and later to Falls county. They were extensively engaged in the cattle business until the brother's death, in 1862, and since that time Mr. Gassaway has continued alone. He first became owner of the place, where his home now stands, in 1871, purchasing about 7,000 acres, but he has since sold 1,700 acres to the Waco Town Site Company. In company with H. G. Carter and son, and under the firm name of Carter, Gassaway & Co., our subject is extensively engaged in the cattle business near Lott, and is also a stockholder in the Marlin Lumber Company. At the breaking out of the late war Mr. Gassaway and his brother John were buying and selling cattle in large numbers. They made an immense contract with the Confederate authorities to deliver beef cattle to the army. After his brother's death our subject continued to act as Government buyer, having power to detail as many men in his service as was necessary.

He was married in Bell county, Texas, January 26, 1864, to Henrietta E., a daughter of G. W. Shankin. Mrs. Gassaway was born in Tennessee, in April, 1843, and in 1856 came to Texas with her parents, where they afterward died. Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, is Master Mason of Carolina Lodge, and is also a charter member of this order.



JAMES T. CHAMBERLAIN, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Davis and Ara P. (Walker) Chamberlain. The father was born near Lebanon, Wilson county, Tennessee, in 1800, and was a millwright and mechanic by occupation. Served in the Florida war, where he contracted a sickness from which he died in 1834. Four brothers named Chamberlain came from Wales before the Revolutionary war. Two settled in the North, and two in the South. The Walker family are natives of South Carolina, of English and German parentage. Two

of the brothers were killed while serving in the Revolutionary war at the Waxhaw meeting house, and great grandfather Daniel Shipman lived to the remarkable age of 106 years, having served in the Revolutionary war from the beginning to the end, dying in Newton county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Davis Chamberlain were married in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1823, and were the parents of three children: James T., our subject, William M., a resident of Lampasas, Texas; and Mary A., widow of William B. Thompson. In 1836 the family moved to Texas, settling in San Augustine county. In 1840 they went to Washington county, this State, two years later removed to San Augustine county, and in 1853 went to Merced county, California, where the mother died September 30, 1864.

The subject of this sketch, James T. Chamberlain, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, January 25, 1824. Came to Texas with his mother and uncles (Walkers) in 1836. In 1842 he volunteered his services in the Texas Rangers or minute men, and participated in the battle of Salado, near San Antonio, on September 13, 1842, where General Wall, the marauder from Mexico, was driven back. This was during the Republic of Texas.

After the breaking out of the Mexican war in 1846, Mr. Chamberlain enlisted in the First Regiment of Texas Riflemen, under Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston. After serving his time with the First Riflemen, he re-enlisted in Colonel Bell's regiment as a ranger, for five years or during the war with Mexico. He was mustered out of service December 17, 1848.

On account of the gold excitement in California, he left his home on March 8, 1849, for that State. He went by way of Fort Smith, Arkansas, on through New Mexico, and Great American Desert in Arizona, and Lower California, through Los Angeles, San José to Stockton. He first began mining in Sonora Camp, Tuolumne county. He did his principal mining in that county. However, he did not mine exclusively, but engaged in keeping miner's

supplies. He served as Constable there in the year 1850. In those days gold was plentiful there. Wages, \$16 per day, all provisions \$1 per pound, whisky \$16 per bottle.

He accumulated about \$80,000, and returned to Texas in 1853, then went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he invested his money in horses, oxen and stock cattle. From there, having his mother and her family with him bound for California, drove the stock through to California by the way of Salt Lake, taking with him the first Durham cattle ever carried to that State. On October 13, of the same year, he bought a ranch of 1,000 acres in Merced county. Then took his stock there, where he carried on farming and stock-raising successfully for about nine years. Selling all his Durham male yearlings for \$500 each; work oxen from \$150 to \$300 per yoke; horses from \$500 to \$800 per pair. In 1860-'61, he sold out his stock, and cornered on pork hogs, buying about \$150,000 worth. That fall, pork opened at twelve and a half cents per pound on foot. But unfortunately for him, it began raining on December 18, and continued raining successively for forty-three days (three days longer than Noah's flood)! The valley was one vast lake, and everything was lost.

He remained there, however, until 1873, a little over eleven years trying to make another rise; but not being as successful there, as formerly, he decided to return to Texas again, where he owned a great deal of land, and make something out of that. He left California in March, and arrived in Waco, McLennan county, Texas, on the 12th of the next month. He settled on the ranch in that county he inherited from his mother. He stocked a portion of the place with cattle and horses. Rented the farming land out and started a nursery near his residence on that place, having brought with him from California forty varieties of California grapes and other choice fruits. Then procured some Italian bees, and both proved quite remunerative. However, in a few years he gave up the bee and nursery business, as his land

matters were of more importance, and required his personal attention. After several years' work he succeeded in finding his lands and getting them in a position or condition, to place on the market, which he did, and at the same time speculating in other lands by buying and selling.

After disposing of the principal part of those lands he had realized quite a sufficiency of cash to keep himself and family quite comfortable, and with many luxuries by using the interest, together with the small Mexican veteran pension of \$8 per month, which he receives quarterly. He had been working to accomplish this, and when done, he felt determined to spend the remainder of his life within the domains of the United States, and enjoy more fully the society of his family. He has spent a small portion of his career in traveling, having been in fourteen different governments, in nearly all the republics of Central and South America. Made seven trips from Texas to California and back, besides visiting many points of interest in the United States from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

He was married in McLennan county, Texas, on February 12, 1874, to Annie, a daughter of Francis A. Martin, a descendant of the old Huguenots who settled in South Carolina. In the year 1882, Mr. Chamberlain and his wife, not having any child, adopted a great-nephew of his, John G. Carpenter, an orphan infant of nearly eleven months as their own child, and legal heir, adding their name, Chamberlain to his.

Politically, Mr. Chamberlain affiliates with the Democratic party.



MASH HICKERSON, one of the representative farmers of McLennan county, was born in Coffee county, Tennessee, September 14, 1830, a son of Joe Hickerson, a native of North Carolina, and a pioneer settler of Tennessee. He was the son of David Hicker-

son, also a native of North Carolina, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His death occurred in Tennessee, to which State he had removed in an early day. Previous to the Revolutionary war four brothers of that name came from England, and the Hickerson family of America are descended from those brothers. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, was a large land and slave owner, and his death occurred in Tennessee at the age of sixty-two years. He married Miss Nancy Rusean, a native of North Carolina, and of English descent. To this union was born eleven children, of whom our subject is the ninth child, and the only one living in Texas.

He received a good education, and when a young man was engaged as clerk in a store. In the fall of 1853 he came to Texas, locating in Ellis county, where he bought a few slaves, but two years later came to McLennan county, where he bought and improved a farm. After another two years he sold out and purchased a tract of land in Bosque county, where he remained twelve years. During that time the war broke out, and he enlisted for frontier service, but on account of ill health he was soon afterward discharged. After returning to Texas Mr. Hickerson sold his slaves and invested the money in horses for the purpose of conducting a stock ranch, but afterward sold his horses and again purchased slaves. After the close of the war he was financially ruined, and was obliged to make a new start in life, having all to make and nothing to lose. In 1873 he purchased 640 acres of raw land, paying \$4 per acre, all of which he has now under fence, with good buildings and plenty of water, and 250 acres under cultivation, a portion of which he rents. He raised the first cotton Hog Creek, has always handled cattle and horses, and in the last few years he has given his attention to mules.

Mr. Hickerson was married, in 1851, to Miss Mary Couch, a native of Bedford county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Joe Couch, a native of North Carolina. The latter afterward removed to Tennessee, where he engaged in farming, and

his death occurred in that state at about the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hickerson have had sixteen children, thirteen of whom still survive: John W., born May 17, 1853, is a farmer of McLennan county; Gus R., born June 3, 1858, is a farmer and ginner by occupation; Alva J., born February 17, 1860, is also a farmer by occupation; Molley, born June 10, 1862, is the wife of H. D. Edwards, an extensive land owner and planter; Robert L., born June 3, 1863, is a farmer of this county; Fannie, born June 23, 1865, is the wife of A. L. Farris, a farmer of Brown county; Nanny, born March 10, 1867, is the wife of J. B. Love; Buck, born February 15, 1869, is a farmer of this county; Wash, born August 10, 1871, is at home; Emma, born July 23, 1873; Tom J., October 24, 1874; Clay, June 2, 1876; Mattie, June 30, 1882. Mr. Hickerson is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife and nine children are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



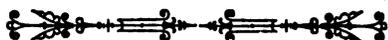
HENRY A. MCGHEE, of McLennan county, is a son of Merriman and Elizabeth (Sims) McGhee. The father was born in Granville county, North Carolina, February 17, 1785, and was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation. The mother was born in Nottoway county, Virginia, June 10, 1784. The parents were married in 1804, and had three children: Silas M. and Caswell P., deceased; and Henry A., our subject, was born in Wake county, North Carolina, and reared in Tennessee, and later the father and son moved to Alabama, and thence the father to Cedar county, Missouri, where the father died September 19, 1845. The mother afterward moved to the home of our subject in Lawrence county, Alabama, where she died April 1, 1860.

Henry A. McGhee was born in Wake county, North Carolina, December 17, 1810, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1834, he removed to Lawrence county, Alabama. He was elected Constable

of his county in 1840, which office he filled three years, and was then elected Tax Collector and served three years. Three years later, in 1846, he was elected Sheriff of the county, which he also held three years; in May, 1850, was elected Probate Judge for six years; in 1857 was elected to the State Legislature from Lawrence county for two years, but resigned after the first year, and was again elected to the office of Sheriff for three years. In 1862 Mr. McGhee organized a company for the late war, of which he was elected Captain, and they were joined to the Twenty-seventh Alabama Regiment, under Col. Hughes. While stationed at Fort Hymen, a short time after going out, our subject was summoned home on account of the death of a son, Silas. He received a ten days' furlough, and while at home his company was ordered to Fort Donelson, where they were all captured. Mr. McGhee never returned to the army, but being over age was honorably discharged. Two of his sons were also soldiers in the war, John and Silas, and the latter died of sickness while in the discharge of his duties. After the close of the war Mr. McGhee engaged in farming until in February, 1872, when he removed to Falls county, Texas, and one year later to McLennan county. He first purchased land two miles from Ross on White Rock Creek, where he farmed until six years ago, and during this time was appointed Overseer of the county poor farm, which he has held continuously since that time.

Hr. McGhee was married in Lawrence county, Alabama, November 12, 1835, to Jane Warren, and they have had thirteen children, viz.: Elizabeth C., deceased; John M., Street Commissioner of Waco; Martha J., deceased; Silas J., died in the army at Fishing Creek on the day of that battle; Mary A., wife of Prof. J. T. Strain, both of whom have been teachers for about fifteen years, and are now teachers in a first-class school in Waco; Henry W., deceased; the next child died in infancy; Amanda V., deceased; William D., Principal of the Waco High School; Sarah A., deceased; Henry W., the second, a real-estate agent at Llano, Texas; Janus G., deceased; and

George E., deceased. Mrs. McGhee died in Falls county October 27, 1872, and September 25, 1873, at Waco, the father married Mrs. Nancy A. Green, a daughter of James and Mary Skinner. She was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, in 1836, and the next year was brought by her parents to Texas. When fifteen years of age she married G. H. Steiner, who was murdered a year afterward by a supposed friend. In 1854 she was united in marriage with A. W. Arms, who died in 1869, and she married a third time, in 1870, to Dr. E. Green, of Waco. In 1872 she was again left a widow, and later was married to our subject.



HAMILTON PARKS, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, October 14, 1842, a son of Newton Parks, a native of North Carolina. The latter subsequently removed to Tennessee, next to Missouri, and then to Texas. He married Miss Mary Moore, a daughter of Henry Moore, who was born, reared and died in Tennessee.

Hamilton Parks, the sixth of twelve children, came with his parents to Texas in 1853, locating in Bell county. He remained at home until 1861, when he entered the Confederate service, joining Company F, Sixth Texas Infantry, Granbury's brigade, Hardie's corps, and was sent to Arkansas. At the battle of Arkansas Post he was captured and carried to Camp Butler, Illinois, and three months later was taken to City Point and exchanged, and the command was consigned to the Army of Tennessee, under Bragg and Johnson. Mr. Parks participated in eighteen general engagements and was continuously engaged in skirmishing. He was wounded twice at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, in the right arm and left leg, and was again captured and carried to Nashville, Tennessee; next to Camp Chase, Ohio; then to Point Lookout Maryland, and was released June 6, 1865. He returned home via Georgia and Nashville, but

after arriving at the Mississippi river, remained there until the following winter. He arrived home December 1, 1865, and found that the Indians had stolen his horses, which left him without anything financially. He farmed on rented land and freighted for some time, and in 1874 purchased the place on which he now resides, to which he has since added until he now owns 200 acres of fine valley land, eighty-five acres of which is cultivated.

Mr. Parks was married in August, 1867, to Miss Stateira Doss, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Jesse Doss, who was born in North Carolina. The latter subsequently removed to Virginia, where he was married; next Hancock county, Illinois; and in 1852 to Texas, where he died in Bell county, in August, 1870. His widow still resides in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have had ten children, viz.: Mary E., wife of John Potter, a farmer of Bell county; Thomas N., at home; Violet M., who died in 1873, aged two years; Sarah E., at home; Jesse H., John H., James W., Isaellen, Martha S., and Amanda H. A. Mr. Parks is independent in his political views, and has held the office of Road Overseer. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



PAUL PIEPER, a prosperous farmer of Falls county, is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Pieper. The father was born near Mynster, Prussia, in 1794, was a farmer by occupation, was married in his native country, and had one son, now deceased. In 1828 he emigrated to Texas, settling first in Colorado county, where he was again married, in 1833, and they were the parents of three children: Frederic, deceased in infancy; Julia, deceased, was the wife of John Rearden; and P. Pieper, our subject. The mother had two children by a former marriage, Wilhelmina and Elizabeth. The father died in Colorado county, Texas, in 1856, and the mother in 1858.

The subject of this sketch was born June 20,

1846, and was left an orphan at an early age, after which he lived at many different places. In January, 1862, he enlisted in Captain Finlay's company for four months, and at the expiration of that time he joined the regular army, and was a member of Company H, Seventeenth Texas Infantry. Mr. Pieper participated in the battles of Milliken's Bend, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry, and was discharged at Hempstead. After the close of the war he returned home and engaged in farming, and in 1869 removed to Milam county, near Rockdale.

In 1882 he removed to Barclay, Falls county, where he bought 800 acres of land, and in the fall of 1890 he came to his present place of 250 acres, and also owns his farm near Barclay. In company with his son, he engaged in the general merchandising business, under the firm name of Pieper & Son, and they carry a stock of about \$5,000, and do an annual business of \$25,000. Politically, he votes the Democratic ticket, and has served as Commissioner from 1888 to 1890.

Mr. Pieper was married August 20, 1866, to Catherine, daughter of Frank Wendel, a native of Germany. Mrs. Pieper was born in that county, in 1846, and emigrated to America with her parents in 1857. To this union has been born eight children, namely: Adam, engaged in business with his father; Lena, wife of Albert Casner, of Barclay; Zetzelle, at home; Elizabeth at home; Mary, deceased; Richard, Paul and Catherine, at home.



JAMES D. SMITH, a prominent farmer and merchant of McGregor, McLennan county, Texas, was born in an Indian cabin in Rusk county, this State, August 7, 1842. The names of his grandfather and father, General James Smith and Captain H. M. Smith, are intimately associated with the early history of Texas.

General James Smith, was a native of South Carolina. In 1816 he married Hannah Parker. He went to Tennessee, in 1819, where he acquired

the title of Captain Slick as he was at the head of the vigilance committee for the protection of citizens. Coming to Texas in 1834, he settled in Nacogdoches county. In 1836 he joined the Texas army, and aided in securing the independence of the State. More extended mention of him will be found in the portion of this volume devoted to general history of Texas. He died December 25, 1854. The subject's father, Captain H. M. Smith, was born in South Carolina, November 17, 1817, and came with his father to Texas in 1834, and took an active part in those stirring times on the frontier, and acted as commander of the Nacogdoches rangers. On July 16, 1839, while trying to expel the Cherokee Indians from the State, he was wounded in the battle of Nueces. It was during this battle that the Indians lost their chief, Bolls.

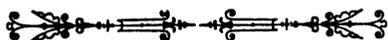
When hostilities ceased, Captain Smith engaged in farming and stock-raising in Rusk county, remaining there till 1860. That year he removed to Coryell county, and located a mile south of Oglesby, where he passed the residue of his life, dying in 1877, at the age of sixty-two years. During his active and useful life he amassed considerable property; was a man of close observation and fair education; served as Justice of the Peace; was a member of the Hardshell Baptist Church, as also was his wife. He was married about 1839 to Sarah Hall, a native of Tennessee. Her death occurred in 1885, at the age of fifty-five years. Of the fourteen children born to them, seven died when young. Those who lived to be grown are as follows: G. L., now deceased; J. D., the subject of this sketch; Susan, wife of J. W. Ellison, of Arizona; J. M. and H. M. Jr., of Comanche county, Texas; John, deceased; Mack, and William, deceased.

James D. Smith was reared on a farm and received his education in the town of Henderson, Rusk county, Texas, which was the head right of General James Smith. At the age of nineteen he went with his father to Coryell county, and soon afterward joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company H,

of the Tenth Texas Regiment, under Roger Q. Mills, present member of Congress. During his service in the war he was twice wounded—first, at the battle of Chickamauga, on September, 1863, and on July 22, 1864, at Atlanta. With the last wound ended his military career, and he returned home the following winter.

Mr. Smith was engaged in farming and stock-raising in Coryell county until 1884, when he came to McLennan county in order to secure better educational facilities for his children. He established himself in the mercantile business, in which he has been engaged for some years. He owns 1,600 acres of fine farming land, mostly on the Leon river, 200 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation.

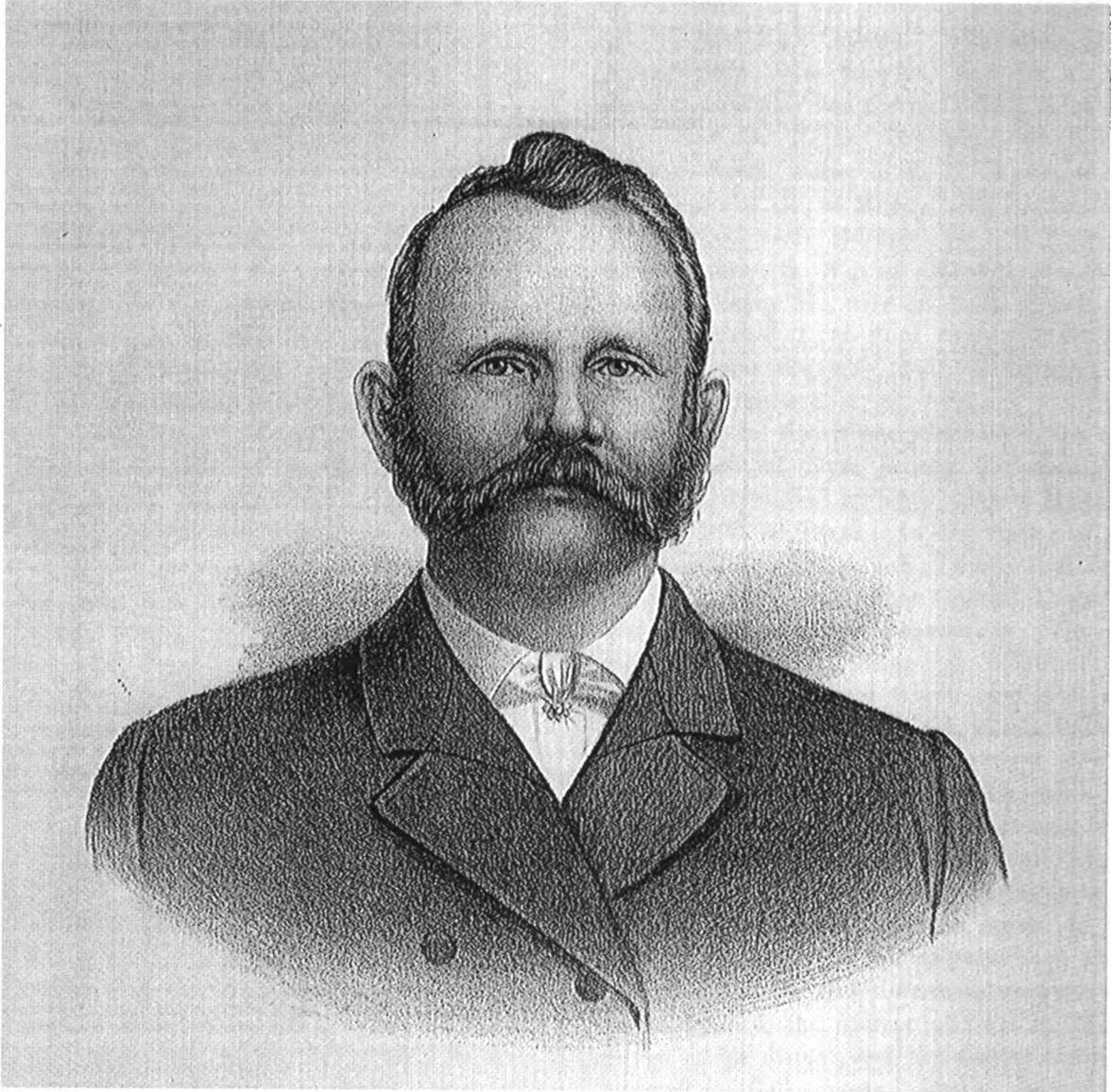
He was married in 1866, to Miss M. E. Ross, of Coryell county, though a native of Illinois. She is a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth E. (Yenawine) Ross, natives of Louisville, Kentucky, and her father was one of the pioneers of Coryell county, settling there in 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children have been born: Blanch E., wife of W. C. Norton, of Oglesby, Coryell county; Arrah, wife of Dr. G. J. Williams, of Bastrop county, Texas; and Rodger Q., of this place.



H. NEELY, a farmer of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, was born in Dyer county, Tennessee, in 1842, a son of Samuel and Mary (White) Neely. The father, a farmer by occupation, moved to southeastern Missouri in 1857, where he remained four years, and in the fall of 1861 he came to this State, settling in Gonzales county, where he died in 1880. His widow now resides in Cisco, with one of her children. The great-grandfather of our subject came from South Carolina to the Cumberland river, near Nashville, Tennessee, and was the first white man to settle at Neely's Bend, where he was also the first man killed. His son, Samuel Neely, was reared on the old settlement made by his father,

and was noted for his success in fighting the Indians. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jerry White, was in the Indian war with Jackson, serving through Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and was probably with Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. The father of our subject was twice married, first to a Miss Sanders, and they had three children: Elizabeth, widow of Dr. J. D. Dunevant, of Coryell county; Sarah, widow of L. C. Wynn, of this county; and J. B., of Moody. By his last marriage he had seven children, viz.: William H., our subject; G. T., of Moody, McLennan county; Nancy H., wife of A. S. Bunting, of Cisco, Texas; J. I., of Ford county; Mattie L., deceased, was the wife of G. W. Crosby; and Cisley A., deceased.

William H. Neely was educated in the common schools of Dyer county, Tennessee, and subsequently moved with his father to Missouri, and in 1862 to Texas. In the spring of that year he joined Company E, Twenty-first Texas Cavalry, and served under Colonel Carter in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in the battles of Cloutierville, Louisiana, and Yellow Bayou, and was captured at Des Arc at the time Arkansas Post was surrendered, and was soon afterward paroled. He participated in a number of skirmishes, and was surrendered on the Little Brazos, near Bryan Station. Mr. Neely came home at the close of the war and engaged in farming on his father's land, and in 1869 he moved to this county and settled in the neighborhood where he now lives. At that time there were no roads in the county, the nearest mill was at Moffat eleven miles distant, and the nearest store was situated in Bell county. Cattle roamed the prairie at will, and game was plentiful, especially on the streams. On arriving at this place Mr. Neely had one horse, \$50 in money, a fifth interest in 320 acres of land, with eighty acres under cultivation, and one-fifth interest in 706 acres. He now owns 420 acres of finely improved prairie land in this county, and also nine and one-half acres of land inside the



H. B. Rickelmann

city limits, where he has one of the most beautiful homes in the city. He also owns an interest in a business building, which is occupied by Reynolds & Johnson, druggists of this city.

Mr. Neely was married April 6, 1870, to Miss Texie Nailer, a native of Georgia, and a daughter of Joseph and Polly (Pruett) Nailer. Mr. and Mrs. Neeley are the parents of seven children: Walter; Ada, wife of George Naylor; Ola, now Mrs. Rice; Jennie; William; Josie and Robert.



RICKELMANN, a general merchant of Marlin, Falls county, was born in Ankam, Province of Hanover, Germany, August 6, 1838, a son of Gerhardt and Adella (Lohman) Rickelmann, also natives of Germany. The father died in his native State in 1865, and in 1877 the mother came to Marlin, Texas, where she now resides, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Our subject was reared and educated in Germany; in 1859 he joined the Seventh German Infantry, participated in the battle of Langensalza against Prussia, and July 4, 1866, received an honorable discharge and also a pass to America. He accordingly came to this country, settling in New Orleans, where he remained until the spring of 1867. In that year he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1867 to Brenham, Texas, where he was engaged as a cook in a restaurant; in the spring of 1868 he engaged in the grocery and restaurant business in that city; a few years afterward he removed to Calvert, in August 1869, next to Bremond, thence to Kosse, in the fall of 1870, in 1871 to Groesbeck, and in 1872 to Marlin. In addition to his other interests Mr. Rickelmann owns a good farm of 3,098 acres in Falls county, one-half of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and also has 758 acres in Brown county.

He was married in Houston, Texas, May 2, 1874, to Miss Bertha Hauck, a native of Germany, and a daughter of August Hauck, also a native of Prussia. To this union have been born

eleven children, eight of whom still survive: Adella, Kate, Herman, Bertha, Christina, Mary, Barbara and Clara. Mr. Rickelmann is independent in his political views, has held the office of Alderman and County Commissioner nine years; is a member of Marlin lodge of the I. O. O. F., of the A. O. U. W., No. 85., and of the lodge of K. of P.



BENJAMIN F. TOLER, one of the successful farmers of McLennan county, is a son of Robert and Mary (Barnes) Toler. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1803, and was a farmer by occupation, and also a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church. The parents were married in Georgia, in 1825, and reared the following children: Sarah Ann, wife of B. H. Hearn, of Sebastian county, Arkansas; Martha J., deceased, was the wife of E. G. Carter; William N., who was accidentally killed on a log cart in Union parish, Louisiana, in 1867; Hiram J., a resident of Bradley county, Arkansas; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of Stephen E. Thigpen; Macedonia, deceased, was the wife of J. H. Stripling; James M., a resident of Robinson county, Texas; Retinsy, deceased, was formerly Mrs. Dubose; James J., deceased; Benjamin F., our subject; Sophronia, wife of G. H. Deane, of McLennan county; and Matilda A., deceased, was the wife of K. W. Fryar. The mother died in Union parish, Louisiana, in 1862, and in 1870 the father married Martha Pool, and they had one child, Harmon, now deceased. Mr. Toler died in Union parish, in 1872, and his widow now resides in Bradley county, Arkansas.

The subject of this sketch was born in Pike county, Alabama, January 31, 1847, and after the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate service, in the Old Louisiana Crescent Regiment, in 1864, and served until the close of the struggle, having been principally engaged in camp duty. After reaching his majority he engaged in farming on rented

land one year, afterward followed the same occupation in Ashley county, next in Bradley county, and in 1883 he removed to Milam county, Texas. One year later he came to his present farm of 115 acres, fifteen miles from Waco, eighty-five acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Toler was married January 7, 1869, in Ashley county, Arkansas, to Angelina G., a daughter of Archibald Calhoun, who is related to the famous statesman by that name. Two children have been born to this union: Ida E., deceased at the age of eight years; and William F., twenty years of age. Mr. Toler affiliates with the Democratic party, is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



J. F. COBBS, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Harrison county, Texas, June 19, 1856, a son of William H. and Eliza Cobbs, natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively. The parents came to Texas in the early part of 1840, settling in the eastern part of the State, where the father engaged in merchandising. He was a soldier in the late war, was a prominent citizen in his locality, and died in this county August 25, 1891. The mother was a daughter of Judge J. F. Williams, a native of Mississippi, who came to Texas in an early day. He located at Marshall, Harrison county, where he served as District Judge, and his death occurred at that place about 1878. He was an influential man in his county, and at his death left a large family, who are now among the prominent citizens of the State. He was four times married, and his last wife still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Cobbs had four children: Ella, wife of R. B. Kimmell, a farmer of this county; J. F., our subject; William H., a farmer and stock-raiser of Greer county, Texas; and Don, at home.

The subject of this notice came with his parents to McLennan county, in 1856, when three months old, and after reaching a suitable age he engaged in farming with his father. In 1880 he purchased 100 acres of land, which he has since improved, but has always resided on the old homestead of 640 acres, 250 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He owns one-half of the latter place, where he raises principally cotton and corn, and also rents a part of his land.

Mr. Cobbs was married October 3, 1880, to Miss Dinnie Woodward, who was born in 1860, a daughter of Albert and Susan Woodward, natives of Louisiana and Tennessee. Mrs. Woodward came with her widowed mother to Texas in 1863, where the latter died in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have had four children: Willie E., born in November, 1881; Farah, in April, 1884; Ora Bell, in October, 1887; and J. F., in July, 1890. Mr. Cobbs is a Democrat in his political views, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

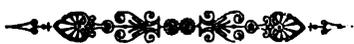


WILLIAM AMTHOR, a prominent and influential citizen of McGregor, Texas, was born in Austin county, this State, in 1849. He comes from that sturdy race of people—the Germans—that have ever been distinguished for their thrift, and in his make-up are found those elements which were characteristic of his forefathers and which led them on to prosperity.

His parents, Henry and Minnie (Brandis) Amthor, were born in Hamburg, Germany. They came to America in 1835, and settled on the Colorado river in Austin county, Texas, 1836, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising, and subsequently took an active interest in the settlement of German immigrants in Texas. He was a successful farmer and a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him. His death occurred in 1865.

William Amthor, the subject of our sketch, was reared in his native county and received his education in its common schools. At the age of twenty-one he established himself in business as a merchant, at New Brenham, Texas, where he continued till the fall of 1878. Disposing of his mercantile interest at that time, he engaged in farming and stock raising in Austin county, being thus occupied till 1883. During the latter part of the war he did a freighting business, hauling cotton to Matamoros. In 1883 he sold his farm in Austin county, and in 1884 came to McLennan county and located at McGregor, where he immediately began farming and stock-raising, trading and butchering, and in these enterprises has met with marked success. He owns a fine farm of 850 acres, of which 300 acres are improved, and has three large store buildings in McGregor.

Mr. Amthor was married, in 1870, to Miss Bertha John, of Austin, Texas, daughter of Fred John, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and now a resident of Austin county, Texas. They have five children: Walter, Marcus, Dora, Willie and Bertha. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.



EDWARD McCULLOUGH, a representative farmer of Falls county, is a son of John and Mary (Mahoany) McCullough. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Ireland in 1803, and emigrated with his father to this country when but a boy. He was raised in the Blue Ridge mountains, where he was married in 1833. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Edward, our subject; Margaret, widow of Mr. Mears; Mary, widow of S. L. Irwin; Thomas, of Mooreville; Francis, a resident of the same place; Sarah, wife of H. M. Douglas; John, deceased; and Susan, also deceased. The children were reared in Penn-

sylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The mother died in the year 1855, and the father in 1861.

Edward McCullough, the subject of this sketch, was born April 15, 1834, in Hampshire county, Virginia, and at the age of fifteen years began work on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In 1855 he removed to Washington county, Missouri where he also engaged in railroad work, and in the latter part of 1856 went to Newton and Jasper counties, Missouri, and engaged in general merchandising and in trading with the Indians. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the Missouri State Troops, and participated in the battles of Lexington and Pea Ridge, and in April, 1862, his term of service having expired, Mr. McCullough enlisted in the regular service of the Confederate States Army, and saw service on the west side of the river until the surrender. He accompanied Shelby on his raid into Missouri, in 1864 was in the Steele campaign, and in the fall of that year was with Price on his Missouri raid. He was captured in August, 1862, and was held a prisoner at Fort Lincoln until in April, 1863. After the close of the war our subject came to McLennan county, and, in December, 1865, settled at Rock Dam, Falls county, where he engaged in farming on rented land three years. He then bought a saw and grist mill on the Brazos, known as the Burr Lake mill, which he operated until 1868, and then bought land on the present site of Mooresville. He first purchased 300 acres of wild land, to which he has since added from time to time until he now owns 3,400 acres, all within a radius of four miles of Mooresville. He also erected a gin the same year, which he has operated since that time, and one year was engaged in general merchandising, with a stock of \$2,500. In 1880 the firm name was Davis & McCullough, and since 1888 the firm has been McCullough & Son.

Mr. McCullough was married in 1857, in Washington county, Missouri, to Sophia Irwin, and they had one child, Allie, now the wife of L. L. Livingston, of Chilton, Texas. The wife and mother died in November, 1861, and in

1867 the father married Eliza A., a daughter of W. A. and Offa Fiser. To this union has been born seven children, as follows: Edward, in business with his father; Thomas L., practicing law at Waco, Texas; W. Howell, engaged in clerking; Offa J., a home; Benjamin F., who was killed in a gin when a child; Burger F., attending the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas; and Sarah, attending the Female College at Waco. Politically, Mr. McCullough is identified with the Democratic party. Both he and his wife and five children are members of the Methodist Church.



HARMON G. BOSTWICK, deceased, is a son of John and Catherine (Butler) Bostwick. The father was born in New Milford, Connecticut, April 6, 1785, was a saddle and harness maker in early life, and later a farmer. After his marriage he settled in Pennsylvania, afterward removed to Ohio, and later to Clark county, Illinois, where he died November 13, 1849.

Harmon G. Bostwick was born in Pike, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1814, and removed with his parents to Ohio in early boyhood, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He afterward removed to Knox county, Illinois, and then to Peoria, same State. He was married in that city, April 27, 1837, to Mary E. Hard, and they had one child, Cyrene H., who died at the age of seven months. The wife and mother died July 6, 1839, and September 13, 1840, in the same place, Mr. Bostwick married Mary Ramsey, and they were the parents of two children: Sarah Catherine, deceased, was the wife of E. H. Carter; and Harmon G. The family moved to Texas in 1854, where our subject engaged at the carpenter's trade, and was also in various mill enterprises. At the time of his death, which occurred December 11, 1890, he had retired from active business.

Harmon G., a son of the above, was born

August 22, 1843, in Farmington, Knox county, Illinois, and came to Texas with his parents in 1854. He was educated in the common schools, and was ready to receive a higher education when the war broke out, and June 7, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifteenth Texas Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Speight. He participated in the battles of Fordoche, Louisiana, Bourbeaux, same State (where he was captured, but soon escaped), Harrisburg, Trinity, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Montgomery's Landing and Norwood's Plantation, all in Louisiana.

After the close of the war Mr. Bostwick engaged in milling with his father, and later bought land in southern McLennan county. He afterward engaged in milling in Waco, in partnership with J. T. Dunovan, but after two and one-years sold his interest to Fred Polkinhorn, and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he still continues. He was married in Waco, December 10, 1885, to Mabel Emma, a daughter of Anson and Mary Shelley. Mrs. Bostwick was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 24, 1856, and came with the family of J. S. Taft to Texas, in 1875. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Austin street Presbyterian Church.



G. BRANHAM, a leading farmer of McLennan county, Texas, residing near Moody, was born in Claiborne county, Tennessee, in 1847, son of Martin and Malinda (Jones) Branham, natives of Virginia.

Mr. Branham's parents moved from the Old Dominion to Tennessee in an early day and settled on a frontier farm. Martin Branham was a private in the Confederate army, and while at his home in Clairborne county was captured and sent to prison at Camp Morton. He died of smallpox in the hospital at New Albany, while a prisoner, being fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He and his wife reared a

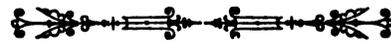
family of eight children: John, a resident of Newton county, Missouri; Malissa, deceased wife of Elisha Fullinton; Phoebe, wife of Henry Campbell, of Texas; Samuel, a resident of Coryell county, this State; David, who lives in the Indian Nation; James M., of McLennan county; C. G., our subject; Nancy, wife of I. T. Beck, of Mills county, Texas; J. D., of Hamilton county, Texas. Mrs. Branham makes her home with her son C. G., and is now eighty years of age. She has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years, and with this church her honored husband was also identified.

C. G. Branham was educated in the common schools of Tennessee. At the age of twenty-one he commenced life for himself as a farmer on rented land in this State, his mother and her family having moved to Texas in 1866 and settled in McLennan county. He continued to rent land for five years, at the end of which time he pre-empted 160 acres adjoining his present farm. He still owns it and now has fifty acres under cultivation, good farm buildings, etc. In 1887 he purchased the eighty acres on which he resides, which was then improved and for which he paid \$18.50 per acre. Of this he has seventy acres under cultivation; has erected a splendid two-story residence, has good outbuildings, and is comfortably situated. He is interested in raising graded stock, both horses and cattle, and is ranked with the prosperous farmers of this vicinity. He has also made considerable money in trading in stock.

Mr. Branham was married in 1868, to Miss Emily J. Estep, of Coryell county, Texas, and a daughter of Harva and Nancy (Salzer) Estep, old settlers of this State. The Estep family is composed of the following named children: Emily J., the oldest; Sallie, deceased, wife of J. T. Martin; Tempa, deceased, wife of Charley Vicker; Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Estep; Belle, wife of John Estep; Amanda, wife of W. F. Woodward; Harva, wife of M. A. Hulse. Mr. Estep came to Texas in 1853, settling in Coryell county. Becoming a private in the Confederate army, he died in the hospital at Fort

Smith, Arkansas, January 22, 1863, at the age of thirty-three years, a member of the Baptist Church. As he started out for the army, his advice to his daughters was: "Be good girls, mind your ma, and never tell stories; and if pa never comes home, meet me in heaven." Mrs. Estep was subsequently united in marriage with John Holley, by whom she has five children: Mattie, Charlie, Pettie, Archie, deceased, and Leona. Mr. Holley and his family are residents of Erath county.

Mr. and Mrs. Branham have no children. They are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are highly respected by all who know them.



CAPTAIN B. J. KENDRICK, a farmer of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Georgia, in 1824. His parents, James C. and Mary (Butler) Kendrick, were also natives of Georgia. The Kendricks came to America from Ireland and settled in Virginia long before the Revolutionary war. Three brothers came together, and from them sprang the Kendrick family of the present day. The Captain's paternal grandfather was a Captain in the Colonial army. His name was the same as that of our subject, B. J. Kendrick. The Kendricks as a rule have been farmers, there being occasionally a professional man among them. The Butlers came to this country from Scotland, and, like the Kendricks, settled here previous to the Revolution. They, too, were a family of farmers, with here and there a professional man.

James C. Kendrick was a planter and owned some slaves. He and his wife reared a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters: B. C., deceased; B. J. whose name heads this article; J. T., twin brother of B. J., died June 9, 1854; James K., deceased, was a prominent attorney; Martha C., wife of A. Fuller, is deceased; W. C., a physician and farmer, resides in Dawson, Georgia; Meredith, a promising

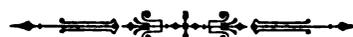
young lawyer, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate service, was killed near Atlanta, Georgia; Benjamin R., a Captain in the Confederate ranks, was killed in a skirmish at Pine Mountain, Tennessee; Malissa A., wife of W. J. Harper, is deceased; Mariam K., wife of J. H. West, is deceased; and I. W., a young physician, was taken prisoner from the Confederate army and sent to Rock Island, where he was retained until the close of the war. He contracted a disease while there from which he never recovered. Mr. Kendrick died in 1887, at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Kendrick passed away some years before, her death having occurred in 1874, at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Kendrick was for many years a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which they both were members.

B. J. Kendrick received his education in the subscription schools, and attended an academy four months. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself as a farmer, and continued to farm till the breaking out of the late war. In January, 1862, he raised Company F, Fifty-first Georgia Infantry, of which he was Captain for the organization. He participated in a number of important engagements, always acting the part of a true and brave soldier, and at the surrender came out of the ranks as Captain.

After the war Captain Kendrick returned to his home in Georgia, arriving there May 17, 1865. The following October, on the twelfth day, he started for Texas. He then made his home in Washington county, this State, till 1870. In the fall of 1869 he purchased his present farm of 320 acres, unimproved, and in 1870 erected his residence, hauling the most of the lumber for it from Calvert, a distance of fifty-five miles. He has disposed of portions of this land and now has only seventy-five acres under cultivation.

Captain Kendrick was married in 1845, December 28, to Miss Margrett D. Bond, daughter of J. M. D. and Lucy A. Bond, of Georgia, and to them the following children have been

born: J. D. and James M., of McLennan county; W. C., deceased; Mollie K., wife of W. G. Besseter, of Weatherford; Lucy K., wife of G. W. Bolger, of McLennan county; Meredith, same county; Alice K., wife of John Buster; Maggie Lee, wife of J. I. Kendrick, of Comanche, Texas. Captain Kendrick and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a member of Waco Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Master, and is also a member of the Grand Lodge of R. A. M.



NATHAN J. BUCHANNAN, one of the early settlers and a leading farmer of McLennan county, Texas, was born in North Carolina, February 19, 1826.

His parents, Noah and Martha (Yarbrough) Buchannan, were natives of North Carolina. The Buchannan family are of Scotch descent, the grandmother on the paternal side being a native of Scotland. Grandfather Buchannan was born and reared in North Carolina. The Yarbrough family come of English parentage. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject took part in the Revolutionary war, and the latter was wounded while in the service and was a pensioner. The maternal grandfather, Nathan Yarbrough, reared two children, a son and daughter. The son, William, a military man, participated in the war of 1812, and afterward was a member of the Light Horse Guard. He also served with distinction in a number of the Indian wars, being under General Gaines.

Noah Buchannan was a wealthy planter and slave-holder. He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church, and a prominent man in the community in which he resided. His chief delight was being with his family and making home pleasant. Of the nine children born to him and his wife, all lived to be grown. Their names are as follows: William J., Alvin G., Joseph R., Mary J., all deceased; Nathan Jefferson, the subject of our sketch; Martha A., widow of James Brown, and Ambrose G., John A. and Cornelius

B. deceased. The father died in 1854, at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1869, at the age of fifty-eight.

Nathan J. Buchanan was educated in the subscription schools of his native county (Cumberland), and at the age of twenty-one commenced life for himself. He has been engaged in farming all his life. He began in North Carolina and continued there until 1853, being successful in his agricultural pursuits. In 1853 he came to Texas, leaving all his possessions at home, except \$500 or \$600, which he brought with him, and located in Wharton county. It was not his intention to remain permanently when he came there; being pleased with the country, however, he decided to stay, and accepted a position as agent for a farmer who had extensive interests there. He was thus employed until the breaking out of the late war.

In the early part of 1862, he joined Company A of Colonel Tate's regiment. He was never engaged in any important battles, as he was employed most of the time in detailed work.

After the surrender, in 1865, Mr. Buchanan returned to Wharton county and rented a large farm, hiring negroes to work it for three years. In the fall of 1868, he moved to McLennan county and purchased 160 acres, three miles from Waco, for which he paid ten dollars an acre. In 1889, he sold this property for \$200 an acre, and purchased his present farm, 120 acres, for \$40 per acre. This place is located three miles from the city limits of Waco. Mr. Buchanan also owns some timber lands and two other farms near his home farm. His son, Olive M., has a fine farm lying between the homestead farm and Waco. This land was a present to him from his father. Mr. Buchanan is eminently a self-made man, his beautiful home and fine farm being the result of his own industry.

He has been twice married. In 1861, he wedded Miss Olivia Mercer, of Texas, daughter of Colonel H. G. Mercer, of Wharton, one of the early settlers of Wharton county. Her mother was of German parentage, and was reared in Louisiana. Mrs. Buchanan died May

5, 1863, leaving a son, Olive M., then only ten days old. In 1870, Mr. Buchanan was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Harvey, a native of North Carolina and reared in Georgia. Her parents having died, she came to Texas with her brothers.

Mr. Buchanan is associated with the Masonic fraternity, having his membership at Wharton Lodge, No. 99, and for many years he has been a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Buchanan is a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church.



PETER McCLELLAND, deceased, was for many years one of the most progressive business men of Waco, and a history of McLennan county would be incomplete without extended mention of this worthy man. He was born at Abingdon, Washington county, Virginia, August 15, 1809, and was a son of Peter McClelland, Sr., a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America, and engaged in planting in Virginia until his death, which occurred in 1826; his wife's maiden name was McDonald. Peter McClelland, Jr., acquired only an ordinary education, as the opportunities offered him were very limited. Believing that he might better his condition in the West, he emigrated to Illinois, in 1832, and settled at Paris, in Edgar county, Illinois, where he opened a wagon shop which he conducted fifteen years. In 1847, he removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he remained until 1853, coming in that year to the Lone Star State; he located in Waco where he was engaged in the grocery business for two years. He next turned his attention to selling goods on the road and for two years traveled in Missouri and Mexico engaged in the stock trade. Agriculture and stock-raising were the next industries to which he devoted himself, and he carried on this business successfully for four years in McLennan county. After locating permanently in Waco he became one of the important factors in her development and growth. With a prophetic eye he looked into the future

and seeing her possibilities, worked accordingly. When he removed a comfortable frame residence, dug up large shade trees and laid the foundation of the McClelland House, he was thought by the populace to be overdoing the thing quite considerably. This hotel, however, proved an acquisition to Waco, an attraction to the traveling public and a financial success. He was the founder of the State Central Bank of Waco, an institution of the highest reputation in banking circles, and in 1876, was elected its President. He was the constructor of the old Masonic temple, furnished material and assisted in the building of the Waco bridge, and also the Northwestern branch of the Houston & Texas Central.

Politically, he was a Republican and was opposed to secession.

In 1873, he was appointed Sheriff of McLennan county, as successor of William H. Morris, and during his term of office he did his duty with that strict fidelity which was so prominent a feature of his personality.

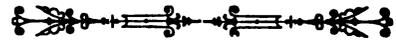
Mr. McClelland was first married in 1853, and one child was born of the union, Peter, a citizen of Waco; the wife died about 1856, and in 1868 he was married a second time to Joanna Jenkins, a native of Tennessee; no children were born of this marriage.

Peter McClelland, the son of the subject of this sketch, was born at Waco, April 14, 1856. His mother was Miss Eliza Elwell, a native of Massachusetts, born in Hardwick, Exeter county. He was raised and received his common-school education at Waco. Subsequently he was sent to the Military Institute of Virginia at Richmond, but did not finish his studies there owing to sickness. When he returned he assisted his father in his various enterprises; he was assistant cashier in the State Central Bank of Texas for seven years.

Mr. McClelland was united in marriage to Miss Ida Grant, at Oneida, Knox county, Illinois, August 15, 1875. His wife died June 27, 1881. He was married to his second wife at Galveston, she died January 1, 1888. She was

a beautiful and an accomplished lady and the only daughter of Hon. Chauncey B. Sabin, by his wife Mary A. (Hamblin) Sabin. Judge Sabin was an able lawyer and a distinguished politician and a union man. After the war he was District Judge of Texas, a member of the State Senate, Postmaster at Galveston, and when he died was United States Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Mr. McClelland during the lively times in real-estate operations in Waco, took an active part, but at present he is not engaged in business, except in looking after his estate. In politics, he is a Republican.



M. M. BEDICHEK, County Superintendent of Schools of Falls county, Texas, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, in 1844, the second in a family of three children, and a son of F. A. and Mahulda (Jiverdon) Bedichek, the father a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, and the mother of Virginia. The former came to New York city in 1837, and in 1841 removed to Virginia, where he engaged in the furniture business, and at the cabinet-maker's trade. He was married in Ripley, that State, located in Buffalo, and in 1857 removed to Johnson county, Missouri, settling at Columbus, and his death occurred at Eddy, McLennan county, Texas, January 6, 1891, at the age of eighty-two years; the mother died in Buffalo, Virginia, in 1849.

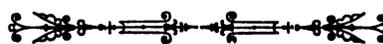
Mr. Bedichek, the subject of this notice, received his education at Buffalo Academy, Virginia, and in the Illinois State Normal University. In 1861 he enlisted in the late war, in Company G, Raines' division, under General Price, and participated in the battles of Carthage and Springfield, and in all the engagements of Atlanta Campaign. He received three wounds during the west and southwest Missouri skirmishes, and later, at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, in Hood's famous charge, he received gunshot wounds in the thigh, ankle and

side, and fell within five steps of the works. He remained on the battle-field twenty-four hours, and was then captured and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, and in February, 1865, was paroled and sent to Richmond. Near the close of the war a party of militia attacked his father's house and attempted to take his life, the daughter seized a corn knife, killed one of the band and wounded another. After this the father and daughter removed to Jerseyville, Illinois, and after his discharge our subject went to that city and engaged in teaching. After his marriage Mr. Bedichek taught school in Jersey county, Illinois, but later returned to Johnson county, Missouri, where he engaged in the furniture business and in teaching school. He afterward taught four years in Wauzeka, Wisconsin, a number of years in Monona, Clermont and Postville, Iowa, and in 1884 he came to Falls county, Texas, locating at Blevins, where he taught school four years. In 1885 he erected a story and a half school building at that place; in 1888 he removed to Mooresville, Falls county. In 1890 Mr. Bedichek purchased the Eddy Literary and Scientific Institute, where Mrs. Bedichek is engaged as Principal, and their daughter is also a teacher in this school. He was appointed County Superintendent of Schools of Falls county September 1, 1890, having filled an unexpired term until November 12, same year, when he was elected to that office.

Mr. Bedichek was married at Newmansville, Cass county, Illinois, March 11, 1872, to Lucretia Craven, a native of Maryland, but who was reared in Illinois, and educated at the State Normal School of that State. She is a daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Trundle) Craven, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of Maryland. In 1849 the parents removed to Cass county, Illinois, where the father died in 1885, and the mother in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Bedichek have four children: Ena, a graduate of the Huntsville (Texas) institute, and is now teaching in the college at Eddy; Ina, Roy and Una, attending school at Eddy. Our subject has taken an active interest in politics, voting

with the Democratic party. He was instrumental in securing the mail route at Blevins, and has taken part in everything for the good of Falls county. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife affiliates with the Christian Church.

He has developed a system of teaching, combining the educational and commercial idea, serving as a natural stimulus to study, which has received high commendation from Hon. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, the Minister of Education in Switzerland and others. In connection with this system he has invented a psychological chart, which has attracted much attention among psychologists and others.



PRESTON R. CHRISTIAN, one of the representative farmers of McLennan county, is a son of Thomas E. and Mary A. (Doughty) Christian. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Coker county, Tennessee, in 1799, and was a member of the Baptist Church. The paternal grandfather, Anthony Christian, was a native of Virginia, and his father a native of England, was killed by the Indians while attending to his stock. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Doughty, was a native of Tennessee. The mother of our subject was born in 1802. The parents were married in 1819, in Tennessee, and had twelve children, namely: Preston R., our subject; Anthony, of Nishnabotna, Missouri; Thomas, who was killed during the war; Elizabeth, widow of Samson Doughty, of Colorado; Phinas, deceased; James H., of Tokio, Missouri; Ephraim, deceased; Louis, of Rockport, Missouri; Robert E., a resident of Nishnabotna; Julia, wife of James Tate, of Rockport, Missouri; William H., of Bartlesville, Indian Territory; and Percilla, deceased in infancy. In 1851 the family removed to Atchison county, Missouri, where the father died in 1875, and the mother in 1878.

Preston R. Christian was born in Coker

county, Tennessee, August 27, 1820, and at the age of twenty-three years went to Buchanan county, Missouri, where he farmed three years. He then removed to Atchison county, Missouri, where he remained until the breaking out of the late war, and then purchased a farm in Nebraska, joining the city limits of Nebraska city. He afterward returned to his farm in Missouri, and three years later came to McLennan county, Texas, and bought his present farm of 364 acres, sixteen miles east of Waco. Mr. Christian enlisted in the Mexican war, and went to Fort Leavenworth, but was soon discharged. Politically he is a Democrat, and socially, a member of the I. O. O. F.

He was married in 1845 to Percilla Boydston, and they had two children: Mary A. and Elizabeth, both now deceased. The wife and mother died in 1849, and in 1851 the father married Mrs. Jane Stone, and they had three children: Thomas W.; Julia, now Mrs. James Walden; and Emma, wife of John Walden. Mrs. Christian died in 1871, and in 1875 he married Maggie Hill, and they are the parents of seven children, viz.: Joseph P., Lillie F., Lorena, Robert E., Maggie, Allie Myrtle and a babe. Mrs. Christian is a member of the Baptist Church.



S. CONOLY, planter, one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Marlin, Falls county, is a native of Giles county, Tennessee, born August 2, 1847, the third son and sixth child of the thirteen children of Archibald and Mary (Price) Conoly. The parents were natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and married. Mr. Conoly was a shoemaker and farmer by trade, and followed both pursuits until his health failed him, and in the winter of 1859 came to Texas and located in Marlin, where his son, J. S. Conoly, had located in 1856. Here, in 1860, he selected a tract of land, opened a farm, and here resided the remainder of his days, dying in 1863 at the age of about sixty-eight years. The mother

died in 1867 at the age of nearly fifty years. Of the children, ten lived to be grown, and three are still living: C. C., a resident of San Antonio; Lillian is the wife of A. C. Prendergast, of Waco. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a member of the A. F. & A. M.

Our subject was twelve years old when he came with his parents to Falls county, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits and received a school education. After the death of his father he resided with his mother until her death, at the age of about sixteen years he went to work as clerk for his brother, J. S., until his marriage, which occurred October 26, 1870, to Miss Mary J. Keesee, a native of Arkansas, a daughter of William and Mary (Bennett) Keesee, who came to Texas in 1850, and located in Robinson county until 1856, when he came to Falls county. Mr. Keesee followed farming until his death, which occurred June 27, 1861. They were the parents of four children: Mary J., born July 11, 1849, the wife of our subject; Milton, born September 7, 1853, and died November 12, 1878; Lucy E., born September 20, 1855, the widow of John R. Dickenson; and Henry B., born March 3, 1858, of Corsicana. Mrs. Keesee died October 24, 1867. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Keesee was a member of the A. F. & A. M.

After his marriage Mr. Conoly superintended his brother's farm for one year, then settled on a farm in the Brazos bottom, given his wife by her grandfather, Col. Henry Bennett, which he opened up and put in a high state of cultivation. The tract contained 640 acres. He has since followed planting and the stock-business. He now has a farm of 1,400 acres, 700 in a high state of cultivation.

In 1875 he was elected to the office of Sheriff of Falls county on the Democratic ticket, serving two and a half years. He was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1881 for two years; he is also serving as School Trustee. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Reagan Lodge, No. 452, a member of the Knights of

Honor, Anchor Lodge. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of five children: Earnest S., born November 1, 1871; William H., born July 24, 1873; Mary, December 3, 1875; Lucy L., December 31, 1877; and Bessie, August 31, 1880.



WILLIAM T. PAYNE, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Belton, Texas, November 7, 1853, a son of John John M. Payne, a native of Adair county, Tennessee. The latter came to Texas in 1839, settling in Washington county, where he embarked in the mercantile business. In 1849 he removed to Bell county, and opened a store about four miles from where Belton is now located. After the site of that city was located he moved to his store there, and was the first merchant in the town. In 1856 he moved to Elm creek, and remained one year, and in 1867 moved to Stampede creek, where his death occurred April 13, 1875. His father, John Payne, came to this country from England, settling in Tennessee, where he afterward died. John M. Payne married Miss Caroline Martin, a daughter of George Martin, a native of Lincoln county, Tennessee. He came to Texas about 1850, and his death occurred while on a visit in Belton in 1855. Mrs. Payne is still living, aged about fifty-seven years. They were the parents of five children: William T., our subject; Molly, wife of John Goldy, who is engaged in the insurance business at Waco; Tom, a druggist of Moody; Laura who died January 3, 1885, was the wife of Dr. Kuykendall, of Moody; and Orin, engaged in the drug business in Moody. The father of our subject participated in many Indian raids, and although he never regularly enlisted, went with the State troops to the Mexican war, and took an active part in the campaign. He served through the late war under General Magruder, and was at Galveston the most of the time.

William T. Payne remained at Belton until four years of age, when his father moved to a

farm on Big Elm, and one year later came to the place on which William now resides. When seven years of age he lost his right hand in a sorghum mill, and in an early day began herding stock for other people, which he continued until able to purchase a herd of sheep. Since that time he has followed sheep raising, and now has about 1,000 head, and is also feeding some cattle. The farm on which Mr. Payne now lives was located by his grandfather, George W. Martin, in 1849, where he lived the remainder of his life, and the land was then purchased by the father of our subject, who also remained there until his death. Mr. Payne has added to the original 640 acres until he now owns 900 acres of good black soil, about 400 acres of which is cultivated. He rents a part of the land, raises principally cotton and corn, and has five tenement house on the place.

He was united in marriage with Miss Molly Caskee, who was born August 20, 1858, a daughter of W. J. Caskee, a native of Tennessee. The latter came to Texas in 1850, and now resides at Salado, where he was formerly engaged in merchandising. He was agent for the Grange society at that place, and is a prominent and influential man in his community. He reared a family of seven children, of whom the wife of our subject is the eldest child. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have had three children: John Edgar born June 26, 1880; William Moran, February 13, 1883; Maud Estell, September 24, 1886. Mr. Payne affiliates with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



WILLIAM B. TURNER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of James and Sarah (Furlow) Turner. The father, who was born in Virginia, in 1821, was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married in Heard county, Georgia, in 1846, and in 1857 moved to Arkansas, settling in Columbia county, where the mother died in 1867. In

1869 the father started for Texas, but died from the effects of falling from a horse. The parents had eight children, viz.: William B., our subject; Susan, deceased, was the wife of James Green; Rebecca, wife of William Francis, of Mart, McLennan county; John, of Mesquite, Hunt county, Texas; Charlie, of Mart; and Sarah, Amanda and James, deceased.

William B. Turner, the subject of this notice, was born in Heard county, Georgia, September 28, 1847. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he went to Little River county, Arkansas, and worked at farm work one year, and then, in 1869, came to McLennan county, Texas. He farmed on rented land until 1875, when he bought a farm near Mart, but afterward sold this and purchased his present place of 325 acres, five miles west of Mart. He also owns 285 acres near Harrison. In 1882 Mr. Turner engaged in the general mercantile business at Mart, and one year later located at Harrison, where he has since resided. He landed in this State with \$19 in money, and is now worth about \$10,000.

He was married at Harrison, in March, 1889, to Eliza M., a daughter of Albert and Sarah Frezzell. They have had two children, Ethel Fay, deceased, born February 26, 1890; John Wesley, April 11, 1891; and James H., born in 1892. Politically, Mr. Turner is identified with the Democratic party; and socially is a Royal Arch Mason, Waco Chapter, No. 45.



JAMES K. HARRISON, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of David and Margaret (Knox) Harrison. The father was born in the north of Ireland in 1798, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1795, and her father served fourteen years in the British army, was under Wellington at Waterloo, and in many other battles. The latter was married in the north of Ireland, in 1824, to Margaret, a daughter of John Knox, a de-

scendant of the famous reformer, John Knox. Three brothers of that name were driven from Scotland during the persecution of King James III to Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. David Harrison had eight children, viz.: John W., a contractor and brickmaker of Cleveland, Ohio; Adam, engaged in the same occupation in the same city; James K., our subject; Margaret, deceased; Mary, widow of Mr. Bisset, of Cleveland; David a farmer near Sedalia, Missouri; and Samuel, deceased during the late war. The family were born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1851, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where the father died in 1862, and the mother in 1873.

James K. Harrison, our subject, was born in the north of Ireland, December 13, 1830, and came to America in 1849, first settling in Warren county, Ohio, where he was apprenticed to Mr. Smith Conklin, to learn brick masonry. After three years he went to Mississippi, and followed his trade in Grand Gulf and Port Gibson, until the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in Wert Adams' regiment, Company A. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, and was then transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and soon afterward was detailed as a special guard to accompany Colonel Harrison's family to Texas, in order to remove them from the danger attendant upon the actual field of contest. While in Waco the citizens prevailed upon the army to let Mr. Harrison remain with them, to superintend the building of a mill for grinding purposes, there being no mechanics in the place, and no mill near. He, therefore, remained and built the mill now operated by a Mr. Hubby, on the banks of the Brazos, and also the old cotton factory now standing in East Waco. Mr. Harrison never returned to the army, but remained in Waco. During this time he has superintended the building of a large number of the principal buildings in this city, notably, the McLennan Hotel, the City Hall, Provident Bank building, and during 1891 was engaged on a courthouse at Groesbeck, Limestone county, which was worth \$75,000.

Mr. Harrison was married, in 1866, at Waco, to Mollie, a daughter of Robert R. Lyon, and they have had eight children: James S., of Waco; Minnie, wife of M. P. Clinton; John Howard, Robert Lee, Emma Eva, Joe Douglas Hugh, and Jennie, deceased. Our subject is identified with the Democratic party, is a member of Knight Templar Waco Commandery, No. 10, and a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church.



GEORGE WASHINGTON WALTON, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Henry county, Tennessee, February 19, 1825, a son of Simeon Walton, a native of Virginia. The latter's father, Martin Walton, was of English descent, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a physician and Baptist minister by profession, and his death occurred in Tennessee. His brother, George Walton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Simeon Walton married Miss Mary Henry, a daughter of David Henry, a native of Maryland. He served as a Captain in the Revolutionary war, for which he afterward drew a pension. The parents of our subject reared a family of ten children, of whom two brothers and one sister, besides himself, came to Texas; Nelson, who settled in Bell county in 1855, where he engaged in farming, and his death occurred in this county in 1880; Franklin, a physician by profession, moved to California, and at the time of the breaking out of the late war came to Texas, where he served as a Surgeon, and afterward moved to Kentucky, where he died in 1887; and Martha, deceased in 1888, was the wife of John Craggs.

George W. Walton was reared to farm life, and in an early day worked in his father's mill and distillery. He came to Texas in 1851, locating in Bell county, on Cowhouse river, where he was among the pioneer settlers. He bought 976 acres of raw land, but, finding the title imperfect, he abandoned this land, losing

the money, and after a long law suit purchased another 800 acres, where he has ever since resided. He has given his children a part of the farm, but still owns 250 acres, where he has only a small amount cultivated. At one time he was one of the largest farmers in the county, and has never failed to make a crop. For seven years after settling in the county the Indians were very troublesome, and at one time the Riggs family, who resided only six miles from Mr. Walton's home, was massacred. He had a number of horses and cattle stolen by them, but was never personally injured. He has participated in several Indian raids, and for three years was a member of a company of minute men. After coming to Texas, Mr. Walton learned surveying, and has since done much private work in this county, and has also served as Deputy County Surveyor. He is a member of the Corporation Association, and during the war was a member of the Twenty-fifth Texas Cavalry and served with the militia at Galveston and Houston principally. Politically, Mr. Walton votes with the Greenback, Union-Labor and People's parties.

Mr. Walton was married to Miss Frances E., a daughter of Robert Breedlove, a native of Virginia, but who died in Tennessee in 1876. The parents reared a family of ten children, of whom the wife of our subject and one brother are the only ones that ever came to Texas. The latter was a soldier during the late war, and is now a farmer of Bell county. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have had twelve children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity: Mary F., wife of George Potter, of Bell county; Marshall Nay, a farmer of this county; George W., engaged in the grocery business at Temple; Ann E., widow of James Walton; Samuel Houston, a blacksmith of Belton; Robert Lee, a farmer by occupation; Ruth, now Mrs. M. Denman of Brownwood; Newton, a physician of Leon county; Thomas Rusk of Temple; Alice, wife of Tarle Robins, of this county; and Ramsey, at home. Mr. Walton is a member of the Masonic order, of the I. O. O. F., of the

Alliance and Grange, of the Knights of Labor, and was organizer of the first temperance society in Bell county. He is a Democrat in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Christian Church.



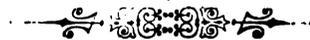
HERBERT C. MILLS.—This gentleman is one of the self-made men of McLennan county. He began life a poor boy, and, by his perseverance and the exercise of his natural business ability and good judgment he has risen to a position of wealth and influence, now being one of the prominent merchants and farmers of McGregor, Texas. A sketch of his life is appropriate on the pages of this volume, and is as follows:

Herbert C. Mills was born in Byron, Michigan, July 27, 1849, son of C. C. and Margrett A. (Birdsley) Mills, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. His parents were among the early pioneers of that State, his mother having gone there before there were any roads in Michigan and when everything had to be carried through on pack horses. C. C. Mills was a merchant tailor. In 1853 he removed from Michigan to California, where he spent some time in the mines. He subsequently engaged in merchandising at Sonora, that State, and remained there till February, 1886, when he died at Independence, same State. To him and his wife were born three children: Herbert C., the subject of our sketch; Samuel, of Birmingham, Michigan; and Roena, wife of Peter Mills. Mrs. Mills still resides in Birmingham.

At the early age of seven years Herbert C. Mills began life for himself, working for his board and clothes until he was thirteen, when he received \$7 per month. The next year he got \$10 a month. December 1, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Thirtieth Michigan Infantry, and was on detached service at Detroit and Jackson, engaged most of the time as Train Guard, transporting substitutes to army headquarters. He was discharged in June, 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. Mills went to Saginaw, Michigan, and engaged in the lumber business for A. W. Wright, remaining thus employed until July, 1870, during which time he was working for wages. July 14, 1870, he enlisted in the regular army and was at Newport, Kentucky, one year, a member of Company A, United States Infantry. At the end of that time he secured a release through the influence of Mrs. Brent, his captain's mother, who had charge of Harper's Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, during the late war. He then returned to his old employer at Saginaw, and remained there till the spring of 1877. At that time he came to Texas and located in McLennan county, three miles from McGregor. Here in connection with his old employer, he bought 7,000 acres of land which he stocked with fine high-grade sheep. He continued the sheep business till 1889, when he closed out that enterprise and has since been engaged in farming and merchandising. He now has 200 acres under a fine state of cultivation. In his store is found a well-assorted stock of furniture, buggies, wagons, farming implements, undertaker's goods, etc. Mr. Mills is a Notary Public, also Mayor of his town; he is Trustee of the State Reformatory at Gatesville. He is identified with the A. F. & A. M., being a member of Gurley Lodge, No. 337; is also a member of Crawford Lodge, No. 166, R. A. M.

Mr. Mills was married November 26, 1874, to Miss Lizzie McDonald, of Lapeer, Michigan, daughter of William McDonald. They have five children, viz.: Jessie M., Lizzie, Hattie, Nettie and George.



WILLIAM OGLESBY was born in Louisiana in 1843, son of Charles F. and Martha (Brinkley) Oglesby, natives of Mississippi.

The Oglesby family originated in Scotland. Two brothers of that name came from Scotland to America previous to the war for independ-

ence and settled in North Carolina, and to them all the Oglesbys in America trace their history. They have been a prosperous race of people, engaged chiefly in farming and stock-raising. In 1841 Charles F. Oglesby moved to Louisiana and settled in Claiborne parish, being one of first settlers in that section of the country and there conducting a cotton plantation and raising stock. He was a Captain of militia in the State service previous to the late war, and during the war was Captain of Company H, Tenth Texas Regiment, and was in command of his company at the time of his death, September 1, 1864, at the battle of Jonesborough, Georgia. He had come to Texas in 1851 and settled in Freestone county, where he lived two years. From that time till his death his home was in Coryell county. His family was composed of four sons and three daughters, namely: William whose name stands at the head of this article; Willis, deceased; Mary, deceased wife of F. E. LeFever; Fannie L., wife of G. W. Arrowood, resides on the old homestead in Coryell county; C. J., of Callahan county, Texas; George F., of Waco; Martha, wife of C. T. Karns, of Coryell county. The mother is still living, now in her sixty-ninth year, and makes her home with her son William. She is a member of the Baptist Church, as also was her husband.

William Oglesby has spent the greater part of his life in farming and stock-raising, to which business he was reared. At the age of twelve years he commenced business for himself, remaining, however, with his father till the outbreak of the war. At the beginning of hostilities he joined the Confederate forces, under Henry E. McCullough, with whom he remained six months. He then became a member of Company H, Tenth Texas Infantry, and served in Johnston's army, participating in a number of important engagements. The last battle in which he took part was that of Jonesborough, and there, while assisting his father from the battle-field, was wounded in the right hip with a minie ball. From the effect of this wound

he was compelled to walk on crutches for a year. As soon as possible he made his way home, arriving in Coryell county, Texas, in April, 1865.

The war over, he returned to his former occupation. He continued farming operations in Coryell county till 1878, when he came to McLennan county. Then, for four years he was collector of toll on the suspension bridge. During one year he banked \$17,000 after having deducted the amount necessary for the expenses of the bridge. Leaving Waco in 1882, he moved back to his farm in Coryell county, and remained there until September, 1887. That year he came to McGregor, McLennan county, his present location, and engaged in the livery business, which he continued two years and a half. After that he gave his attention to the superintending of his farms in this and Coryell counties until 1890. That year he opened the only saddle and harness shop in this part of the county, and has since done an extensive business.

Mr. Oglesby has been a successful business man. Although at times he has met with serious reverses, he has overcome the various obstacles as they have presented themselves, and is to-day one of the prosperous and well-to-do men of this vicinity. When the war closed, Mr. Oglesby had a broken leg, and his sole cash capital was two Mexican dollars. He has since been "broke" twice. To-day he owns 209 acres of land in McLennan county, a hundred acres of which are now under cultivation and finely improved; 117 acres in Coryell county, seventy acres under cultivation, and his residence and other property in McLennan county. While in Waco he was a member of the Masonic order.

In 1865 Mr. Oglesby was united in marriage with Miss Mollie L. Hartgraves, daughter of Brice and Frauces (Dunavin) Hartgraves, old settlers of Texas. Three children were born to them, one of whom died when young. The other two are, Addie E., wife of J. C. McKelvain, of this county, and C. F. Mrs. Oglesby was a most estimable woman and a consistent

member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Her death occurred February 9, 1879. In 1880 Mr. Oglesby wedded Miss N. D. Hackney, of Coryell county, daughter of W. W. and Louisa Hackney, natives of Alabama, but for twenty years residents of Texas. This union has resulted in the birth of one child, Lawrence W., eleven years old. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



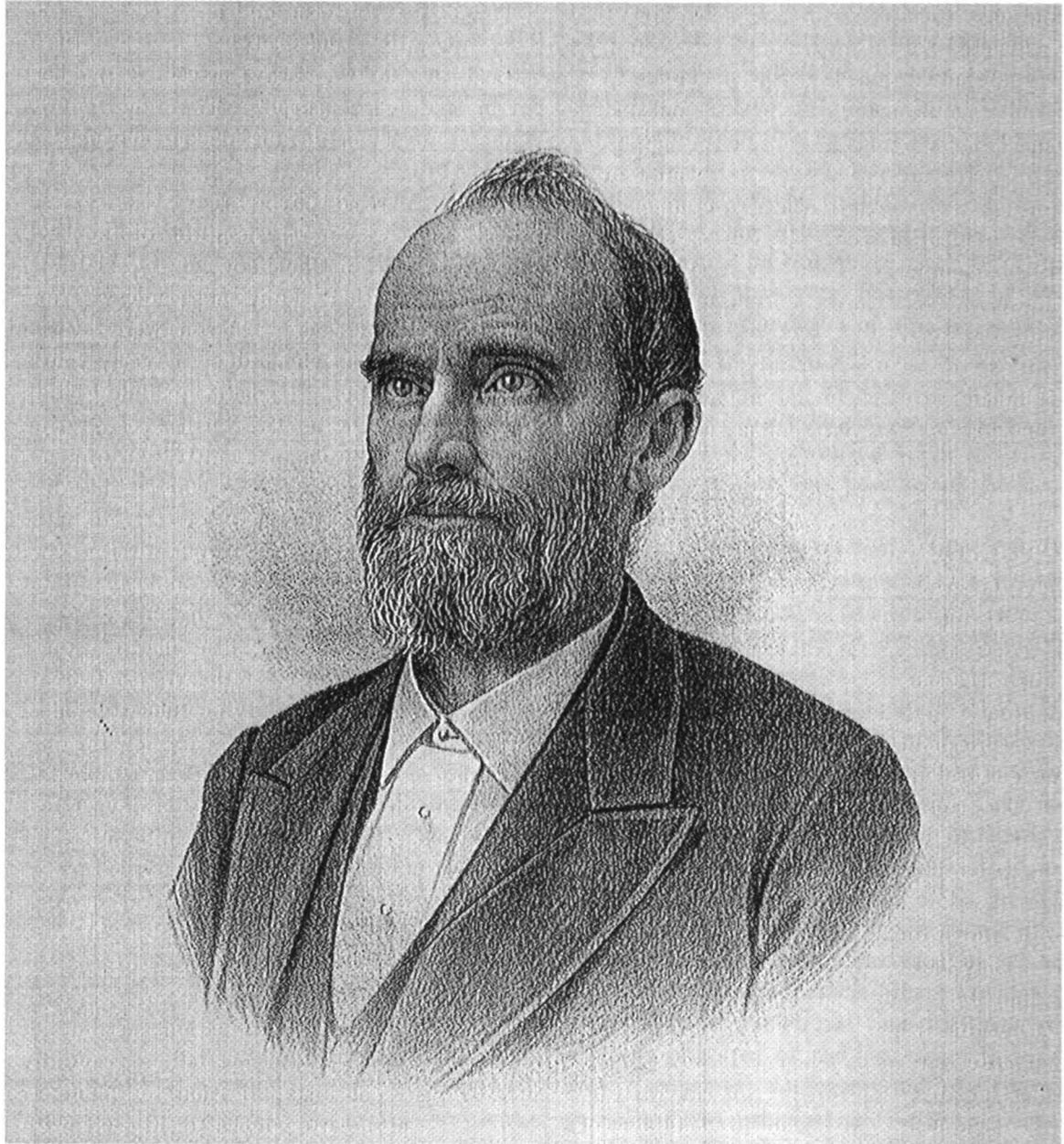
JUDGE OSCAR HOPESTID LELAND, a retired citizen of Waco, Texas, was born in the State of Vermont July 21, 1826, the oldest of a family of three children. His parents, Joshna and Betsy (Boynton) Leland, were natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively; the father was a farmer by occupation, and devoted all his life to agriculture. He was a conspicuous figure in the State Legislature, of which he was a member for several terms; he also held many local offices. His death occurred in 1866; his wife surviving until 1884. The paternal grandfather of the Judge, Caleb Leland, was a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer. During Shay's rebellion he was commissioned as Sergeant in 1787. All the Lelands of the United States are descended from Henry Leland, a native of England, who came to America and settled at Sherburne, Massachusetts, in 1653. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Boynton, was a native of Massachusetts, of Scotch descent; his ancestors were also among the early colonists.

Judge Leland received his education in the common schools and academies of Vermont, and was a student at Norwich University, Vermont, from 1850 until the fall of 1853. In 1856 he came to Texas, and in the autumn of that year he was graduated from Baylor University, at Independence, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He was at once elected professor of mathematics of this university, and occupied the chair until the fall of 1865, with the exception of the interval of the civil war.

In 1862 he entered the Confederate service, and served in Texas and in the Indian Territory until the close of hostilities, at which time he was Adjutant of Colonel Gurley's regiment. In 1865 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Texas, and filled this position until the summer of 1871. In 1869 he was elected Presiding Justice of McLennan county, holding the office until 1874. He then engaged in the real-estate business which he conducted until 1877, being appointed in that year, Postmaster of Waco. He discharged the duties of this office satisfactorily to the public for a period of eight years, until the expiration of his term of service. The Judge is one of the largest land-owners in the county, his ranches covering 4,500 acres; 2,500 acres lying within the borders of McLennan county.

Judge Leland was married, January 8, 1868, to Miss Frances J. Chamberlain, a native of Vermont; of this union two children have been born, one of whom died in infancy; David C. is now on his father's ranch.

Frances Juliet Leland, a daughter of the Hon. C. M. Chamberlin, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, and in early childhood was associated with the Judge as a school-mate. They were married in Galveston, Dr. R. C. Burleson officiating. In her girlhood she determined to fit herself for the high vocation of an educator, and diligently pursued the course fitting her for this calling. Her first experience in teaching was in the common schools where she was employed five or six terms; then for three years she was principal of the Claremont Seminary, New Hampshire; the three years following this period she was principal of the female department of the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, Vermont. Removing to the South she was for one year principal of the Female Seminary at Clinton, North Carolina; afterward for a period of five years she was principal of the preparatory department of the Mary Sharp Female College, Winchester, Tennessee; here she was associated in teaching with her distinguished cousin, Z. C.



Jesse Scruggs.

Graves. After her marriage and removal to Waco, Mrs. Leland founded the Leland Seminary and gave to it eight years of her life; she also instructed a class in the Baylor University. She was a graduate of Mary Sharp Female College, and was in many respects a remarkable woman. She attained the highest success in her profession, and her memory is revered by a large number of students, who came under her kind and skillful instruction. She passed from this life November 21, 1886; she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, to which her husband belongs. The Judge also belongs to the I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics, and is much esteemed for his high moral character and his many good qualities as a citizen.



JESSE SCRUGGS was born in Clarke county, Alabama, May 28, 1831, and died in Marlin, Falls county, Texas, December 7, 1891.

He was the son of Gross and Mary Scruggs. His mother's maiden name was Lundi. His parents were pioneers of the State of Alabama, having emigrated from Georgia. They located in Clarke county on the Tombigbee river. Surrounded by hostile Indians, and encountering the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, they bore themselves bravely, and made in time a fortune and an honorable character. They had four sons: James, William, Gross and Jesse, and one daughter, Margaret. The father died when Jesse was an infant. His mother afterward married Mr. Hardey Fluker.

Under the direction of his guardian, Hon. Eli S. Thornton, he was given the advantages of a common-school education. Greatly desiring to have a more liberal education, he entered a high school, where he took a high rank for good deportment and scholarship, but, owing to bad health, he was compelled to abandon his academic course.

A friend who knew him well from early youth says of him: "From his boyhood his conduct

was so good, his respect for the feelings of his associates so great, his kindness and goodness of character so uniform, and his freedom from the immoralities and bad habits of youth so marked, that he was always esteemed the best boy in the neighborhood. The same gentle, kind and unvarying goodness of character marked his after life."

He was married on February 4, 1852, to Miss Eliza M. Slater, the daughter of James G. and Jane Slater, of Choctaw county, Alabama. The result of this happy marriage was one daughter and two sons. The sons were Boswell and James, both of whom died in early youth. The daughter, Mary Elizabeth, his oldest child, was married to Dr. R. C. Nettles, of Marlin. She was a young woman of cultivated intellect, and of pure and lovely character. She died September 6, 1875, five years and seven months after her marriage, leaving two children, a son, Bolivar Clarke, four years old, and an infant daughter, Eva Lee, seven months old.

The grandparents assumed the charge of these children, and assisted the father in their rearing and training, always giving them the most tender and loving care. They are now the only surviving descendants of Jesse Scruggs.

After his marriage he and his brother Gross became interested together in farming on their father's farm. They also engaged in the turpentine business. Jesse had the general management of the business.

In 1855, when twenty-four years of age, he joined the Missionary Baptist Church. With the doctrines of this denomination he did not fully agree, which he did not fail to candidly make known upon his application for membership. He afterward connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, finding himself in full accord with its doctrines and usages, and became its pillar of strength in every community in which he afterward lived.

In 1860 he removed to Jackson county, Texas, and again engaged in farming. Here he soon won the respect, esteem and good feelings of his neighbors. He had a good farm, and was

blesed in his new home with an affectionate and interesting family. Contentedly he looked forward to a happy and peaceful life.

Upon the outbreak of the civil war, he joined Captain Garrett's independent command of Confederate cavalry, which was assigned to duty on the coast of Texas. Here he displayed the same unalterable devotion to duty. He, with the entire command, was captured by a Federal force on Padre Island and taken to New Orleans, where he was held as a prisoner in close confinement for eight months. While he was in prison, General Magruder, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, issued an order, requiring all persons living within a prescribed distance of the coast, and owning slaves, to remove them to the interior. Captain W. W. Lang, of Falls county, his constant friend, had Mrs. Scruggs, her children and slaves moved to his plantation, where they made their home until the close of the war. When Mr. Scruggs was released by an exchange of prisoners, he visited his family in Falls county. His health had been greatly impaired during his imprisonment, and it was several months before he regained sufficient strength to re-enter the service. He then joined Colonel Elmore's Regiment of Confederate Infantry, with which command he served until the close of the war.

At the close of the war he re-joined his wife and children at Marlin, where he made his home till his death.

Though broken in fortune and still enfeebled in health, he at once bravely set to work. He engaged in the mercantile business in Marlin, under the style of J. Scruggs & Co., from 1865 to 1871. The firm was one of the largest in the town, and did an extensive business. Those interested in this business besides himself at different times were W. W. Lang, J. B. Bellingsley, Howell Taylor and W. L. Pattillo.

In 1872 he taught school at Union Church, on Blue Ridge. For the next three years he was again engaged in the mercantile business for W. L. Pattillo.

In the spring of 1876 he was nominated and

elected by the Democratic party, District Clerk for Falls county. He was re-elected in 1878 and 1880. In 1882 he was again re-nominated by his party, but was defeated by Mr. John Reynolds, the candidate of the independent Greenback party. In 1884 the Democratic party nominated him for County Treasurer, and he was elected. He was re-elected in 1886 and 1888, and was Treasurer at the time of his death.

He was ever a faithful officer, and no man was more loved and respected by the people generally.

He was a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason and also a Royal Arch Mason. He was very bright and well informed in the rights and mysteries of these degrees, and was fond of exemplifying the work and illustrating the beautiful lessons of morality and brotherly love inculcated in them.

Perhaps, no one who ever lived in Falls county possessed the confidence of the people more securely than did Mr. Scruggs. And most justly, too, for no truer, more honest and upright man than he ever lived. He had no enemies, he thought no evil, he hated wickedness and loved goodness. In every phase of life the same goodness of heart, the same love of honesty, the same devotion to duty and the same fidelity to truth characterized his actions.

But it was especially in his Christian life that his character was conspicuously bright and lovely. He was a devout and humble Christian, fully consecrated to the Master's service, and never faltered in the discharge of any of his duties to God or man. It was his habit to offer devotions at the family altar daily. He also had an hour for secret prayer unseen by any but the God he worshiped.

He always supported every movement made in the interest of the moral and religious good of the community. He joined and supported every temperance movement that was made in Marlin, from the standpoint of both the citizen and Christian, believing with all his heart that

intoxicating liquors are the most prolific cause of evil, shame and degradation in our country. He was one of the principal movers in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association in Marlin. With W. L. Pattillo, he organized the first Sunday-school in Marlin after the war, and was a constant worker and superintendent in it till his death.

He greatly loved children, and never tired in his efforts to instruct them in religious and moral lessons and to contribute to their happiness. He organized among them a Band of Hope, which he regularly met and instructed on Sunday afternoons. The object of the Band of Hope was to make conspicuous the advantages and blessings of a temperate life, and the danger and evils of the use of intoxicating drinks.

He gave liberally to his church and every benevolent enterprise. He sought out the sick, the suffering and the destitute and contributed to their relief. His house was always the home of the itinerant preacher; and to have the servants of God in his home was always a pleasure to him and his good wife. One who loved him and had watched his life, pays him this deserved tribute: "No purer man, no nobler Christian, no more courageous citizen, no truer friend, no more devoted husband and father ever lived than Jesse Scruggs. His whole life was devoted to continuous efforts to do good to his fellow-man, and make better the moral and religious sentiments of those with whom he associated."

On June 6, 1888, his wife died after a long and painful illness. In her suffering her devoted husband was her constant attendant, administering to her every want, and yielding with Christian resignation as he watched her hourly weaken and approach that end which should separate them here on earth.

Mrs. Scruggs was an humble Christian. She sympathized with, encouraged and assisted heartily her husband in all his noble efforts to advance the cause of Christianity.

After the death of his wife, Mr. Scruggs made his home with his son-in-law, Dr. R. C.

Nettles. For a year before his death his health was feeble, but he bore his sufferings with fortitude, always being patient, cheerful and bright, and his presence in the household was ever a pleasure and a benediction. As he lived, so he died, loving and trusting in the Saviour.



M. ROBERTS, a merchant and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, March 1, 1840, a son of N. M. Roberts, a native of Kentucky. The latter moved to Indiana about 1832, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and later followed farming in Iowa. He was a son of Henry Roberts, a native of Virginia, but who moved to Kentucky in an early day, where he farmed and taught school. His death occurred in Indiana. The father of our subject married Miss Matilda A. Frank, a native of Kentucky, and they had seven children: J. H., of Illinois; J. F., a resident of Tecumseh, Nebraska; N. M., our subject; J. T., a farmer of Lexington, Nebraska; C. D., of Colorado; Matilda, of Nebraska; and V. P., engaged in ranching for our subject in McLennan county. The father, born in 1805, died in 1872, and the mother, born in 1813, also died in 1872.

N. M. Roberts remained in his native county until sixteen years of age, when he went to Missouri, and in 1862 removed to Iowa. He made his home with his parents until 1870, and in that year returned to Missouri and engaged in merchandising, and two years later again went to Iowa. In 1875 he came to McLennan county, Texas, and farmed on rented land one year, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Wortham's Bend until 1880, when he moved his stock of goods to China Springs. Mr. Roberts also owns a ranch of 1,800 acres near the village of China Springs, where he has a fine residence, a good store filled with a general stock of merchandise, and also does business at Golson and Bosqueville. He is what can be called a self-made man, and is now one of the

strong financial men of the county. He has a considerable amount of money loaned, is always able to cash his bills on receipt of goods, and his average sales amount to about \$10,000 annually. He buys about 100 bales of cotton yearly in the way of collections, and is giving his attention to the improving of horses and cattle, having a good Norman stallion and graded cattle.

Mr. Roberts was united in marriage, in 1877, to Miss Hannah M. Evans, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Samuel Evans, of Pennsylvania. The father died in Iowa, and in 1879 the mother came to Texas, and now makes her home with Mr. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have had eight children, four of whom still survive: Mildred M., born May 16, 1882; Johnston F., November 23, 1883; Nattey L., April 1, 1885; and Ben Harrison, December 14, 1888. Politically our subject is identified with the Republican party; and religiously is a member of the Christian Church.



RICHARD S. BARNES, a prosperous farmer of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Mississippi, February 6, 1850. His parents, Felix and Mary C. (Richer) Barnes, were born in North Carolina and Mississippi, respectively. Felix Barnes left North Carolina at the age of fifteen years and went with his parents to Smith county, Mississippi. He was married at the age of eighteen, and commenced life a poor man. By industry and good management he accumulated a competency, and at the commencement of the war was the owner of 820 acres of land in Smith county and had several slaves. During the war he served in the State Militia. His father reared a family of nine children, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four. The male portion of the family became merchants and farmers, and amassed considerable property. William Barnes, the oldest, is a resident of Hinds county, Mississippi; Willis, of Crystal Springs, Mississippi; John M., Copiah county, Mississippi; Felix;

Richard F., who is deceased; Marie, wife of Everett Pittman, is deceased; and Martha, wife of Judge Daniel Ward, is deceased. The Judge died in this State in 1891, aged ninety years. Felix Barnes, as already stated, was among the early settlers of Mississippi, having located there when the Indians roamed through the forest, killing man as well as beast. Previous to the war, he was extensively engaged in mercantile as well as agricultural pursuits. In 1882 he moved to Texas and purchased a farm of 200 acres, adjoining his son, the subject of our sketch; and, although Texas is his home, he makes frequent visits to Mississippi and spends much of his time with his daughters in that State. He is now in his seventy-third year, and his wife is in her seventy-fifth. Following are their children; Martha, widow of James Prewitt; Julia, widow of Bartley Gamage; Nannie, wife of Potter Kirshall, of Mississippi; W. S., a planter, of Copiah county, Mississippi; Laura, deceased; R. S., whose name heads this article; Frank F., a farmer, McLennan county, Texas; A. M., also of this county; and Mary M., deceased.

R. S. Barnes received his education in the common schools of his native State, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself. He, however, remained with his father till he was twenty-seven, having charge of his father's farm. He was married in 1877 to Miss Nannie R. Lewis, of Rankin county, Mississippi, daughter of John B. and Lou (Smith) Lewis. Her father's family was composed of the following named children: Rebecca, Mollie, Jennie, James, Susie, Silas, Nannie and Garland. After their marriage, Mr. Barnes' father gave him eighty acres of land in Mississippi, which he farmed until 1883, when he came to Texas, landing in Waco. He immediately purchased his present farm, 427 acres, then slightly improved, for which he paid ten dollars per acre. He now has 175 acres under a high state of cultivation, and has his farm well improved with good buildings. He makes a specialty of raising fine cattle and horses, having one of the

finest herds of Durham cattle in the county, and some forty head of the finest driving and work horses, and mules, to be found in the county.

To him and his wife six children have been born: Robbie, (deceased), Susie, Garland, S. F., Spivy, and Melvin. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



NERO CAEZAR SMITH, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Virginia, January 18, 1819, a son of Boling Smith, a native of the same State, and a farmer by occupation. The latter was a son of Tom Smith, who died from the effects of a wound received in the Revolutionary war. The father of our subject married Sarah Bagby, and they had twelve children, viz.: Jesse, who came to Texas in 1853, locating in Bastrop county; Eline, wife of P. Cunningham, a resident of Oregon; Mary A., deceased in Missouri; Sarah, who also died in that State; Virginia, deceased; Susan, who died in Texas; Boling, who came to Texas in 1853, where he afterward died; Martha, deceased in Missouri; Nero, our subject; S. M., who came to this State in 1853, where he is engaged in farming; Nancy, deceased in Missouri; Lucy, who died when young, and one deceased in infancy.

Nero C. Smith, our subject, was reared to farm life, and removed with his parents to Tennessee in 1823, where the mother subsequently died. The father removed to Missouri in 1830, locating in Lincoln county, where he bought and improved a farm, and where our subject grew to manhood. The latter came to Texas in 1856, where he purchased 214 acres of raw land, which he afterward improved, and to which he has since added 400 acres more. He now has 160 acres under a good state of cultivation. In 1864 Mr. Smith enlisted in the late war, and was attached to the State Militia, was sent to Galveston, soon afterward to the

Home Guards, at the mouth of the Little Brazos, where he remained until the close of the struggle.

He was married in Missouri to Missouri Calloway, who was born in Missouri, September 13, 1828, a daughter of Zachariah Calloway, a native of Kentucky. The latter removed to Missouri in an early day, where he served as one of the first grand-jurymen of Lincoln county. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1849. He married Jane Early, a native of Virginia, and they were the parents of eight children, only one of whom came to Texas, America, who married O. Collard, and now resides in Tarrant county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had three children: Zachariah B., born March 22, 1852, who married Georgia Turmon, a farmer of McLennan county; Martha J., born May 24, 1856, and now deceased, was the wife of C. Scarborough, of Jones county; and Paralee M., born November 24, 1858, is the wife of Zachariah Pedigo, who is a teacher in the public schools of this State. Socially, Mr. Smith is a member of the Farmers' Alliance; politically, is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously, is a member of the Christian Church.



JW. JONES, Tax Collector of Falls county, was born in this county in 1868, the eldest of nine children of H. R. and Mary Jane (Fiser) Jones, natives of Louisiana and Tennessee. The father came to this county about 1865, settling on a farm in precinct No. 5, where he still resides. Grandfather R. H. Jones came to Falls county the same year as his son, and also resides in precinct No. 5.

J. W. Jones, the subject of this notice, was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of Georgetown, and also attended a college in Louisiana. In 1887 he was engaged as a clerk at Eddy, McLennan county, Texas, and in 1890 was elected to the office of Tax Collector, and November 8, 1892, was re-elected. He has

taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Jones was married in Avoyelles parish, Louisiana, in 1890, to Miss Anna E. Middleton, a native of Louisiana, and a daughter of J. T. and A. L. (Allen) Middleton, natives of Mississippi. The parents removed to Louisiana in an early day, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, James W. Mrs. Middleton was born and raised in Louisiana, and Mr. Middleton in Mississippi.



D. JOHNSON, a farmer and carpenter residing three miles south of Moody, McLennan county, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1843, a son of Asa and Catherine (Brower) Johnson. The Johnson family are of Irish descent, and came to America long before the war for independence, settling in Virginia. The Brower family came originally from Pennsylvania, settling in North Carolina before the Revolutionary war, and many of the family participated in that struggle, and suffered considerably from the Tories. They resided on the road where the soldiers passed after the battle of Guilford. Asa Johnson was a planter and slave owner, and in 1854 removed to Polk county, Missouri, when that was a comparatively new country. He remained in that State until his death, which occurred in 1863, at the age of fifty-five years. His widow still resides in Polk county, Missouri, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of seven children: Harriett V., wife of O. E. Sewell, of Greene county; W. D., our subject; Elizabeth C., deceased; J. W., of Polk county, Missouri; Maggie, wife of W. R. Anderson; James H., also of Polk county; Mary, deceased, was the wife of C. C. Cook.

W. D. Johnson was reared to farm life, and educated in the schools of North Carolina and Missouri. In 1861 he joined Company B, Sixth

Missouri Mounted Infantry, and for one year served in Missouri, under Colonel Clarkston. During that year he participated in the battle of Wilson's creek, and in the fall of 1862 was disbanded from the Missouri State troops and then joined Company B, Third Missouri Infantry. After the battles of Elkhorn and Pea Ridge he went east of the Mississippi river, and was attached to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and during the year of 1863 he was in the battles of Farmersville and Inka. In 1864, Mr. Johnson left that portion of the army, and was attached to the army in Georgia, under General J. E. Johnston, and was with him in the battles from Resaca to Jonesboro, Georgia, being in about thirty engagements. In 1864 he joined Hood's division of the army, and went into Tennessee, where he participated in the disastrous campaign through that State, and then moved into Mississippi, next to Mobile, Alabama, where he was taken prisoner. After the surrender of that city he was placed on a steamer and sent via New Orleans and Vicksburg to Jackson, Mississippi, where the entire army was paroled. During the war Mr. Johnson was never wounded, but at one time was struck by a spent ball, and at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, had sixteen holes shot in his blanket without touching his body.

After the close of the struggle he returned to Missouri and engaged in farming in Polk county, and in 1874 came overland to Texas. He rented land in Waco one year, and then moved near to where he now resides, where he farmed on rented land eight years. In 1883 he purchased 106 acres of raw land, paying \$6 per acre, and he now has sixty acres of his farm under a fine state of cultivation, with a good house and other necessary buildings. He also owns forty-seven acres more adjoining his original purchase, all of which is cultivated. Mr. Johnson is a carpenter by trade, and devotes considerable of his time to that occupation, having assisted in the erection of several of the business and residence buildings in Moody. He was married in 1866, to Miss S. A. Appleby, a

native of Polk county, Missouri, and a daughter of John and Hugh Appleby. To this union has been born seven children: Festus, of the firm of Reynolds & Johnson, of Moody; Cattie, wife of John Rice, of this county; Asa, Flora, Brower, Nettie, Jerrell and Orestus. Mrs Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS G. CONNALLY, a farmer of McLennan county, Texas, is a native of Georgia, born April 10, 1841, son of Thomas and Mary E. (Jones) Connally. The Connally family came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and most of them have been planters, a few, however, being professional men.

Thomas Connally assisted in the removal of the Indians from northern Georgia, in 1838. He owned a number of slaves and was considered a wealthy man before the war. In political matters he took an active part; served as Sheriff of the county and also represented his county in the Lower House of the Legislature. To him and his wife were born nine children, namely: Jones C., a resident of Eddy, McLennan county; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Joel T. Miller; Dickson, of Moody; Nathaniel E., was killed at Chancellorsville, Virginia, in 1863; John W., deceased; James is a resident of Muscogee, Indian Territory; Thomas G., whose name heads this sketch; Charles P., of McLennan county; Margaret J., wife of E. J. McEver. Of this family there were seven sons in the Confederate service, and only one was killed. Three others were wounded. The father died in 1878 and the mother in 1870. Mrs. Connally was a member of the Baptist Church.

Thomas Connally was educated in the common schools of his native county, and was just leaving his teens when the Civil war broke out. In 1861 he tendered his services to the Confederacy, becoming a member of Company A, Thirty-seventh Georgia Infantry. At the bat-

tle of Murfreesborough he was wounded in the right arm by a gunshot, the ball remaining in his arm until 1891. After that battle he was put on detached service, where he remained until the close of the war.

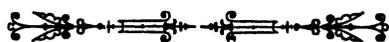
Returning to his home in Georgia after the surrender, he was engaged in farming there till 1869, when he came to Texas. Settling first in Brazos county, he began farming operations as a renter. At the end of one year he removed to McLennan county, and after renting land here three years, purchased a tract of wild land. He moved to his present property in 1872. His first purchase was forty acres, to which he has since added until he has 390 acres, and of this 240 are under cultivation. All of this property he has accumulated since 1870.

Mr. Connally was married in 1863, to Miss Mary S. Christian, daughter of Thomas and Martha A. (Harman) Christian. To Mr. Connally and his wife ten children have been born, viz.: William Lee; Maggie, wife of T. W. Gaddy; Thomas F., Charles C., J. C., H. F., Forest O., Clarence, Clemmie B., and Joseph E. Charles C. and Joseph E. died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Connally are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

T. NEELY, a farmer of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, was born in Dyer county, Tennessee, in 1844, a son of Samuel and Mary J. (White) Neely. (For the history of the parents see sketch of William H. Neely.) Our subject received his education in Ripley county, Missouri, and when twenty-one years of age he began life for himself as a farmer. In March, 1865, he joined the Confederate army, entering the second Texas Cavalry, Company A, and after the close of the struggle he returned to his father's home. In 1869 he came to this county, and with his brother and sister resided on land left him by his father until 1872. In that year he sold his interest in the estate and purchased 154 acres near where

Moody now stands, paying \$3 per acre, and he now has 135 acres of this tract under cultivation. In 1882 he bought 124 acres more, paying \$6 per acre, where he has forty acres under a fine state of cultivation, with a good residence, outbuildings, etc., and a good orchard of one acre. He also owns fifty-two acres adjoining his first purchase, for which he paid \$12.50 per acre, and eighty-five acres near the last mentioned farm, which his father gave him, and which was then valued at \$1 per acre. Mr. Neely has 250 acres of land in this county under cultivation, also owns 213 acres in Bell county, with 145 acres under cultivation, all of which he has made by his own exertions. In addition to his real estate he has six building lots in one block in the town of Moody, where he intends erecting a handsome residence, and also owns one and a half acres in other portions of the town.

December 9, 1869, Mr. Neely married Miss Amanda Nailor, who was born in this State in 1853, and a daughter of Mary Nailor. To this union has been born six children: Mattie A., Nora, William E., Samuel, Zina and Charley. Miss Mattie is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



F FRANK GRIMES, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Smith county, Texas, October 13, 1850, a son of J. Alexander Grimes, a native of Tennessee. The latter was a son of James W. Grimes, a native of North Carolina, and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He subsequently moved to Tennessee, and later to Mississippi, where he afterward died. The father of our subject came to Texas in 1846, settling in Smith county, but later removed to Bell county, where he was among the pioneer settlers. His brother, Louis Grimes, also came to this county, and the two brothers gave this the name of the Grimes Settlement. J. Alexander Grimes married Miss Edna A. Bean, a daughter of Jesse Bean,

a native of North Carolina. The latter came to Smith county, Texas, in 1846, but afterward died in Bell county. The parents, J. A. and Edna A. Grimes reared a family of eight children: Nannie and Lizzie, who married brothers by the name of Armstrong; Cora, wife of George Swain; L. Frank, our subject; J. J.; John A.; Robert and Thomas, farmers of Bell county. The mother died October 5, 1890, and the father is still living.

The subject of this sketch moved with his parents to Bell county, Texas, when three months old, where he was reared to farm life, and received a good common-school education. In early life he engaged in stock-raising, and at one time ran a mill and gin at the grove in the edge of Coryell county two years, since which time he has followed farming. He remained with his parents until twenty-five years of age, but at the age of twenty years he was connected with a saw and lumber business in this county. In 1873 he bought his first piece of land, to which he has since added until he now owns over 1,000 acres, 300 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Grimes is engaged in the raising of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, etc., also cultivates his farm in cotton, corn and oats, and rents a part of his place. During the last five years he has cleared about \$1,000 yearly from his farm.

Mr. Grimes was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rice, a daughter of William and Anna E. Rice. The father, a native of Tennessee, came with his parents to Texas in 1835, when ten years of age, settling in Washington county, but later removed to Milam county. The father, Rev. William Rice, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and his brother, Porter Rice, was a soldier in the Mexican war, and now resides at Rockdale, Milam county. The mother of Mrs. Grimes, Anna E. Spoons, was born February 19, 1832, a daughter of Joseph Spoons, a native of Virginia. The latter was a son of Judge Spoons, a native of Germany, who died in Virginia. Joseph Spoons married Miss Mary Vanderbilt. He was a carpen-

ter and millwright by trade, and for many years owned and operated a mill at Moffat. His death occurred in about 1874. William Rice was one of the pioneer settlers of Belton, was a carpenter by trade, but after moving to Milam county he followed farming. During the late war he was not able for active service, and was detailed as beef driver, and while serving in this capacity he was injured from the fall of his horse, and died June 25, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have had five children, four of whom still survive: Jesse D., born February 13, 1881; Willie, August 24, 1882; Mimmie, August 20, 1884; Mary E., August 9, 1888. Mr. Grimes is a Democrat in his political views, is a member of the Masonic order, and has been Steward in the Methodist Church sixteen years. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but since has joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South with her husband.



J H. CONNELL, a capitalist of Belton, was born in San Augustine county, Texas, when Texas was a province of Mexico, April 3, 1833, son of John H. and Matilda T. (Roberts) Connell, natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky respectively.

John H. Connell's father, a native of Ireland, came to America at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade, that of blacksmithing. John H., leaving home when a youth, came in 1826 to Texas and engaged in the mercantile business near Austin, where he was married in 1830. Mr. Connell came to Texas with Sterling C. Robertson, and both secured large tracts of land. The Roberts family were also among the pioneers of this section of the country. J. H. Roberts went from Kentucky to Louisiana in 1819, and in 1820 came to San Augustine, Texas. Elisha Roberts was one of the earliest settlers within the confines of the State. Mr. Connell died at Viesca in 1834. He was truly a self-made man, and

during his lifetime acquired considerable property. Belton is located on a portion of the land on which Mr. Connell once lived, Mrs. Connell having donated to the county of Bell 120 acres, in 1850, on which to establish the county seat. John H. Connell and his wife were the parents of two children: Josephine, wife of Anderson Hamblin, both being now deceased; and J. H., the subject of our sketch.

After the death of Mr. Connell, Mrs. Connell was married, in 1835, to Samuel T. Allen, of New York, and their union was blessed in the birth of two children: Thomas R., deceased; and Eunice A., widow of Colonel John T. Coffee, of Missouri. Samuel T. Allen was killed by the Indians at the three forks of the Trinity, in November, 1838, and in the fall of 1847 Mrs. Allen married his brother, Thomas J. Allen. Her death occurred April 3, 1879, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Coffee, in Georgetown, Williamson county, this State.

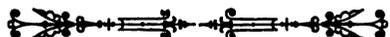
The subject of our sketch was reared amid the frontier scenes of what is now San Augustine, Milam, Williamson and Galveston counties. In 1854 he went to California, making the trip from Galveston by water; spent two years in the southern part of the Golden State, and while working in the mines lost his health. He was, however, financially successful. Returning home in the latter part of 1855, he engaged in farming and stock-raising in Texas up to the year 1861. The war coming on in that year, he joined the Confederate forces; was in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and participated in numerous skirmishes and battles.

Returning to his home in the latter part of May, 1865, Mr. Connell set about repairing his wasted fortune, and with renewed energy engaged in his old occupation of farming and stock-raising. He continued his operations in Williamson county till January 28, 1884, when he rented his farm and moved to his property in Belton. He owns considerable valuable real estate, his Belton home place consisting of some 250 acres adjoining town. He has a handsome residence, an intelligent family, and

is comfortably situated to enjoy life, having practically retired from active business.

Mr. Connell was married September 15, 1869, to Miss Jennie Howlett, a native of Texas, born in Milam county, October 5, 1844, daughter of James and Sarah (Moore) Howlett, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. Both the Howletts and the Moores were among the early pioneers of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Connell are the parents of five children: John H., Jr., T. E., Susan, May T. and Albert L. T. E. is now a student at the State University of Texas. Mr. Connell and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are held in high esteem by all who know them.



WILLIAM H. CRAIN, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Nacogdoches county, Texas, in 1838, the son of a distinguished pioneer of this State.

His father, Joel B. Crain, settled in San Augustine county, this State, in 1835, and engaged in farming. He participated in the battle of San Jacinto, and, as Sergeant-Major of Houston's army, received the sword from the Mexican officer, Almonte, at the surrender, and it was Major Crain who bore the dispatches concerning the surrender to the authorities in Nacogdoches county. During that noted battle General Houston wore the cap and rode the horse of Major Crain. After the war he returned to the farm, passed his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died January 18, 1887, at the age of seventy-four years. His death occurred in McLennan county, to which place he had moved in 1855, settling on the south Bosque. Among the first sawmills in this county was that erected by Mr. Crain, in 1853, on the Brazos, seven miles south of Waco. To him also belongs the distinction of having planted the first cotton ever planted in the prairie portion of the county. He was a man

of marked ability and had in his make-up those elements which are characteristic of the true pioneer. Mrs. Crain, whose maiden name was Miss Sarah Smith, was a native of South Carolina, daughter of General James and Hannah (Parker) Smith, also natives of South Carolina. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crain, eight lived to be grown, viz.: William H., James S., Patience A., Martha A., Ambrose H., Joel N., Francis M. and May I. Mrs. Crain is now seventy-four years of age and resides at McGregor.

William H. Crain was educated in his native county. At the age of twenty-three he joined Speilgt's regiment, but was soon afterward transferred to Company I, Cook's regiment, heavy artillery. Upon the organization of the first company he was elected Lieutenant, and retained his command after being transferred; was stationed at Galveston, and remained there till the close of the war. Returning to his home in this county, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, which occupation he has since followed.

Mr. Crain was married in 1868, to Frances F. Mitchell, who was born in Texas, in 1849, daughter of M. M. and Mary (Simmons) Mitchell, natives of Mississippi and Alabama, respectively. Her father came to Texas about 1845. He was one of the first newspaper editors in Cass county, and was an influential man. He was engaged in the mercantile business at the breaking out of the late war. In 1867 he moved to Mexico and located at Tuxpan city in Vera Cruz, where he engaged in fruit growing, and where he spent the rest of his days. His death occurred there in 1882, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Mitchell died in 1884, at the age of seventy. Six of their ten children lived to be grown. Mr. Mitchell's removal to Mexico was a memorable event. Sixty-two persons, representing ten families, composed the caravan. Mr. Crain was one of the number. He remained in Mexico, however, only a short time. Returning the following year for his bride, he brought her by vessel to Galveston,

where they were married on the 29th of November, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Crain and daughter have since made the trip by water to Vera Cruz.

Mr. Crain moved to his present farm in 1880. Here he has 400 acres, 165 of which are under cultivation. He has given considerable attention to stock-raising, and is now especially interested in breeding fine horses. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and at present President of the McLennan County Alliance.

Following are the children born to him and his wife: Mary W., Joel N., Sarah M., S. Ross, Annie M. and Lydia B. The last named died at the age of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Crain are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



L. ALLEN.—This gentleman is another one of the prosperous farmers of Bell county, Texas. He was born in Greene county, Georgia, in 1833, son of William and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Allen, native of South Carolina and Georgia, respectively.

William Allen was a farmer and slave owner previous to the late war. He moved to Alabama about 1838 or '39, and there passed the rest of his life, dying in 1863. To him and his wife were born eleven children, ten of whom arrived at adult age, viz.: Franklin, deceased; Virgie, deceased wife of Frank Sanders; William, deceased; and Augustus, Joseph and James, also now deceased; O. L., the subject of this article; John H., of Alabama; Elizabeth, deceased wife of D. Hardey; Virgil Y., who was killed at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, Franklin, William and Joseph came to Texas in 1850.

O. L. Allen was educated in Alabama. At the age of twenty-one he launched out in business for himself, farming on rented land in Alabama, and continuing thus engaged until he was able to purchase a small farm of his own. When the war broke out he had a nice little plantation and also owned some negroes. In 1861 he joined Company H, of the Fourteenth

Alabama Regiment of Infantry; was with the forces that operated in the East, and participated in many of the prominent engagements of the war. At the battle of the Wilderness, in 1864, he was wounded in the right side by a minie ball, and was for some time in the field hospital. Rejoining the army, he remained in the service until December 29, 1864, when he returned home on a furlough, being at home at the time of the surrender.

After the war, Mr. Allen remained on his farm in Alabama until November, 1865, when he started overland for Texas, landing in Washington county, in January, 1866. He cultivated rented land there for three years. He came to Texas with his brother Franklin, who was making his second move to this State. In the fall of 1868 they came to Bell county and located on the Lampasas, where they jointly purchased wild land and rented other land till they could improve their own. They continued their farming operations together for eight years. In 1873 the Lampasas river overflowed the country, and very nearly made bankrupt the Allen brothers. They sold one farm and Franklin kept the other. The subject of our sketch purchased a portion of his present property in 1874, it being somewhat improved, and for it he paid \$11.65 per acre. To his original purchase, sixty acres, he has since added until now he owns 300 acres, 180 of which are under cultivation. He is interested in stock-raising and is improving his breeds.

Mr. Allen was married, in 1875, to Miss Narcissa Karnes, of this county, daughter of William K. and Rebecca (McCullough) Karnes, who were among the original settlers of Bell county. Her father came here in 1849, and was one of the noted Indian fighters of this section. His brother, Colonel Henry Karnes, was one of the earliest settlers of the State. He was a colonel in the war with Mexico in 1836, participated in the subsequent war with that country, and was distinguished as an Indian fighter. William K. Karnes and his wife reared the following-named children:

Catherine, widow of J. T. Sherred; Mrs. E. M. Cox, widow of Ramsey Cox; C. G., deceased; Narcissa, wife of Mr. Allen; Mrs. Arthur Dennison; Annie, widow of W. J. King; and W. E., deceased. Mr. Harnes departed this life in 1872. His wife survived him some years, her death occurring in 1885.



NICOLAS T. SNEED, a prominent resident of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, May 15, 1826, son of G. W. and Mary D. (Sneed) Sneed, natives of Tennessee. The Sneeds are of English descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject came to America previous to the war for independence, and some members of the family took part in that conflict. Two of his sons participated in the war of 1812. William H. Sneed, of Knoxville, Tennessee, was a brother of the mother of Nicolas T. Sneed. He served two terms in the United States Congress from his district, and is too well known to require further mention in this brief biography. The family on both sides were chiefly professional men,—lawyers and doctors and some Methodist ministers.

G. W. Sneed was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and frequently filled the pulpits of some of the largest churches in Tennessee. He served as Justice of the Peace for some time when he was a young man, and in early life he was also engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Sneed died in 1851, in Navarro county, Texas, to which place he had moved that year. Mrs. Sneed was born December 29, 1807, and is still living, making her home with Mrs. Trice, her daughter. Following are their children: Nicolas T.; Bathenia, deceased wife of J. R. Ogilvie; Mary D., deceased wife of Dr. Woodward; Anna E., deceased wife of B. J. Hill; William and James, deceased; and Martha N., widow of W. B. Trice, of McLennan county.

Nicolas T. Sneed received his education in La

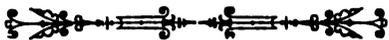
Grange College, northern Alabama. At the age of twenty-two he commenced teaching, and taught school in Tennessee until 1850, when he came Texas, landing in Navarro county. He was one of the first teachers in that county, and remained there twelve months. In 1851 we find him at Waco. Waco at that time comprised only one or two stores and a few residences. The country all about was thinly settled. Indians were numerous here, but were not hostile. Mr. Sneed probably taught the first school ever kept in Waco. He continued teaching there until 1853. Among his pupils were L. S. Ross, ex-Governor of Texas, and his brother Colonel P. Ross, besides a number of other prominent men of Waco. Returning to Navarro county, he continued teaching until a short time before the breaking out of the Civil war. He then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising in Navarro county for a short time previous to, and during the war. In 1862 Mr. Sneed joined Company I, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Nat Burford, of Dallas, and when the company was organized he was elected Lieutenant, afterward being promoted to a captaincy. He served in the Trans-Mississippi Department and participated in a number of engagements. On two occasions he had a horse shot from under him.

After the surrender the subject of our sketch spent one year in Navarro county, engaged in teaching, after which, in 1866, he returned to Waco, and for some time lived near town, conducting a farm which belonged to his wife. After being burned out, he in 1877 bought his present farm, seven miles south of Waco, consisting of 275 acres, 250 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation. Here he has a splendid residence, good farm buildings and other improvements.

Mr. Sneed has been married four times. In 1849 he wedded Sarah E. Williams, daughter of Turner and Ann Williams, of Davidson county, Tennessee, and this union was blessed by the birth of one child, Anna. This daughter became the wife of C. M. Hubby, of Waco,

and is now deceased. Mrs. Sneed died in 1852, and in 1853 Mr. Sneed married Miss Miriam C. Herbert, daughter of Robert M. and Elizabeth Herbert, of Williamson county, Tennessee. She bore him five children: Mary D., wife of T. F. Skidmore, of McGregor; George W., of Little Rock, Arkansas; Elizabeth, wife of John Carmichael, of Nashville, Tennessee; Robert H., of Waco; and Nicolas T., Jr., deceased. This wife died in May, 1864. In October of the following year his marriage to Mrs. Jennett Hubby was consummated. She was a daughter of John and Margaret Chalmers, of Scotland, and was born in Texas. Their union resulted in the birth of one child, Albert C., of Waco. Mrs. Sneed departed this life in September, 1868. By her former marriage she had four children: C. M., Ella, William H. and Delia. In 1869, Mr. Sneed married Mrs. Ann M. Smith, *nee* Morton, daughter of James and Martha (Sneed) Morton, and by her he has three children: Berry T., Minnie A. and N. T. The last named is deceased. Mrs. Sneed's father came to Texas about 1867. He and his wife are both dead. By her former husband, Charley Smith, Mrs. Sneed had five children.

For fifty-two years, Mr. Sneed has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has ever been an active church and Sunday-school worker. Mrs. Sneed has been a consistent member of the Christian Church for forty years. Both are highly respected by all who know them.



WILLIAM OLIVER, of McLennan county, was born in Boone county, Kentucky, October 6, 1816, a son of James Oliver, also a native of that State. The latter, a wheelwright by trade, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as County Judge in Missouri. He came to Texas in 1854, locating in Tarrant county, where he died in 1874. He married Miss Rachel Holman, a daughter of Ned Holman, a native of Virginia, who moved

to Kentucky. He served through the Revolutionary war, and his death occurred in Missouri. The parents of our subject had twelve children, five of whom came to Texas, viz.: James, who died in this county; Henry, who started to return to Missouri, but died in Arkansas, Lucinda married James Archer, and resides in Parker county; Cintha, deceased in Cooke county, was the wife of Mr. Spearsman; Milton, who now resides in Arkansas. He served through the late war, and was twice wounded, but recovered from both wounds.

William Oliver removed with his parents to Boone county, Missouri, at the age of seven years, and later went to Taney county, same State. While there he owned a grist and saw mill, and also improved a farm. He afterward sold his mill property and gave his attention entirely to farming until 1854, when he started for Texas, and has ever since resided in McLennan county. When he first settled here Mr. Oliver was the only settler for ten miles up the creek, his nearest neighbor being Mr. Bibbes, who had four Indian wives, and all died but one, who separated from her husband. The Indians were friendly with the settlers at that time, and game of all kinds was plentiful. Immediately after his arrival here Mr. Oliver purchased 690 acres of raw land from Captain Erath, where he built a cabin, and began the improvement of his place. The second year he sowed a crop of wheat, and the following spring, when it was in full head, a snowstorm came and killed it to the ground, but it afterward sprouted up, and they received eight or ten bushels to the acre. At that time they were obliged to go a long distance to mill, and Waco was then a small place, and was supplied by ox teams from Houston. Mr. Oliver now owns 400 acres of good land, and has 140 acres cultivated by tenants.

He was married, in Taney county, Missouri, in 1840, to Miss Ann Haggard, a daughter of John Haggard, a native of Tennessee, who moved to Missouri in 1839. To this union was born one child, Annie, born November 11, 1851, is the wife of John S. P. McNett, a farmer of Monta-

gue county. The wife and mother died in December, 1851, and March 17, 1853, the father married Miss Margaret Beals, who was born December 25, 1828, a daughter of Jonathan Beals, a native of Tennessee. The latter moved to Missouri, where he died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have had seven children, namely: Elizabeth, born February 26, 1854, married William Price, who died in 1883, leaving two children; Paralie H., born November 12, 1855, is the wife of John Henry; James N., born July 27, 1859, is a farmer and ginner by occupation; Jeff D., born November 17, 1861, is a farmer of Erath county; William, born September 9, 1863, is a hardware merchant of Hico; Maggie, born July 21, 1866, is the wife of Scott Mitchell; and George, born March 9, 1868, is a druggist of Hico. Mr. Oliver held the office of Postmaster of Mount Olivet for many years, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Democrat in his political views.



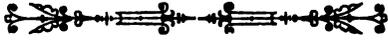
WILLIAM M. SUMMERS, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, August 11, 1842, a son of James F. and Luca A. (Broils) Summers, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1848, and both died in Cherokee county, this State, in 1856. They reared a family of four children, viz.: Thomas W., who was Captain of Company K, Tenth Texas Cavalry during the late war, and died while in service; William M., the subject of this sketch; Robert A., who was also a soldier in the later war, and is now engaged in farming in Llano county; and James H., a farmer of Hamilton county.

William M. Summers was reared to farm life, and when five years of age he came with his parents to Texas, settling in Cherokee county. In 1860 he removed to Travis county, where he was employed as a farm hand one year. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, and first served in Arkansas one

year, and the brigade was then captured at Arkansas Post. Mr. Summers was carried to Chicago, and three months later was sent to Richmond and exchanged, after which he joined his command, and was assigned to the Army of Tennessee under Bragg. He was afterward under Johnston and Hood, and July 22, 1864, was again captured and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, and in April, 1865, was sent to Richmond and exchanged. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, a piece of shell having struck his shoulder, and also knocked out a part of his teeth, and he was confined in the hospital about two months. Mr. Summers was in many hard-fought battles, but never flinched from duty when able to serve. After the close of the war he came to Waco, where he began learning the saddler's trade, and in 1866, in company with two other gentlemen, he engaged in that business in Coryell county. In 1867 he began farming on rented land, and also worked at his trade. He was married the same year and had comparatively nothing with which to begin housekeeping. In 1868 Mr. Summers removed to Waco, where he engaged at his trade, and a short time afterward engaged in a grocery store one year. Nine years later, in 1877, he bought his present farm of 130 acres in this county, where he has sixty acres cultivated to cotton, corn and oats, and is also engaged in stock-raising to some extent.

Mr. Summers was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Etter Carter, a daughter of James and S. R. Carter, natives of North Carolina. The parents came to Texas in 1851, settling in Travis county, where the father first engaged in freighting, later in farming, and also served as Deputy Sheriff of his county. Mr. and Mrs. Summers have had nine children, seven of whom still survive: James O., born May 19, 1868; is a farmer of McLennan county; Annie L., born August 29, 1870, is at home; Willis B., born March 8, 1874; Minnie, July 4, 1876; Seth M., April 7, 1883; Effie E., August 22, 1885; and Joe E., April 2, 1888. Socially Mr. Summers is a member of the Masonic frater-

nity and of the Grange; politically affiliates with the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



J C. YARBROUGH was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, in 1841, son of Marion and Minerva A. (Morrow) Yarbrough.

Marion Yarbrough moved with his family to Arkansas when J. C. was a small boy, and settled in Pike county, where he engaged in farming and lived ten years. His death occurred in that State. To him and his wife were born seven children, viz.: John C., whose name heads this biography; Thomas, a resident of Corsicana; Alice, wife of J. W. Morrow, of Mason county, Texas; Robert, of Colorado, Texas; Mollie, wife of Dr. Arnett Boston, of New Orleans; Newton J., of Colorado, Texas; Susan, wife of Ben Gooch, of Llano county, Texas. Mr. Yarbrough was the first magistrate of his section of Pike county. In his farming operations he was successful, and as a citizen he was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

J. C. Yarbrough received his education in Kentucky and Arkansas. He was attending school in Kentucky when the war broke out. In January, 1861, he joined the Confederate forces, becoming a member of Company D, Fourth Kentucky Regiment, and took an active part in the conflict that followed. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg, but at the fall of Vicksburg was with General Johnston's armies at Baton Rouge; was at Missionary Ridge, in and around Atlanta, at Resaca, Marietta, Jonesborough; was wounded at Baton Rouge, having his arm broken. He surrendered at Greensborough, being at that time a non-commissioned officer.

After the war Mr. Yarbrough returned to Kentucky, and remained there until 1873, engaged in farming. That year he came to Texas and settled on his present farm in Bell county. This place consists of 260 acres, and for it he

paid \$15 per acre. He has 180 acres under cultivation, has a splendid residence and several good tenement houses, and his land is now worth \$30 per acre. It is beautifully and conveniently located, being only a mile from Belton. His chief products have been corn and cotton. He is also giving some attention to the fruit business, and is arranging to make a specialty of it. He already has ten acres devoted to fruit, mostly peaches, which yields a handsome income. He has both seedling and grafted trees, among which are 200 Alexander early fruit. He also has a nice orchard of plums and apricots.

Mr. Yarbrough has been married twice. In 1867 he wedded Miss Lillie Parker, of Kentucky, daughter of Barnes and Ann (Chandler) Parker. To them eight children were born, three of whom died small. Those living are Anna D. and Frankie, teachers, and Yancey, John and Thomas. Mrs. Yarbrough died in 1886, and in 1890 Mr. Yarbrough married Miss Loretta Burton, of North Carolina, daughter of William and Catherine (Livingston) Burton, also natives of North Carolina. The Burton family went from North Carolina to Kentucky in 1854, and from there to Arkansas at the beginning of the war. Mr. Burton died in 1862. Mrs. Burton subsequently married F. P. Cornell, and is a resident of Kentucky. By Mr. Cornell she has five children: James, Roland, Marion, Alice and Minnie. Alice is the wife of Robert Walker.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough are church members, he being a member of the Baptist, and she of the Christian Church.



JAMES CASEY, of McLennan county, is a son of James and Mary (McNamara) Casey. The father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1811, and was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married about 1836, and reared a family of four children, viz.: Mary, deceased, was the wife of Simeon Reardon; Patrick, of County Limerick, Ireland; Ratheline, wife of Thomas Hogan; and James our

subject. The mother died in Ireland in 1868, and the father in 1870.

James Casey, the subject of this sketch, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, November 1, 1846, and remained at home until 1866, when he embarked for America. He landed in New York in the spring of that year, and immediately engaged as cabin-boy on a boat running between New York and New Jersey, and six months later went to New Orleans and engaged as bar-tender for his cousin. In 1868 he came to Texas, and began work as a laborer on the Houston & Texas railroad, and one year afterward was appointed section foreman, which position he held at different points on that road, until in September, 1890. He then moved to Axtell and engaged in the hotel business, and in February, 1891, started a grocery store, both of which he still continues. Mr. Casey was married January 9, 1872, to Elizabeth Love, a daughter of Jackson and Anna E. (Collis) Love, natives of Georgia and North Carolina. Mrs. Casey was born in Fannin county, Tennessee, March 7, 1854, and in 1868 moved to Bryan, Texas. To this union has been born eight children, namely: William, James, Joseph, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Johnie, deceased; Mary, George and Kathleen. Politically, Mr. Casey affiliates with the Republican party, socially, is a member of the Knights of Honor; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

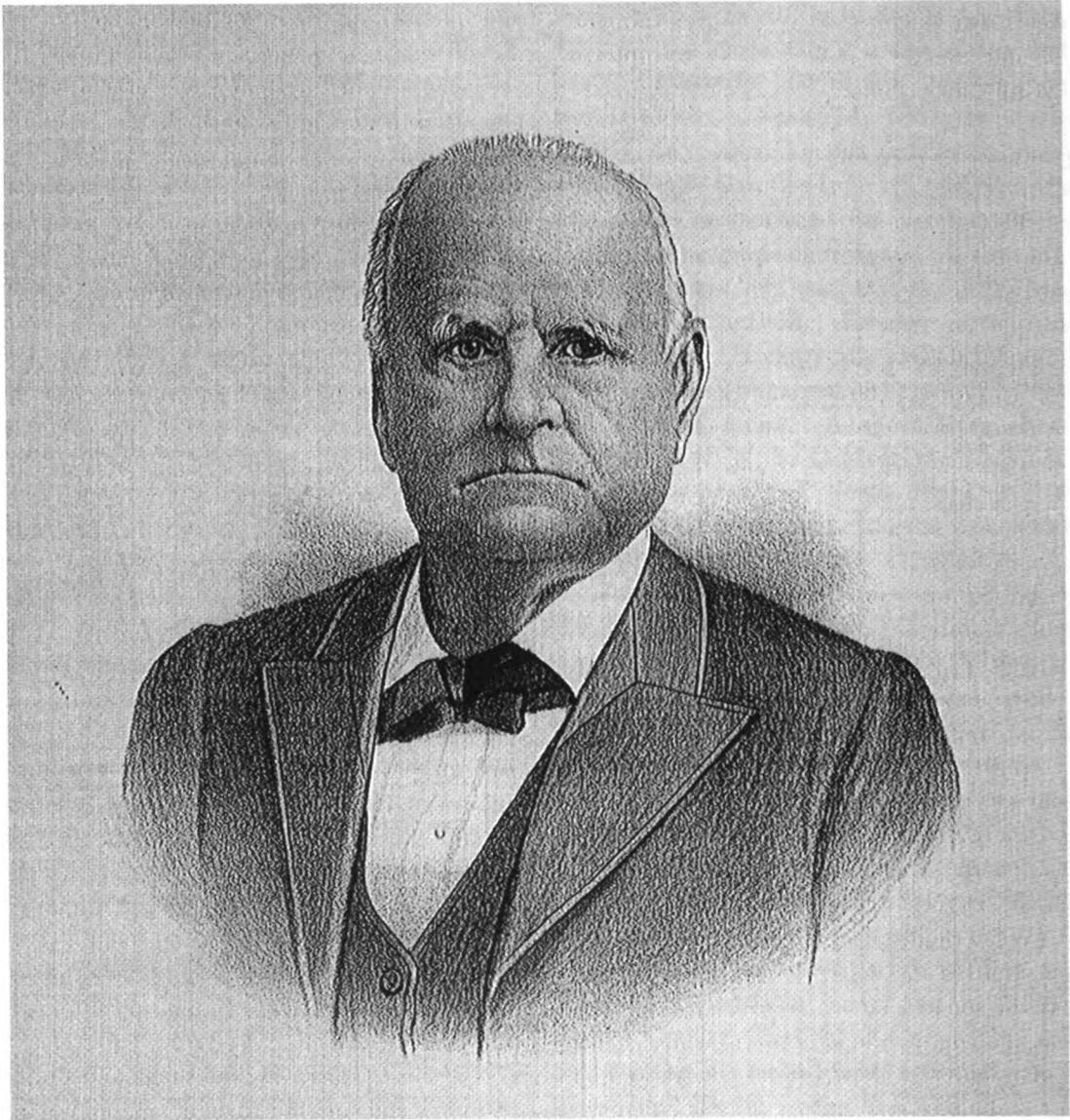


JOHAN M. JOLLY, County Clerk of Falls county, was born in Anderson county, South Carolina, August 9, 1838, the eldest of six children born to James and Nancy (Kennedy) Jolly, both also natives of South Carolina, the father of Anderson county, the the mother of Abbeville county. On the paternal side the family are of English and Irish descent, and in an early day settled in the Colonies. On the maternal side they belong to the early and prominent Virginia families, and

closely related to the Randolphs of Roanoke, Virginia. The father of our subject died in South Carolina in 1863, and the mother survived him until 1875.

John M. Jolly, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life in South Carolina, and learned the shoemaker's trade having finished his apprenticeship just at the breaking out of the late war. April 14, 1861, in Anderson county, he enlisted for one year in Company K, Fourth South Carolina Infantry, and immediately engaged in service. At the battle of Manassas he received a grape-shot wound in the left leg, below the knee, and was confined in the hospital until February, 1862. He also participated in the battles of Charlottesville and Oulpeper, after which he was discharged on account of ill health and returned home. A short time afterward he re-enlisted in the Confederate States Navy; was on the iron-clad North Carolina at Cape Fear, was then transferred to the iron-clad Chicoro at Charleston, South Carolina, where he remained during the entire siege of the city. He was one of the last Confederates to leave the city, and then went to Richmond, Virginia, and next to Lee's Army at Appomattox. After the close of the war Mr. Jolly returned to South Carolina and engaged in farming, and in 1871 he came with teams to Texas, being two months on the road. He settled at Marlin, Falls county, where he was engaged in clerking and book-keeping some time, and afterward followed farming in the western part of the county. Mr. Jolly has taken an active part in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and in 1888 was elected County Clerk of Falls county, and is now serving his second term. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served as Senior Warden; is a member of Waco Lodge, No. 10, Knight Templar; and is also a Chapter Mason. Mrs. Jolly is a member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject was married in Milam county, Texas, in April, 1882, to Miss Clara B. Cooley, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of W. G. and Julia A. Cooley, natives of Tennessee and



Thomas Moore

Iowa. The parents were married in the former State, and in 1879 came to Milam county, Texas, where the father died in 1880, and where the mother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Jolly have one child, Cornelius Wilson. Our subject has witnessed great changes since coming to Marlin in 1871, and has always taken an active interest in everything for its good.



DR. THOMAS MOORE.—There are few families more closely identified with the early history of the United States, or more intimately associated with the growth and development of the country and its institutions, than the Moores. The founder of the family, James Moore, was born in England, and emigrated to this country at an early day, locating in what is now South Carolina. He was a man of note and a historical character. In 1702, he organized and was at the head of an expedition against the Spaniards at St. Augustine. He was at this time Colonial Governor of South Carolina. The expedition proved not only expensive but disastrous, and in order to liquidate the debt created thereby, he was forced to issue bills of credit, which was the first paper money set afloat in that colony.

Dr. Thomas Moore, the subject of this memoir, was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, August 6, 1815, and is a son of John and Phœbe (Westerfield) Moore. John Moore, who was also a native of Kentucky, was born in 1789, and was the son of Thomas Moore, born in 1755, who was the son of Simeon Moore, who, when a young man, emigrated to Kentucky with Daniel Boone's colony. His ancestor was Thomas Moore, who emigrated from England as above mentioned. The advent of the Moores into Kentucky was marked by Indian wars, in which Samuel Moore, the brother of our subject's grandfather, was killed.

Simeon Moore, the great-grandfather of the subject of this biography, was a Captain of volunteers during the Indian wars in Kentucky.

While in the ranks, however, he escaped death at the hands of the Indians in rather a romantic way. Immediately preceding the battle of Blue Lick, he having won the heart and hand of the fair Betsy Harbinson, he secured a furlough from his Captain, in order that he and his betrothed might be made one. This happy affair was consummated in the fort at Perryville Cave, and the time the fight at Blue Lick came on every member of his company present was killed by the Indians.

Thomas Moore, the grandfather of Dr. Moore, was the Kentuckian who distinguished himself in the noted hand-to-hand encounter with one of the largest and most powerful Indians of the Shawnee tribe, which occurred at the mouth of the Shawnee river. He had gone out on a deer hunt, and while sighting one, he discovered a big buck Indian, who was making unfriendly maneuvers toward him a little way off. They were both up on a big ledge of rocks. The Indian began to use his bow and arrows, and Moore his rifle, both using the trees as defenses, and the Indian at every fire advancing nearer. At last they came together,—neither having received any harm from the shooting,—for a deadly hand-to-hand struggle. Two more valiant or more powerful foes never met. As they came together the Indian drew his tomahawk, holding his bow and arrows in the other. It was a fight then for life. Moore grabbed the right hand of the Indian, which held the tomahawk, and the Indian had Moore's right hand. He had dropped his gun. After a long struggle they fell to the ground, the Indian on top, when Moore thought of his long knife, and releasing his right hand he drew the blade and plunged it into the side of his savage foe, and with a big grunt he expired. Moore arose and pitched the dead Indian over the precipice they both had struggled to avoid.

Dr. Moore was the oldest born and is the only one now living of a large family. His father served in the volunteer force in the Northwest under General William H. Harrison, in the war of 1812. He was a farmer by occupa-

tion, and an educator, and died in Lawrence county, Alabama, in 1863. His widow survived him until 1875, when she departed this life at Waco, Texas. They were religious people and were active members of the church of Christ.

In 1836, young Moore began the study of medicine at Glasgow, Kentucky, in the office of Dr. W. D. Jourdan. In the fall of 1837 he commenced the practice of medicine in Allen county, then in Warren, next in Simpson counties, Kentucky, which he continued until 1845, when he removed to Limestone county, Alabama, where he remained until 1853, and then went to Texas, settling in Burnet county, continuing his practice. As a physician he was skillful, and his practice consequently became extensive, which finally impaired his health to that degree that he was compelled to abandon his chosen profession. His intellectual faculties, however, were unimpaired, and he began the study of law, was admitted to the bar and was soon found earnestly and successfully engaged in his new profession, practicing in the different courts of Texas.

He has never been a politician in the strict sense, though interested in the politics of his country, and has never sought or held office unless called to do so by the voice of the people. He sympathized with his people in the late Civil war, and was one of about sixty who called the secession convention in which he took a prominent part. He was a member of the committee on "Federal relations," and aided the chairman of that committee in preparing the address to the people of Texas, advocating secession. During the war he was appointed by Judge T. J. Devine, one of the Confederate State receivers for the Court at Austin, which position he filled until the close of the war.

In 1866, while A. J. Hamilton was Provisional Governor, Dr. Moore was with his son John and some others, arrested by the military authorities on the charge that they were in opposition and dangerous to reconstruction. He was taken to Austin and held in prison seventy-eight days, when the authorities being satisfied

that there was no foundation for the charge, he, with his son and the others were released, having first been brought before a magistrate to give bond.

Soon after the close of the war, in 1867, Dr. Moore removed to Waco, where he has since resided, and where he almost [exclusively] devoted himself to law, establishing by his ability, energy and integrity, a large and lucrative practice. He has now associated with him his son James I. Moore, and though advanced in years he can still be found at his post, ready to serve his fellow-men. He is a man of the strictest integrity of character, and has been most upright and conscientious and honorable in his dealings.

Dr. Moore has always been a man of positive views on all religious and political questions, yet he is conservative and courteous to those who differ with him. He is a strong advocate of temperance and an unrelenting opponent of the whisky traffic.

Dr. Moore was united in marriage at Glasgow, Kentucky, March 9, 1837, to Miss Eliza J. Dodd, by whom he has been blessed with eight children, five sons and three daughters: John, Thomas P., Luke, James I., Bart, Emily A., now Mrs. Frazier, in Bosque county; Ida, now Mrs. Hays, and Jennie, now Mrs. Mennenhall, living in California, all living and honored and respected citizens.

March 9, 1887, this much respected couple celebrated their golden wedding, which was made a great event in Waco, the occasion of much rejoicing, and many and costly were the presents bestowed upon them by their numerous kindred and friends. In the forenoon a photographer arrived, and arranging around the central figures their descendants, which consisted of eight children, twenty-seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren, photographed the remarkable group. Rare has such an event occurred in the world's history, and it will undoubtedly be many years before such an event will occur in Waco again. This family picture

will no doubt be preserved for generations, and will be a priceless heirloom to the family.

The Doctor and his good wife are yet enjoying good health. Few persons, indeed, have been so greatly blessed in their domestic relations, surrounded by their loving children and an affectionate community, which holds them in the highest esteem. With a competency to meet all physical wants, they can, in the sunset of life, beneath the mellow rays that are so sweetly and quietly departing, take a retrospective view of the past, and contemplate with pride a life that has been so beneficial, so fruitful of good, so peaceful and so happy.



J N. ORAIN, a farmer and stockman of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Nacogdoches county, this State, in 1848, son of Joel B. and Sarah (Smith) Orain. (For history of the Crain family see the sketch of W. H. Crain, and for the Smith family see that of J. D. Smith.)

J. N. Crain received his education in this county at the Waco University, under the instructions of the distinguished Professor Burleson, and at the age of twenty-one he began farming on his own account, although he remained with his father till he was twenty-eight. At that time he married and went to house-keeping, and after the death of his wife he returned to the parental roof, and has since resided at the old homestead, and since his father's death, in 1886, has managed the home place for his mother. He has 200 acres under cultivation, besides the home farm, which comprises the same amount, and he is also largely interested in raising cattle, horses and mules.

Mr. Crain's marriage occurred, in 1879, with Miss Emma T. Cleveland, a native of this State, and a daughter of James T. and Rachel (Coe) Cleveland, natives of Alabama. Mrs. Crain was born March 26, 1857, and died July 9, 1884, leaving three children: Rachel L., Sallie M., and Ambrose B. She was a woman

of many estimable qualities, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Crain is also a member of the Baptist Church. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias; is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and has filled the office of President of the McLennan county organization for one term.



WILLIAM L. PATTILLO, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Marlin, Texas, whose interests have been identified with those of Falls county since 1864, was born in Granville county, North Carolina, June 25, 1817. He is the seventh of sixteen children of John F. and Annie (Webb) Pattillo. His father was a native of Virginia, and a son of the Rev. Henry Pattillo, an eminent divine, who was born in Scotland, and emigrated to America at the age of nineteen years. Soon after arriving in the Old Dominion, he began to prepare for the Presbyterian ministry. He completed his collegiate course at William and Mary College, and studied theology under that eminent divine, the Rev. Samuel Davies, D. D., who was one of the early presidents of Princeton College, New Jersey. At an early day he went to North Carolina and settled in Granville county, where he was pastor of two churches, Nut Bush, and Grassy Creek for twenty years before his death. During his ministry he also taught a classical school to prepare young men for college. He also took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war, and presided over the first meeting of the citizens of North Carolina called to protest against the tyranny of the British government. He died in the early part of the present century, at the age of seventy years, greatly loved, and lamented by all who knew him.

His son, the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to farming, and although he had studied medicine and had much engaged in charitable practice he never followed it as a profession. Soon after the death of his father

he moved to western New York, at that time a new country, and settled in what is now Tompkins county, taking his slaves with him, as New York was then a slave State. After remaining there awhile he returned to North Carolina leaving the slaves in New York, who were subsequently emancipated. In 1825 he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died at the comparatively early age of forty-two years. In 1827 he again moved to the Empire State, when he followed farming for nineteen years. At the end of that time, in 1845, he returned to North Carolina, whence the next year he removed to Maury county, Tennessee, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1853, at the age of seventy-three years.

The subject of this biography, though a native of North Carolina, passed most of his youth in the Empire State, assisting his father on the farm, and receiving his education in the select schools of the neighborhood in which he lived. He remained with his father until he was thirty-one years of age, when in 1849 he settled in Dallas county, Arkansas, and engaged in mercantile pursuits until the beginning of the late war. He served in the Ordnance Department at Marshall, Texas, the last year of the war.

In 1864 he moved his family to Falls county, and after the close of the war, in 1865, he came to Marlin, when he entered the mercantile business. In 1873 he was elected County Treasurer, being the first Democrat elected to a county office in Falls county, after the war. He held the office for ten successive years. In 1884 he turned over his mercantile business to his son-in-law and eldest son, and retired from active pursuits. His successor in the Treasurer's office was his old partner in business, Mr. Jesse Scruggs, who died in 1888, and Mr. Pattillo was appointed by the Commissioners' Court to fill his unexpired term.

Mr. Pattillo was married, in 1855, to Miss Candis Ruth Hunter, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Jacob and Ruth (High) Hunter, natives of the same State, and of En-

glish ancestry. They have four children: Aggie T., wife of W. S. Clark, of Marlin; Ruth H., wife of J. A. Loughridge, of Waco; John Franklin, married to Helen Taylor and residing in Waco; and William L., Jr., in business in Marlin. On June 11, 1871, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, who died at the age of forty-four years. She was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and known for her exemplary Christian life. Mr. Pattillo has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years, and like his ancestors has taken pleasure in advancing its interests. He was also Superintendent of the first Sunday-school organized in Marlin after the war. He has also taken an active part in all measures for the promotion of the temperance cause.

Politically, Mr. Pattillo affiliates with the Democratic party. As a citizen he is known for his enterprise, and public spirit, the impetus of his energy having contributed materially to the advancement of this community, where he is widely known and generally beloved.



DAVID McFADDEN, of Crawford, McLennan county, was born in Randolph county, Missouri, October 14, 1831, a son of Wyatt McFadden, a native of Kentucky. He came to Missouri at an early day, settling at Randolph county, where he was a prominent farmer. He married Miss Rebecca Hammitt, a daughter of Elijah Hammitt, also of Kentucky, and a pioneer settler of Missouri. The parents reared a family of four children, namely: Jonathan, who came to Texas in 1850, served as a State ranger, also in the late war, and is now living in Bosque county; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of J. Richardson, of McLennan county; Sally, who died in 1864; and David, our subject. The father came to Texas in 1856, settling in this county, where he died in 1876.

The subject of this sketch remained in his

native county until 1846, when he enlisted for the Mexican war, under General Price. He served through that struggle, and was mustered out at Independence, Missouri, in 1848, after which he returned home. He participated in the battle of Santa Cruz, took part in all the skirmishes of his command, and was never wounded. With the earnings received from this service he came to Texas, in 1849, settling first at Austin, then at San Antonio. In 1850 and a part of 1851 he was a State ranger, and during the latter year he bought 320 acres of his present farm. He then commenced the improvement of his land, built a log-cabin, and has added to his original purchase until he now owns 695 acres. In 1862 Mr. McFadden enlisted in the Confederate service, served in Arkansas for a time, and then joined McCord's Frontier regiment. He served in the Dove creek fight with the Kickapoo Indians, was in many skirmishes, and was at Camp Colorado at the time of the surrender. After his return home he resumed his farming, and now has a large two-story frame dwelling, three tenement houses, and many other conveniences. He also owns two lots and a good house at Waco, and has 135 acres of his farm under cultivation. When Mr. McFadden came to this State his worldly possessions consisted of a horse, saddle, bridle, and about \$200 in money, and he can truly be called a self-made man. He served seven years as a soldier and defender of his country, and since his residence here has taken an active part in the development of his country.

Mr. McFadden was united in marriage to Miss Salina Harris, who was born in Randolph county, Missouri, August 24, 1835, a daughter of David Harris, who came to Travis county, this State, in 1847, where he died in 1849. Our subject and wife have had five children: Bell, born September 2, 1853, first married William Ish, and after his death she married Dr. Boyatt, now of Waco; Dink, born September 22, 1855, married T. Woodmensen, and both are now deceased, leaving one child, Jo, who resides with his aunt at Waco; Aribell, born in 1857, died

in 1863; Emma, born March 18, 1860, married George W. Jones, a farmer of Bosque county; Rura, born December 8, 1868, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the former is a Democrat in his political views.

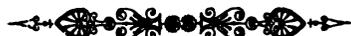


G. SANDERS, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, in 1832, the oldest of twelve children born to D. and Rhoda (Ooe) Sanders, also natives of Mississippi. The parents removed to Washington county, Texas, in 1838, and in 1839 to Marlin, Falls county, where the father was engaged in freighting and stock-raising. His death occurred in this city in 1878, and the mother died in Leon county, Texas, in 1853.

The subject of this notice was reared in Washington and Limestone counties, and was educated in the log cabin schoolhouse of the latter county. In 1857 he came to Falls county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and he now owns 305 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In 1862 Mr. Sanders enlisted in Colonel Sweet's regiment, and participated in the battles of White River and Cotton Plant. He served principally in Arkansas and Louisiana, and was also engaged in guarding prisoners at Rusk, Texas. After the close of the war he returned to Marlin, and resumed his farming and stock-raising. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party; socially is a member of the Farmers' Alliance; and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Sanders was married in Limestone county, Texas, in 1857, to Miss Mary M. Gage, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Elbert and Edna (Perking) Gage, also natives of Alabama. The parents removed to Limestone county in 1856, where the father was engaged in farming and carpentering. His death occurred in Freestone county, Texas, in 1858, and the mother survived

him many years, dying in Honston county. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have had six children: George E., a farmer of Falls county; Ella, wife of H. A. Paine, a merchant of Waco; Julia, now Mrs. James Marlin; Rhoda, wife of John Atkinson, a stock-raiser of Marlin; H. Edward, a stock-raiser of Falls county; and Mary Dodie, wife of W. W. Miller, a photographer of Marlin.



WILLIAM NALER is the pioneer of Moody, this beautiful little town being built on land once owned by him. He gave to the railroad company twenty acres for depot purposes, and subsequently divided a hundred acres more with them. Indeed, to Mr. Naler's generosity and public-spiritedness is due much of the present prosperity of the town.

Mr. Naler was born in Tennessee, in 1820, a son of Dixon and Nancy (Neil) Naler, natives of Georgia and Tennessee, respectively. The Naler's came from Ireland to America long prior to the war for independence, and most of them were farmers. James Naler, great-grandfather of William served in the Revolutionary war. His son, Dixon Naler, was born in North Carolina, and after his marriage moved to Georgia, where his son Dixon was born. This son, father of the subject of our sketch, went to Tennessee, before his marriage. His brother James served in the war of 1812. Dixon Naler married in Tennessee, and after that event was engaged in farming there for fifteen or twenty years. He was a man of wealth and influence, and always took an active part in political matters. He moved to Murray county, Georgia, where he was elected Sheriff, which position he filled for some years. He and his wife reared a family of eight children, namely: William whose name heads this article; Jane, deceased wife of Rolly Cupp, of Texas; Mary, widow of Robert McGaughy, of Georgia; Dixon, deceased; Sallie, wife of Stephen Hillis, of Texas; Amanda, widow of Isaac Anderson; George W., a resident of Bell county, Texas; Columbus, twin of

George W., is deceased. Mr. Naler died in 1862, aged sixty-three, and his wife in 1884, aged eighty-five.

William Naler received his early education in the common schools of his native county, and his subsequent training has been received in the school of experience. At the age of twenty he commenced to farm for himself, and for one year tilled rented land. He went with his father to Georgia in 1836, and continued to reside there till 1870. In 1863 he joined Company B, Thirty-ninth Georgia Infantry, as a private, and served till the surrender of Johnston's army in 1865. He participated in numerous engagements. At the battle of Kennesaw mountain he had a number of holes shot in his clothing, though he received no wounds.

In the early part of 1870 Mr. Naler came to Texas, and bought his present farm, and in the fall of that year moved his family to this place. His purchase consisted of 640 acres, with eighty-five acres under cultivation, a good stone residence and some other improvements, paying for it \$3,000. He also bought a tract of timber land on the Leon river, making in all about 800 acres. Of the original 640 acres, he now has only seventy acres, having given away and sold the rest of it, for that he sold receiving from \$200 to \$800 per acre. He now owns in this county about 800 acres, with 450 acres under cultivation, and has 200 acres in Bell county, sixty acres of which are cultivated. He also owns valuable city property. When Mr. Naler came to this State he had only about \$3,500. He is now one of the wealthiest men in this portion of McLennan county, and his vast estate is the result of his own industry, frugality and economy. He and his wife—the cheerful companion of his toil and sorrow, his joy and prosperity—are now well along in years, he being seventy-two and she sixty-six; both are hale and hearty.

Their marriage occurred June 2, 1844. Mrs. Naler's maiden name was Miss Martha J. Naler, and she and her husband are cousins. Her parents were Stephen and Sealy (Cole) Naler.

The Cole family were among the early settlers of Tennessee. James Cole, grandfather of Mrs. Naler, was a blacksmith and farmer, and raised his sons on the farm, leaving them in well-to-do circumstances. Mrs. Naler is the oldest of a family of five children, the others being Elizabeth, wife of L. Allen; James, of Bell county, Texas; Mary, wife of Thomas Manggum; and Dixon, who died in 1865, while in the Confederate service. To William M. Naler and wife have been born six children, namely: John C., of Mills county, Texas; Lovena, wife of Baker Ballew, of Abilene, Texas; James H., of Anson, Jones county, Texas; Margaret, wife of J. C. Wilson, of this city; and Dixon and Oelia, twins, the former being a resident of Bell county, Texas, and the latter deceased.

Both Mr. Naler and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



WILBUR F. FLEWELLEN, M. D.— This gentleman, one of the leading physicians of Belton, Texas, was born in Georgia in 1844, son of Thomas and Maria (Drake) Flewellen, natives of North Carolina.

Thomas Flewellen came from Georgia to Texas in 1855, settled in Smith county near the present city of Tyler, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. During his residence in Georgia, he represented the county of Upson in the State Legislature. He also served as Sheriff of Bibb county. He was prominent in the Masonic circles of that State, and by all who knew him he was highly esteemed. Of the Drake family, it should be recorded that they are direct descendants of Sir Francis Drake, of England. Mrs. Flewellen's father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. A peculiarity of John Drake's family was that his six or seven sons all had John attached to their names. Thomas Flewellen reared a family of nine children, as follows: Frances M., widow of J. J. Cary, of Mineola, Texas; Thomas A., of Longview, Texas; Virginia, deceased, wife of

J. M. Thweatt, of Mineola; Eugenia, deceased, wife of K. P. Thweatt; Mary M., widow of E. N. Hill, residing near Mineola; Sarah S., deceased wife of John Fowler, of Tyler; E. R., of Emory, Texas; Wilbur F., whose name heads this sketch; and J. C., who resides near Mineola. Thomas Flewellen died November 13, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, his wife having preceded him to the other world, her death occurring in 1861. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Dr. Wilbur F. Flewellen was educated in the schools of Tyler, Texas. At the age of seventeen he joined the Confederate ranks, as a member of Company K, of the Third Texas Cavalry, and participated in many of the important engagements of the war, at first being in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He was with Hood on his raid into Tennessee. He was wounded at Murfreesborough, December 7, and on the 17th was captured. He was finally exchanged, and reached home a few months later, on crutches. For two years afterward he was not able to engage in any kind of work. He then began the study of medicine. In 1868 he entered the school of medicine at New Orleans, completed his course there, and graduated with the class of 1870. Returning home, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Garden Valley, where he continued for two years. He then moved to Fayetteville, where he conducted a successful practice seventeen years. In 1889 he came to Belton, arriving here December 1. Here he has also been successful in establishing a large and lucrative practice. He is regarded as one of the most skillful physicians of the city.

Dr. Flewellen was married, in 1870, to Miss Ophelia Graham, of Henderson, Texas, daughter of Edward Graham. Twin daughters were born to them: Eunna O. (deceased) and Lizzie O. Mrs. Flewellen died soon after their birth, aged twenty. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1875 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary

E. Hill, of Fayetteville, Texas, daughter of James M. and Jane H. (Kerr) Hill. To this union seven children have been born: Lucy, Wilbur L., Hugh L., Nola B., Victor H., Fred C. and Leonidas H. Lucy died in infancy. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he is associated with the A. F. & A. M., R. A. M. and Commandry.



J W. WATSON, M. D., one of the leading citizens of McLennan county, was born in Georgia in 1851, a son of William and Louisa (Hays) Watson, also natives of Georgia. The Watson family were among the early pioneers of that State, and the grandfather of our subject, James Watson, was an officer in the war for independence, and was at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. He was a planter by occupation, and was a prominent man, both before and after the war. William Watson was also a planter by occupation, and after the late war served as County Clerk a number of years, and was also in the State service for a time. They reared a family of eight children: John T., a resident of this State; Sarah A., wife of R. J. Williamson, of Georgia; J., of West Point, Mississippi; Nancy L., wife of L. Hendrix, of Georgia; J. W., our subject; D. W., deceased; Mary E., deceased, was the wife of J. G. Ward, of Georgia. The mother died December 31, 1861, and the father was afterward married to a lady in Georgia. He is now seventy-one years of age, and has retired from active life.

J. W. Watson was educated at Athens, Georgia, graduating at the Athens College in 1869, and in 1874 he entered the medical school of Philadelphia, where he graduated in the class of 1874-'75. He then came direct to this State, locating at Troy, Bell county, where he practiced his profession two years, and then removed to Robinson county. The Doctor was engaged in practice near Bremond about two

years, and then went to Galindo, McLennan county, and ten years later, in 1889, came to this city. He now confines his work principally to city practice, and is also interested in agricultural pursuits, owning several hundred acres of fine land in Falls county, which demands most of his attention. He purchased his farm when it was yet in a raw state, paying \$5 per acre, and he now has about 900 acres under a fine state of cultivation, and worth from \$20 to \$35 per acre. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Watson also does a large brokerage business in this section of the county.

He was married in 1878, to Miss Lou Stubblefield, a native of this county, and a daughter of George W. and S. J. Stubblefield, also of McLennan county. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have two children,—James E. and Lena. The Doctor is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Troy Lodge, No. 540; of the McLennan County Medical Association, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JONATHAN D. MOORE, one of the oldest practicing physicians of Eddy, McLennan county, was born in Madison county, Alabama, December 21, 1850, a son of Davis and Martha A. (Russell) Moore. The father, a native of South Carolina, graduated in his native State, in both literary and medical schools. He was engaged in the practice of medicine in Alabama many years, in St. Clair county, and afterward moved to Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Moore reared a family of fourteen children, eight of whom are now living, viz.: Sarah E., wife of J. W. Campbell, of Alabama; Lemmeus, a resident of Texas; Blackstone, of Alabama; Nannie E.; J. D., our subject; James A., a resident of Collins county; Susan F., wife of I. J. Crump; and S. W., of Falls county, Texas. The father died in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother now resides at Lott, aged seventy-one years.

J. D. Moore, the subject of this notice, re-

ceived his literary education in the common schools of Madison county, Alabama, and in the fall of 1878 he attended the St. Louis Medical College, where he graduated in the class of 1888. He then commenced the practice of medicine at Durango, Falls county, Texas, and in 1885 moved to this city, where he has ever since resided. When he first came to this State, Mr. Moore farmed on rented land one year, and afterward bought land in Collins county.

He was married in 1882, to Miss Mollie E. Patrick, a native of Texas, and a daughter of G. M. and Sarah E. (Fuller) Patrick, natives of Kentucky and South Carolina, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have had four children: Herbert L. (deceased), Annie L., Davis P. and Sadie R. (deceased). The Doctor is a member of Eddy Lodge, No. 3569, K. of H., and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



I V. JONES, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Bell county, Texas, forms the subject of this biography.

Mr. Jones was born in Madison county, Tennessee, near the town of Jackson, in 1843, son Thomas H. and Maria (Van Zandt) Jones. The Jones family were among the early settlers in the vicinity of Salem. They were chiefly engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and some of them were millers. The Van Zandts were well known, both in Tennessee and Texas. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of Jacob Van Zandt, and Isaac Van Zandt of this State was her brother. The latter came to Texas when a young man, and married a sister of Judge Liepsomb, becoming prominent here. He was a Representative from the Republic of Texas to the American Congress, and at the time of his death was candidate for Governor against ex-Governor Wood. Van Zandt county, this State, was named in honor of him.

Thomas H. Jones came to Texas in 1846 and located on the Colorado river, near Austin,

where he engaged in farming and also in contracting and building, being prominently identified with the early building interests of Austin. He built the first stone courthouse; was a subcontractor and did the work in erecting the old State Capitol; also erected the Samson Hendrix building in Austin, which is still standing.

During his residence at this place, Mr. Jones was also interested in milling. In 1868 or 1869 he moved to Salado, and a mile and a half east of this place he built a gristmill, which he operated himself or through others as long as he lived. His death occurred in 1884, at the age of sixty-seven or eight. Mrs. Jones died in July, 1862. Following are the names of their nine children: Emina, deceased, wife of Charles H. Lee; Rufus R., deceased; I. V., whose name stands at the head of this article; Khleber; C., M. D., deceased; Lucy C., wife of A. S. Roberts, of Austin; Maria L., wife of W. H. Caldwell, of Austin; Oliver O., deceased; Thomas H., an attorney and stock-dealer, of Mills county, Texas; and Linton, deceased.

I. V. Jones received his education at Bastrop Military School, under Prof. R. T. P. Allen. At the age of eighteen he joined the Confederate forces, as a member of Company D, Eighth Texas Regiment, and with the army of the Tennessee participated in a number of important battles and numerous skirmishes. During all his service he was never wounded; was disbanded at Bentonville, North Carolina.

Returning home in 1865, our young friend engaged in the manufacture of brick in the city of Austin, and was thus employed at that place eight years. He then turned his attention to merchandising, and as a member of the firm of Clapp & Co., fancy notions and dry goods, did a profitable business for some time. In 1879 he came to Bell county and settled on his present farm. This place consists of 417 acres, and is located three miles east of Salado. Soon after coming here he erected a corn-mill and cotton-gin on Salado creek, which is run by water power. His mill-race is half a mile long, and he also has an irrigating ditch on his farm of

about the same length. One hundred acres of his land are under cultivation, and his farm is one of the best in this vicinity. He has given considerable attention to the fruit industry. He has a choice collection of plums, apricots, apples, pears and peaches, having about 400 peach trees, and also has an excellent collection of grapes, at least forty different varieties. Another industry in which he is successfully engaged is that of stock-raising, giving special attention to Jersey cattle. He has a fine herd of these cattle, among which is the finest Jersey cow in the county. She yields over fourteen pounds of butter per week.

Mr. Jones was married in 1866 to Miss Claudie Toole, of North Carolina, daughter of Henry I. and Mary (Telfair) Toole. The issue from their union is as follows: Henry T., Walter T., Rufus T., Charlon Y., Isaac and Hugh P. Only two are living,—Walter T. and Charlon Y. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Episcopal Church. While in Austin Mr. Jones was a member of the A. F. & A. M. lodge, No. 11.



JESSE L. BAILEY.—This gentleman is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Salado, and is eminently deserving of biographical mention on the pages of this volume. Indeed, a history of this vicinity would be incomplete without some reference to him.

Jesse L. Bailey was born in Georgia in 1848, the third of the six children of William and Ellen (Harkey) Bailey, natives of North Carolina. His parents went to Georgia previous to their marriage. In 1852 they came overland with mule teams to Texas and settled on a farm in Upshur county. There his father resided from 1852 to 1882 engaged in farming and stock-raising, after which he removed to Hopkins county, where he now resides. During the late war he served in the Confederate army. Mrs. Baily died in 1870. Two of their six children died in infancy. Those living are

Mary, wife of Alexander Cook, of Upshur county; Jesse L.; Emma, wife of A. M. Duncan, of Kaufman county; and John R., of Hopkins county.

The subject of our sketch received his education in Gilmer, Texas, under the instructions of Prof. Morgan H. Looney. At the age of twenty he engaged in farming on his own account in Upshur county. A short time afterward he turned his attention to merchandising in Simpsonville, remaining thus engaged one year. The following eighteen months he spent in Falls county, and from there came to Salado about 1871. He brought with him to this place some \$500, which he invested in the livery business, in partnership with his brother-in-law, W. H. Harkey. After following this business two years he sold out and bought sixty acres of unimproved land at \$10 per acre, paying \$200 cash. He remained on this farm for some years. After completing his payments for the first purchase he bought 300 acres more of unimproved land at from \$3 to \$6 per acre, and as soon as he had paid for it, bought a 400-acre tract at \$20 per acre. He subsequently sold the sixty acres, his first purchase, for \$20 an acre. He now has under cultivation about 700 acres and 1,000 acres devoted to pasture. He has been in the mercantile business on one or two occasions, and in 1890 formed a partnership with W. A. Smith in the general merchandise business. They have since done an annual business of \$20,000. January 1, 1892, Mr. Bailey purchased Mr. Smith's interest in the establishment and is now conducting it alone. Besides the property already referred to, Mr. Bailey owns a handsome two-story stone residence. He may truly be called a self-made man, having by his own exertions accumulated all his holdings, with the exception of a small amount heired by his wife.

Mr. Bailey was married in 1870, to Miss Addie Harkey, a native of Georgia, daughter of Uriah and Rachel (Duffie) Harkey. Mr. Harkey came to Texas in 1854, and Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were children together, attending

the same school. She was born July 4, 1849. They are the parents of six children, Charles C., Mirta, Velma, J. Luther, Bertie and Hattie. Charles C. is attending college at Bryant, Texas. Mirta, born December 25, 1875, died July 4, 1890. Mr. Bailey and his wife and their three oldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is associated with the A. F. & A. M., Salado Lodge, No. 296.

In religious and educational matters Mr. Bailey takes an active interest, and to him much credit is due for the prosperous condition of the schools of Salado. He is Treasurer of the free school of this place and a Director of the Thomas Arnold High School and Salado College, which position he has filled for several years. He was one of the foremost men in the reorganization and upbuilding of the old Salado College, devoting both his time and means without stint to the enterprise.



C F. WITTE, a prominent citizen of Coryell county, Texas, was born in Prussia, near Minden, in 1829. His father, C. F. Witte, a farmer and shepherd by occupation, married Christiana Baltz, by whom he had seven children, viz.: John H., who, after coming to America, enlisted in the regular army, was commissioned a Captain of artillery, went to California and has never been heard from since; Christina, who married Henry Baker; Wilmina, who married Henry Brooks; C. F., the subject of our sketch; Sophia, who married Garret Carson, resides in St. Louis; William D., who is a resident of Kansas; and Louisa, who married Henry Shaw, of St. Louis. The father died in 1840. The mother survived him some years, her death occurring in Texas in 1858.

C. F. Witte learned the trade of blacksmith in his native land. At the age of twenty-one, accompanied by his mother and sisters, he came to America, sailing on the vessel Queen Vic-

tor and landing at New Orleans, among strangers and without money. Mr. Witte at once secured a situation on a plantation, working to support his mother and her two smaller children. After remaining there two years, he went to St. Louis, and at that place was taken sick with cholera. Recovering, he located in Illinois on a small farm he bought in Washington county. He improved his farm and saved some money while he resided there. In 1856 he sold out and came to Texas, locating in Hunt county, where he purchased 320 acres of land. This he cultivated and improved and also continued work at his anvil. He was in the Confederate service a short time during the last year of the war, being with the forces that operated on Red river. In October, after the war closed, he returned home, sold a part of his farm, and located in McLennan county on a small farm eighteen miles west of Waco. There he lived and prospered, raising large herds of cattle and sheep, and putting his profits into McLennan county's black soil. He now owns 400 acres there. In 1887 he traded his stock for Coryell county land, getting a tract of 1,603 acres, 150 acres of which are now under plow, having been broken by himself and two sons. He is rapidly changing the appearance of this place, beautifying and making attractive his home.

Mr. Witte was married in 1853 to Sophia, daughter of George Askew, of Germany. The children born to them are as follows: John H.; Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Tennison, of McLennan county; William L.; Sophia C.; George C.; and Charles A. William L. married Dellie Maurice, and John married Babie Maurice.

The Witte family are identified with the Baptist Church.



NEWTON M. PROCTOR, a farmer of Bell county, Texas, was born in Louisiana, May 1, 1849, son of Newton M. and Sarah P. (Pearce) Proctor.

Mr. Proctor was only five years of age when his father settled in Bell county. He first attended the common schools and then for three terms was a student at the Salado College, under Professor Smith. At the age of eighteen he started out in the cattle business, in this and adjoining counties, and for several years bought and drove cattle from this State to Kansas, Missouri, Louisiana and Utah. All his life he has been interested in cattle, but for nine years his time and attention were given exclusively to that business. He was married in 1875 and settled on a farm of seventy acres of unimproved land, which his father had given him. To this he has since added 160 acres of improved prairie land, which he purchased at a cost of \$6 per acre. In the two pieces Mr. Proctor now has 110 acres under a fine state of cultivation and has his property well improved with good buildings, etc. He is giving much attention to improving his breed of stock, both cattle and horses.

He was married in December, 1875, to Miss Laura W. Shanklin, daughter of Samuel and Sallie (Farris) Shanklin. (See the sketch of M. H. Shanklin.) To Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have been born six children: Sallie M., Kattie W., Maggie S., Charles L., Colvin F. and Roy.

Mrs. Proctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES M. WILSON, a resident of Belton and a farmer and stock-raiser of Bell county, Texas, is a native of Mississippi, having been born in the year 1845. He is the oldest of the four children born to the union of James and Martha (Huckabee) Wilson, natives of Alabama and Tennessee, respectively.

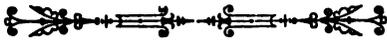
James Wilson went to Mississippi when a young man, and in that State was married. He had a large plantation, owned a number of slaves, and resided in Mississippi until 1866, when he came to Texas. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service, as Orderly Sergeant of

Company H, Twenty-second Regiment of Mississippi Infantry, and participated in a number of engagements. At Peach Tree creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864, he received a wound by a gunshot through the right shoulder, and was unfit for duty during the rest of the war. He returned home as soon as able, and, as before stated, came to Texas in 1866, locating in Bell county. Here he purchased 376 acres of unimproved land, at \$2.55 per acre, and improved it and lived on it till 1882. That year he moved to Comanche county, where he now lives, engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mrs. Wilson died in 1875. Following are the names of their four children: James M., Mary R., wife of G. W. Avent, of Hamilton county, Texas; Martha, wife of S. A. Ater, also of Hamilton county; and Nancy A., wife of G. W. Gilstrap, same county. In 1878 Mr. Wilson married Miss M. S. Huckabee, his present companion. He has been for many years been engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is now doing a good work in Comanche county.

James M. Wilson received his education in the common schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen he joined Company H, Twenty-second Mississippi Infantry, as a private, and participated in the battles of New Hope Church, Resaca, Franklin and Nashville, and in most of the battles in and around Atlanta in 1864. He was hit by three balls, being only slightly wounded, however; was in North Carolina at the time of the surrender. He came with his father to this county in 1866, and settled in what is now known as Wilson's valley. At the age of twenty-six he purchased a farm at what is called Three Forks, at first buying sixty acres of unimproved land, at \$12 per acre. He at once began the work of improvement, has since added to the original purchase, and now owns 295 acres which cost him from \$12 to \$20 per acre. On this farm he has 150 acres under cultivation, and has it well improved with good buildings, etc. He resided here till October, 1890, when he erected a handsome residence on

a fifteen acre tract of land adjoining Belton, his being one of the most attractive homes of the city. Mr. Wilson began life at the bottom round of the ladder, and has worked his way up, his present prosperity being due to his own energy and good judgement.

He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary J. Owens, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of William and Louisa (Vails) Owens. Her mother and family came to this State in 1868 and settled in Bell county, her father having died in Mississippi during the late war. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, three children have been born: W. J. B., Albert M. and Charley C. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



C F. DUMAS, a member of the firm of Wilkman & Dumas, was born in North Carolina, in 1850, a son of James B. and Sophia (Lilly) Dumas, of English descent. The father was a planter and slave-owner, and died when our subject was about six years of age, and the mother died a few days before her husband. The Lilly family came from England, and the grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the United States Army, in the war of 1812. He was a planter by occupation, and was a man of considerable importance in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Dumas left nine children: Margaret, wife of Riley Bancum, of North Carolina; Sallie, now Mrs. McClenden; H. C., a resident of this county; Henrietta, wife of John Scarborough; Fannie, now Mrs. Davis; C. M.; C. F., our subject; Lucy, deceased; and A. D., a resident of North Carolina.

C. F. Dumas was educated in the common schools of North Carolina, and at the age of seventeen years he began farming. In 1869 he came by water from Mobile to New Orleans, then to Galveston, and next to Waco, where he farmed on rented land several years. He subsequently purchased a farm of fifty-five acres of unimproved land in Falls county, paying \$3.50

per acre, but he afterward sold this place and bought 140 acres, also of unimproved land, in this county, for which he paid \$6 per acre. In 1890 Mr. Dumas sold this farm for \$28.50 per acre, having owned the land only six months. In 1887 he engaged in the mercantile business in this city, and in 1891 he embarked in the grocery business, under the firm name of Wilkinson & Dumas.

Mr. Dumas was married, in 1875, to Miss Mollie Peters, a native of Robinson county, Texas, and a daughter of Fredrick Peters. To this union was born one child, Leonard M., engaged as clerk in his father's store. In 1884 Mr. Dumas married Miss Allie Burgin, and they have three children: C. F., Lillie and a babe unnamed. Our subject takes an active interest in church work, both he and his wife being a member of the Christian Church, and he is one of the leading men in the village for the advancement of educational purposes.



J M. OSBORNE, a merchant of Eddy, McLennan county, was born in West Tennessee, in 1851, a son of John and Elvira E. (Jones) Osborne, natives of North Carolina. The parents removed to Tennessee in an early day, settling in the western part of the State. The father was one of ten brothers, two of whom settled in Arkansas, one on White river, and both owned fine farms. While residing in Humboldt, Tennessee, John Osborne bought about 200 acres of land in what is known as Humboldt Junction, and in 1859 he commenced the erection of the Junction Hotel, which was completed in 1861, and which he operated until his death. He was first married to Addie Toliver, and they reared three children: Martha, deceased, was the wife of H. C. Massey, of Memphis, Tennessee; Hattie, widow of W. F. Lenoir, of East Tennessee; and C. F., deceased. The mother died, and the father afterward married, and after her death he married the mother of our subject. They were the parents of six

children: W. F., of Swisher county, Texas; Emily, deceased, was the wife of Joe L. McGee, of Humboldt county, Texas; James M., deceased; George C., a resident of Henderson county; C. M., of Bell county; J. M., our subject; Alice M., wife of A. F. Brigance, of Temple, Texas; Lillie L., wife of T. S. Clark, of Marlin. The father died in Humboldt, Tennessee, in 1865, and the mother now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Clark, at Marlin, aged seventy-nine years.

J. M. Osborne was educated principally in Humboldt, Tennessee, and in January, 1869, he came to Texas with his mother, settling in Grimes county. He resides in that county ten years, and during the time was engaged principally in farming and stock-raising. In 1879 he removed to Marlin, and for the first time entered the mercantile business, as salesman for L. B. Chilton, with whom he remained five years. In 1884 he came to this city and purchased a one-third interest in the firm of L. B. Chilton & Co., and January 10, 1890, he bought his partners' interests, since which time he has continued the business alone. His annual sales amount to \$40,000 to \$60,000, and employs about six men. He does a general supply business in dry goods, groceries, hardware and farming implements, and also owns a farm of 109 acres in Falls county, which he has well improved, and stocked with all kinds of stock necessary for a well-regulated farm.

Mr. Osborne was married, March 15, 1891, to Miss Lulu V. Powell, of Waco, Texas. Socially Mr. Osborne is a member of Marlin Lodge, K. of H., and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church South.



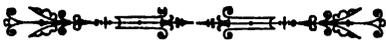
ARTHUR B. DENISON, one of the pioneer farmers of McLennan county, was born in Houston, Texas, in 1839, a son of Dr. George H. and Sylvia (Bunker) Denison, natives of Connecticut and Ohio. The father graduated at the medical department of Yale

College, under the celebrated Dr. Todd, and in 1839 he came to Texas, locating at Richmond. A short time afterward he removed to Houston, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, and was also a minister of the Methodist Church. After residing at Houston some time, he went to Burleson county, and while residing at Caldwell, that county, he started to a camp meeting September 16, 1841, and while attempting to ford the Brazos river was drowned. He was in company with several ministers who crossed on a raft. Mr. and Mrs. Denison had two children: A. B., our subject; and George H., a resident of Hamilton, Hamilton, county. The father was married previous to his marriage with the mother of our subject, and to that union were also born two children: E. D., of Reynolds county; and Eunice M., widow of William Donald. In 1843 the mother of our subject married J. E. King, who was the founder of Corn Hill, in Williamson county. This town is located on the old Isaac Bunker head-right, and the latter was the maternal grandfather of our subject. He came to Texas in 1839, where he was engaged as a gunsmith, and secured a right to the land mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. King had five children: Willis J., deceased, was a minister of the Methodist Church; Mary M., deceased, was the wife of Joseph Giles; Rebecca, deceased; J. T., a sheep-raiser of Armstrong county; and Alice, wife of William W. Morris, a merchant of Corn Hill, Williamson county. Mrs. King died July 15, 1885.

A. B. Denison was reared principally in Burleson county, and at the age of sixteen years he moved to Williamson county with his step-father. At the age of twenty years he joined the Texas Rangers, under ex-Governor Ross, and was a private of a company of State Rangers. In 1861 he joined Company I, Twelveth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Parson, served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was in the battles of Searcy's Lane, Cotton Plant, St. Francis river, Mansfield, and in many of the engagements fought in Banks' raid. Mr. Denison was wounded in the arm at the battle

of Yellow Bayou; had his horse killed from under him at the battle of Searcy's Lane, and surrendered at Jackson Port, Arkansas, in June, 1865. After the close of hostilities he returned home and engaged in farming. January 5, 1870, he came to McLennan county, locating two miles west of Robnison and in 1879 he bought his present farm of eighty-six acres, paying \$12 per acre, and has since refused \$150 per acre for the same land. He is engaged principally in raising grass, and has also a fine orchard of three acres, where he raises prunes, peaches, and a variety of plums and grapes. Mr. Denison has sent fruit to the World's Fair at Chicago, in the Texas Exhibit Company, under ex-Governor Richard Hubbard.

March 20, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss A. P. Karnes, a native of Washington county, Arkansas, and a daughter of W. K. and Rebecca (McCullough) Karnes, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Bell county, Texas, in 1849, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was a brother of the well-known Colonel H. W. Karnes, a soldier the war of 1836, who commanded a company in the battle of San Jacinto. He also commanded a company at the battle of San Antonio, where he made a reputation for bravery. He was a noted Indian fighter, was a soldier in the wars of 1846-'48 with Mexico, and died at San Antonio from a wound received while in a hand-to-hand fight with an Indian chief. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have had six children: William H., deceased at the age of seven years; Hattie M., wife of Robert J. Keith; Rufus C., M. Inez, Frank A., and one who died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Denison and two daughters are members of the Methodist Church South.



JAMES M. BISHOP, a farmer of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Williamson county, this State, January 9, 1848, son of Joseph and Nica (Womock)

Bishop, natives of Alabama and Missouri, respectively.

Joseph Bishop was a farmer and stock-raiser and was also a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church. He was one of the early pioneers of Texas, and an influential man. He served as a scout in this country during the Indian wars, and most of his life was spent on the frontier. His death occurred in 1853. He was twice married. By his first wife he has eight children, all of whom lived to be grown, namely: Harriet, Lottie, David, Jane, Minerva, Bettie, Samuel, and one whose name has been forgotten. The children of his second wife are as follows: Joseph, deceased; Nancy, deceased, wife of John Weldon; Tennessee, deceased, wife of Robert Gage; James M., the subject of our sketch; Miles, deceased. After his father's death, Mr. Bishop's mother married David Bivins, and by him had one son, John, now a resident of Fannin county, Texas. The mother died in 1872.

James M. Bishop was brought up amid frontier scenes, and his educational advantages were consequently limited. Later in life, however, he gave much attention to study and reading, and now keeps himself well posted on the general topics of the day. He began farming on his own account at the age of twenty. During the later part of the war he served eight months as a member of Company C, Shoulwater's regiment, being stationed on the Rio Grande river, but was not engaged in any battles. Coming home in August, after the war closed, he remained with his mother till 1867, when he was married. He then began his farming operations in Trinity county on rented land. From Trinity he moved to Cherokee county. After farming at the later place three years, he moved to Erath county, Erath then being a new county. About this time several raids were made on the settlers, one man killed and another wounded. His next move was in 1874 to Comanche county, where he lived three years, and from there went to Hamilton county. In 1881 he came to McLennan county. Two years

he rented land near Moody, and in 1883 moved to his present property. Here he purchased 200 acres of unimproved land, paying from four to five dollars per acre for it. He now has under cultivation 145 acres, and has his property well improved with fine residence, good barn, etc.

Mr. Bishop was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary C. McNeil, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (McCartney) McNeil, who came to Texas in 1844, when she was a babe. Her father died a short time after their arrival here. Mrs. McNeil was related to General Houston. After the death of her husband she was married to a Mr. Crawford, now deceased. Mrs. Crawford, now at the age of seventy-three years, makes her home with her children. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have been born seven children, viz.: Samuel W., Lizzie, wife of J. H. Olliver, Larkin M., Irene, Emily, Ellen, Mary. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he is identified with the I. O. O. F.

An incident to be recorded in this sketch is the capture of Mr. Bishop's half sister, Bettie, by the Indians. While she was living in Parker county, after the death of her husband, a raid was made on her home. She and one of her grandchildren were captured and the child's mother was killed. They were held in captivity for some time. The child was sold at a trading-post during the latter part of the late war.

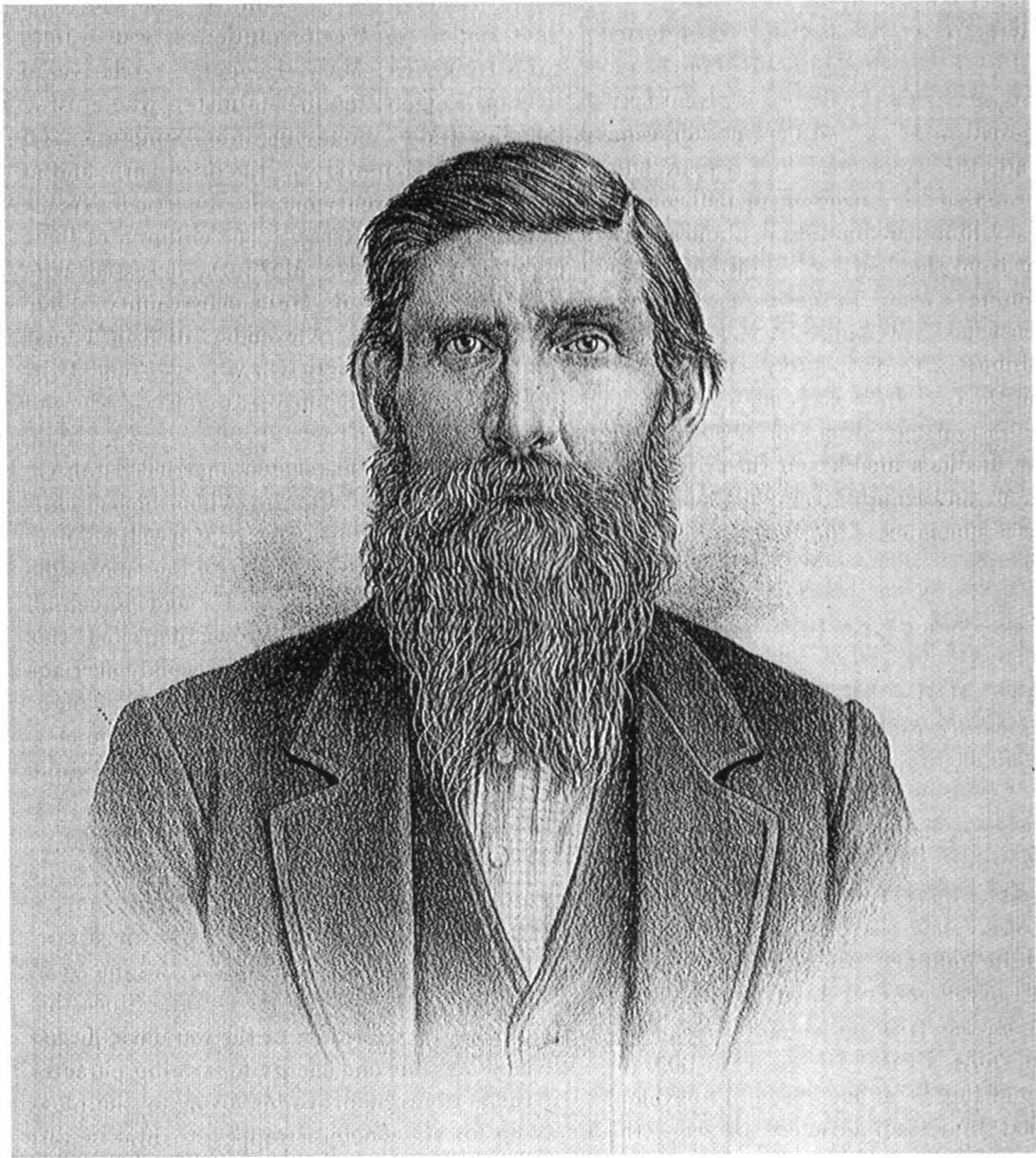


BEN D. LEE, contractor and builder, Belton, Texas, dates his birth in Franklin county, Tennessee, in 1849, son of John and Sarah Lee. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were Virginia people, the Lees being a prominent family of that State. They settled in Tennessee at an early day. John Lee was a farmer by occupation. He served in the Indian war under General Jackson. In 1853 he came to Texas and located in the town of Belton, being one of its first settlers. Here he was en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1855. His widow died in 1878, leaving a family of seven children, namely: Edward F., a resident of Bell county; Sarah, deceased wife of Ben J. Taylor; William, of Tyler county; R. P., of Bell county; Bettie, wife of M. V. Wiseman; Adeline, wife of R. D. Keeney; and Ben D.

The subject of our sketch was reared to farm life and was educated in the schools of Belton. At the age of fifteen he commenced to do for himself, and in 1865, before he was seventeen, was united in marriage with Miss Susan A. Grider, who is a few months his junior. At seventeen Mr. Lee commenced to work at the carpenter's trade, and since he was twenty-two has been engaged in contracting. He has had the contract for at least half of the fine residences in Belton and Temple. In 1884 he was awarded by the county the contract for the present three-story stone courthouse, one of the handsomest in the State, and to complete it required fourteen months. In 1891 he received the contract for the Milam county courthouse, a three-story stone structure, to be completed by July 1, 1892. Another stone building of note, erected by him, is that of the female department of Baylor College, an elegant three-story building erected in 1888. The exquisite workmanship displayed on these buildings speaks more for the skill of Mr. Lee than any words of ours can do.

Mr. Lee is also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His fine farm, adjoining Belton, consists of 1,022 acres, 400 of which are well improved. His handsome residence is located just inside the city limits. He also owns a fine farm near McGregor, in McLennan county. Mr. Lee makes a specialty of raising the Hambletonian breed of horses. He owns some fine trotting horses, which he purchased in Livingston, Kentucky. The county fair ground is located on his farm, covering seventy acres. At the organization of the Fair Association, in 1890, Mr. Lee was elected President, which office he still retains. Beginning life a



John M Brown

poor boy, he has by his own push and enterprise, energy and good judgment, won his way to prominence and wealth, being now one of the wealthiest men of Belton.

His early marriage has already been referred to. Mrs. Lee is the daughter of James and Lydia (Graves) Grider, natives of Kentucky. Her father died in 1852, and her mother came to this State the same year. Two years later Mrs. Grider married J. Furgeson, of Bell county, Texas, and by him had one child, James. By her first husband she had two children: Susan A. and Nannie. Mrs. Furgeson has been a widow since 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have six children: John G., Cora, Walter, Aubrey, Robert and Ben D., Jr. John G. is manager of the Brownwood Flouring mills, of Brownwood, Texas. Mr. Lee is a member of the A. F. & A. M.,—R. A. M., and Knights Templars; and K. of H. Mrs. Lee is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CAPTAIN JOHN M. BROWN, who resides near Straw's Mill, Coryell county, dates his birth in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1835.

His father, Nimrod Brown, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, March 29, 1796, was a carpenter apprentice seven years, and followed his trade till 1854. That year he came to Texas. He had \$1,800 in gold and two good teams when he reached Coryell county. January 1, 1855, he drove stake on the farm on which his son, Captain Brown, now lives. He paid \$1,000 for 227 acres, and this he at once began to develop. Being at that time well advanced in years, the work of improvement devolved mostly on his sons. They cleared the ground, hauled logs, built fences, and ere long the farm assumed a homelike appearance. Mr. Brown was one of the first Commissioners of Coryell county, serving in that capacity twelve years.

Nimrod Brown's father, John Brown, was an Englishman by birth. He had six brothers and

five sisters, all fiddlers, except one and he was a preacher of the gospel in the Episcopal Church. Upon coming to America, the family settled in Sumter county, South Carolina. Some of them were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. John Brown married Mary Doggett, a relative of Bishop Doggett, the first minister, who crossed the Blue Ridge mountains into Tennessee. Of their family, Nimrod was the third-born, and at the age of twenty-one he married Gracie, daughter of John Reece. The children of their union are as follows: Mary D., deceased, wife of B. F. Richey, of McLennan county; Lucy Ann, wife of Elias Alexander, died in Lamar county, in 1861; Sarah C., wife of Frank Britton, of McLennan county; Joseph H., Coryell county; and John M.

The subject of this sketch married Sarah O., daughter of Samuel Cox, by whom he had children as follows: Robert J., of Coryell county; Frank, also of Coryell county; Edmon N., who died in 1882; and G. F., W. L., and Rabel, all of Coryell county. Mrs. Brown departed this life December 20, 1870. His second marriage occurred June 22, 1872, to Amanda F., daughter of J. J. Hayes, of Titus county. The children of their union are: Mary J., wife of John P. Maurice; Charles M.; Roberta N.; Kittie, deceased; one who died in infancy; Clementine; Ellen Amanda. March 3, 1890, he was again bereaved by the loss of a loving companion.

From 1855 to 1857 Captain Brown ran a saw-mill at Flat Rock crossing on the Bosque river, McLennan county, for R. G. Grant. Since that time, with the exception of the war days, he has devoted his time and energy to farming pursuits. In early times he drove his oxen to the plow, having his six-shooter strapped to him in case of a surprise by Indians. Stock-raising receiving his attention, until stealing became fashionable, when he went out of the business. If there is one principle of manhood that is respected more than another by the pioneer it is honesty.

March 23, 1862, Mr. Brown enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Texas Infantry, Colonel

Speight, of Waco. He received a Lieutenant's command and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, under Major Erath. He was promoted to Captain at Washington, Louisiana, in 1863. At the battle of Fordoche. Captain Brown lost twenty-two men out of his company. He participated in the engagements at Mansfield, Pleasant Hill and Norwood's Farm; was in Texas at the close of the hostilities, and disbanded at Hempstead. From 1858 to 1874 Captain Brown spent a large portion of his time, as he puts it, in the woods, doing guard and picket duty, seeking protection from Indians and thieves.

On his return from the war, he found himself without anything save \$100 in Confederate bills. These, together with his sword, he now has for keepsake.

Captain Brown's farm is one of the finest on the Leon river. It contains 639 acres. He also has an interest in 320 acres in the Henson valley. As to office, the Captain has not been an aspirant. He was a Bailiff before the war, when it took nerve to to perform the duties of that position. The most important arrest made by him was the capture of the cow-thief and desperado, Harcow, who was lynched soon afterward.

The Captain is one of Coryell county's substantial and best loved citizens. Great credit is due to all such men for the courage and heroism displayed during the trying times of those frontier days.



WILLIAM A. MEADOR, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Greene county, Alabama, July 10, 1830, a son of Hugh Meador, a native of Virginia, and of Irish and English descent. The latter moved to South Carolina in an early day, and later came to Alabama. He married Miss Elizabeth Hendrick, a daughter of Asa Hendrick. Both grandfathers of our subject were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs Hugh Meador

were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity, viz.: H. W., a practicing physician of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and aged seventy-six years; Jane G., wife of S. D. May, came to Texas in 1850, and now resides in Bell county; James M., a farmer of Mississippi; Mahala A., who came to Texas in 1850 and married Louis Marshall, a veteran of the Texas Revolutionary war, and both are now deceased; Rosanna, now Mrs. Moore, came to Texas in 1871; Louisa, who was married to Mr. McCarter in Alabama, and came to Texas with our subject in 1849; Matilda, who married Mr. Strawhorn in Alabama, came to Texas in 1850, and died in Bell county; Elizabeth, deceased, at the age of sixteen years; Hugh A., who came to Texas in 1872, where he died in January, 1890; William A., our subject; and Mary, wife of Bird Avery, of Navarro county.

William A. Meador was reared to farm life, and when eleven years of age his father died, after which he remained with his mother until nineteen years old. In 1849 he came to Navarro county, Texas, where he followed farming. In 1854 he came to Bell county, where he was first employed as a farm hand, after which he traded in stock until the late war. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Allen's Seventeenth Texas Infantry, and while in camp near Austin, was given a dose of strychnine in place of morphine, and the poison came near ending his life. Mr. Meador remained in the hospital nearly two years, and received his discharge at Yellow Bayou, Louisiana. He was unable to work for several years after the close of the war. In 1872 he built and conducted a sawmill on Leon river, but lost money in this venture. In 1874 he bought his present farm of 200 acres, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns about 1,200 acres. About 420 acres of his farm is under a good state of cultivation, has six tenement houses, a large two-story frame residence for himself, and many other conveniences.

Mr. Meador was married in 1855, to Miss

Emily Marshall, who was born April 3, 1839, a daughter of Samuel Marshall, a native of Illinois. The father came to this State in 1828, endured the hardships in the trying times of the frontier with both the Indians and Mexicans, and served through the Texas Revolution. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and his death occurred January 3, 1875, aged fifty-six years, and his wife, who was born in 1814, and died in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Meador have had eleven children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity, viz.: Mary E., born May 14, 1858, is the widow of John Graham; John A., born March 19, 1860, accidentally shot himself July 27, 1891; Emily I., born December 13, 1864, is at home; William S., born February 4, 1868, is a farmer of Bell county; James M., born December 18, 1869, is attending school at Salado; Sallie P., born February 19, 1873, is at home; Owen E., born March 26, 1875; Julia I., August 19, 1877; Hugh L., April 17, 1879. Four of the eldest children weighed over 800 pounds. Mr. Meador is a staunch Democrat in his political views.



LEANDER FISER, one of the successful farmers of Falls county, is a son of W. A. Offa (Ridgeway) Fiser. The father was born in Robinson county, Tennessee, February 7, 1811, was engaged in farming in early life, and later in brick masonry, and was a firm supporter of the Methodist Church. Grandfather Henry Fiser was a Tennessee farmer, and a native of North Carolina, as were also the family for generations, the earliest representative having come from Germany. The Ridgeways are of English descent. The mother of our subject was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, July 24, 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Fiser were the parents of six children: Eliza A., wife of Ed McCullough; Leander, our subject; Mary J., wife of Hardy Jones; Benjamin Franklin, deceased; Andrew M., of Mooresville; and Catherine, wife G. W. Bowman. The parents moved to Kansas

in 1855, settling in Cherokee county, near the present site of Baxter Springs; in 1861, settled in McDonald county, Missouri; in 1865 to McLennan county, Texas, and one year later located near Mooresville, Falls county, where the mother died April 30, 1890, and the father now resides with his daughter, Mrs. McCullough.

Leander Fiser, our subject, was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, May 28, 1843, and in August, 1862, he entered the Confederate army, enlisting as a private in Jackman's regiment, Company H, under Captain Cummings, and saw service west of the river until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Helena, Jenkins' Ferry, was in the Steele campaign, and was discharged at Fort Washita, in Chickasaw Nation. After the close of the war he located on his present farm of 400 acres in Falls county, 275 acres of which is cultivated. Mr. Fiser was married in this county, in January, 1869, to Emma, daughter of John Lewis Bowman, and they have had eight children: Anna, John Franklin (deceased), Andrew L., Lillie, Emma, Marvin, Offa, and Catherine. Politically, Mr. Fiser is identified with the Democratic party, has held the office of School Trustee, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



JOHN SCOTT TATE, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Robinson, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Callaway county, Missouri, in 1842, the fourth in the family of eight children of Calvin H. and Elizabeth (Allen) Tate.

John S. Tate, father of Calvin H., was a native of Virginia. He moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where Calvin H. was born, and about 1835 continued his way westward, landing in Callaway county, Missouri. He was by occupation a farmer, miller and wheelwright, and to him belongs the distinction of having erected one of the first water mills in Callaway county. That county was thinly settled at the time the

Tate family located there. Calvin H. Tate helped to build the first cabin ever erected where the town of Mexico, Missouri, now stands. An old gentleman by the name of McIntyre built this cabin and kept a cross-roads tavern in it. In his younger days, Calvin H. Tate read medicine and attended one course of lectures, though he never practiced that profession. On his home farm, twelve miles south of Mexico and the same distance north of Fulton, he resided from the time of his marriage till his death, which occurred in 1877, in his sixtieth year. The children by his first wife who are now living are as follows: Mary L., wife of August Fry, of Fulton, Missouri; Dr. J. S. Tate, whose name stands at the head of this article; Jane E., wife of George McMurry, of this county; J. T., of Robinson; and I. C., also of Robinson. His first wife dying in 1852 or 1853, Mr. Tate was married some years later, about 1859 or 1860, to Mrs. Mary Miller, and their union was blessed by the birth of three children, the first dying in infancy and the others being L. B. and Mattie. Mr. Tate went to California during the gold excitement there, and was successfully engaged in mining for some eighteen months, going overland and returning via New Orleans. He was for many years an active and zealous member of the Old School Presbyterian Church, and was for a long time Superintendent of Sunday-schools. He helped to build three houses of worship on the same piece of land, the first a log, the second a brick, and the third the fine frame building, which still stands. This is the Auxvause Church, one of the first in Callaway county.

Dr. John Scott Tate received his education in Callaway county. During the years 1860 and 1861 he attended Westminster College at Fulton. The war coming on, he dropped his studies, and in 1861 joined Company A, Milton's battalion; served one year, at the end of which time he was discharged. When General Price made his raid in Missouri in 1864 and 1865 the Doctor joined his army, and while with him near Little Rock, Arkansas, was captured.

He was sent to St. Louis, and from there to Illinois, where he remained till the close of the war.

Returning home after the war, the subject of our sketch began the study of medicine in Mexico, Missouri, under Dr. S. N. Russell. In 1866 and 1867 he attended medical college at St. Louis. He completed his medical course, however, at the Iowa State Medical School at Keokuk, graduating with the class of 1868. Locating in Jackson county, Missouri, he practiced there a short time and in the fall of that year came to Texas and settled at Mooresville, twelve miles south of his present location. There he practiced four years. In 1872 he came to Robinson, remaining here till 1883, when he moved to Coryell county and settled on a ranch, living there four years. During all this time he had an extensive practice. In 1888 he returned to McLennan county and again established himself at Robinson, since which time he has been conducting a successful practice. The Doctor has considerable landed interests in Archer county, to which place it is his intention to move in the near future.

He was married in 1870 to Miss M. L. Cornforth, of Audrain county, Missouri, daughter of William Cornforth. To them have been born six children: Elizabeth, Jennie, Emma, Annie, J. Scott, Jr. and Carrie R. All are living except the first named. Mrs. Tate is a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church.



JOHAN D. FREEMAN, a farmer, stock-raiser and surveyor of McLennan county, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1854, a son of D. C. Freeman. The latter came to this State in 1851, and engaged in land speculations with his brother, G. R. Freeman, locating in the city of Austin. He afterward formed a partnership with Nat Raymond, under the firm name of Freeman & Raymond. G. R. Freeman is now located in the town of Hamilton, Hamilton county, where he is engaged in

the practice of law. He was one of the Representatives of the State of Texas between the State and General Government in regard to the difference in the land suit in the county of Greer. D. C. Freeman returned to Kentucky in 1860, and made that State his home until 1867, when he again came to Texas. In 1862, in Kentucky, he raised the Fourth Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry for the Confederate service, of which he was elected Colonel. He was in a number of battles, and in 1863, on account of bronchial trouble, was honorably discharged. He then resided in Mississippi until the close of the war, when he went to Kentucky and engaged in farming. In 1870 he settled permanently in this State and embarked in the land business. The mother of our subject, formerly Miss Mary Giltner, was a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of John and Mary (Seidner) Giltner. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman had three children: John D., Elizabeth, and Rosa. The mother died in 1863.

J. D. Freeman was educated in the Waco University under Prof. Burlison, the founder of the university, and at the age of twenty-two years he began life for himself as a farmer and stock-raiser. He owns a fine ranch of 2,200 acres near the town of McGregor, 150 acres of which is under cultivation, and he is also engaged in surveying. He was married in 1878 to Miss Ella Horton, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of P. A. and Lallie (Fowler) Horton, also natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have had four children: Walker, Dandredge, John, and Mary. Both Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



 E. WILKINSON, senior member of the firm of Wilkinson & Dumas, of Eddy, was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, April 13, 1849, a son of J. B. and Pauline (Thomason) Wilkinson, also natives of Kentucky. The grandfather of our subject was

a native of Virginia, but settled in Kentucky in a very early day, in 1815. J. B. Wilkinson was born in that State in 1815, and he now resides in the town of Grandview, same State. He is a shoe and cabinet maker by trade, having followed both occupations at different periods of his life. His father was known as Gen. Wilkinson, and his grandfather was killed by the Indians in Virginia. Our subject's parents reared a family of twelve children, ten of whom lived to be grown: F. D., served through the late war with Generals Morgan and Breckenridge, and was killed in Arizona in 1869; O. J., a resident of Holland, Bell county, Texas; S. E., our subject; Ann, a resident of Holland; O. L., of Grandview, Johnson county; D. J., of Bruceville; Q. E., of Holland; C. L., who was thrown from a horse at Holland and killed in 1881; Emma F., wife of Dr. W. P. Green, of Grandview; Cordie J., wife of J. H. Price, of Abbott, Hill county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are still living, the father at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother ten years younger. Mr. Wilkinson was with them November 14 of this year, when they celebrated their golden wedding.

S. E. Wilkinson was educated at the Georgetown College, Kentucky, and at the age of eighteen years he began life for himself. He farmed on rented land in that State until 1868, when he started for Texas, landing in this State December 31, 1869. He farmed on rented land one year, and in 1871 began clerking in a dry-goods store, and in the fall of 1872 engaged in teaching, after which he farmed on land he had purchased in 1869, for which he paid \$1 per acre. His father had traded seven acres of land in Kentucky for 3,000 acres of raw land in Bell and Falls counties, and he afterward gave each of his children 200 acres of this place. Mr. Wilkinson immediately began the improvement of his place, and after cultivating about 106 acres, he sold the tract for \$27.50 per acre. In 1881 he moved to Holland and engaged in the dry-goods business, but after one year he returned to his farm and resided there until in

1888. He was then engaged in the retail lumber trade in Holland three months, after which he came to this place and continued the same business. In August, 1891, the present firm of S. E. Wilkinson & C. F. Dumas was formed, and they deal in lumber, general merchandise, farm implements and carriages, doing an annual business of about \$40,000. In addition to his other interests Mr. Wilkinson owns a farm of 222 acres in Falls, 140 of which is under a fine state of cultivation, with good tenement houses, barns, etc. He has never taken an active part in politics, although he has held a number of offices, and was Deputy Sheriff at the time the mob came to Belton in 1874, broke open the jail, and shot the prisoners. One of the prisoners was charged with wife murder, another with burglary, and the remainder for stealing horses. Loyd, the wife murderer, shot his wife with a shotgun while returning home one night from a party, and the singular feature about the killing was that all, with the exception of him, were shot with Winchesters, he being killed by a shotgun.

Mr. Wilkinson was married in 1872 to Miss Ellen Halley, a native of Bell county, and a daughter of R. B. and Lydia (Edrugton) Halley. The parents came to Bell county, Texas, in 1852, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising, and also served as Sheriff of his county from 1873 to 1875. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico, was a Captain in the Confederate army in the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Halley were the parents of eight children: Augusta, wife of C. H. Ramsdell; Ellen, wife of our subject; Emma, a teacher of Dallas; Robert B., also a teacher in the Houston normal school; Minnie, a teacher at Gainesville; Samuel, deceased; William and Herbert, teachers of Huntsville.

The mother now resides at Salado, Bell county. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have had eight children: Malcunt, deceased at the age of one year; Robert, at the age of four years; Halley, at the age of three years; James, at the age of one year; Charley, Myers, Paulina, and

one who died in infancy. Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Lorena Lodge, No. 592; of the K. of H., Eddy Lodge, and of the Missionary Baptist Church; his wife is a member of the Christian Church.



MAJOR ISHAM EARLE, one of the first settlers of Mc Lennan county, Texas, was born in Lowndes county, Mississippi, in 1835.

His parents, B. W. and Eliza (Harrison) Earle, natives of South Carolina, moved to Mississippi soon after their marriage. His father was a physician and planter, and amassed considerable property, owning both land and slaves. The Earle family have long been residents of America, having settled in North Carolina before the war for independence. The grandfather of our subject, Baylis Earle, was Adjutant-General of the State of South Carolina and was one of the leading politicians of his day. The Harrisons were among the leading families of South Carolina. Thomas and James E. Harrison were Brigadier-Generals in the confederate service, and Isham and Richard Harrison were Confederate Colonels. All were men well-known throughout the South. Thomas Harrison was Circuit Judge for a number of years, and was ranked with the leading attorneys of the Waco bar. Isham was killed during the war. All four represented their respective counties in the State Legislature.

B. W. Earle and wife were the parents of ten children, four of whom are now living: Isham, the subject of this sketch, is the oldest; Mrs. Charles B. Pearce, of Waco; Mrs. D. R. Gurlley, also of Waco; and Miss Sallie Earle. One son, Samuel, was killed on the Potomac during the war. Another son, Baylis Earle, deceased, was the originator of the suspension bridge of Waco and the founder of the cotton factory of East Waco. In 1863 he first opened the factory. Previous to this he had joined the Confederate army, but General Kirby Smith sent

him back to complete and put in operation the factory he had already begun.

Major Isham Earle was educated in Mississippi, at Aberdeen, and the University of Oxford, and at the age of twenty came to Texas, locating at Waco. Waco at that time contained only three to four hundred inhabitants. When first settling here he established a ranch for the purpose of raising horses, and continued to conduct it till the war came on. He was also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1861 he went to Alabama and joined the Confederate service; acted the part of a brave soldier all through that sanguinary struggle, and came home with the rank of Major.

Reaching home in May, 1865, he found much of his property destroyed, only his land and house remaining. With renewed energy he set about rebuilding his wasted fortune. He engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, he being superintendent of the factory founded by his brother and himself. This enterprise, however, was unfortunate. The Major then moved to his farm, eight miles from Waco. This place consists of 300 acres, 250 of which are under a high state of cultivation.

Major Earle was married in 1865, to Miss Ada Graves, a native of Texas, and a daughter of Ralph and Adaline Jacquies (*nee* Gay) Graves. Mr. Graves settled in Texas some time in the '30s. He brought with him a large colony from Tennessee, and settled in Gaines and Burleson counties. To our subject and his wife eight children have been born, five of whom are living, viz.: Mary R. and Eliza (twins), Addie W., Samuel and Hallie. He is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



 ELEDON STOVALL, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, in 1857, the youngest of six children born to Wesley and Doshia (White) Stovall, natives Ten-

nessee and Kentucky, respectively. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, was a soldier in the late war, under General John Morgan, participated in a number of battles, and was captured at Gallatin, Tennessee, but succeeded in making his escape. After the close of the war he returned home, and in 1867 came to this State, settling where Robinson now stands. For some years he engaged in freighting from Milligan, the terminus of the Houston & Texas Central, to this point, a distance of 120 miles, where he worked four mule teams, and in which he was very successful financially. He also freighted from Milligan to Waxahachie, and during that time his father, teamsters and himself, had frequently to stand guard to prevent the white horse thieves from stealing their horses. On one occasion a number of the freighters, who frequently accompanied Mr. Stovall, lost their horses by being raided by the Indians, but our subject's father had no teams in the caravan at that time. Mr. Stovall followed freighting until the road was completed to Waco. His wife died in 1859, and he was afterward twice married, and his death occurred February 15, 1874. The parents reared a family of six children, four of whom still survive: Katie, wife of M. C. Stegall; Sallie, now Mrs. T. L. Hobbs; Eugene, of Navarro county; and W. E., our subject.

The latter received a good education, and at the age of seventeen years he began life for himself. He was employed as a farm hand for one year, receiving \$15 per month, and then rented the place on which he now resides one year. During that time he saved enough money to make a payment on seventy acres of land he had purchased, and in 1880-'81 he conducted a large plantation for E. P. Norwood, receiving \$35 per month. Two years later Mr. Stovall engaged in the cattle business, in buying, driving and selling, and five years afterward turned his attention to feeding and shipping cattle. In March, 1890, he began handling fine standard-bred horses, and is now the owner of Joe Rettice, a Curtis-Hambletonian; Hooker J. and

L. T., all four years of age and fine trotters. Three are half-brothers to the celebrated colt of G. M. Griffis, Ben H., who has a record of 2.23½ at four years of age. Mr. Stovall is also the owner of fine full-blood Holstein cattle and Durham and Herford cattle. In 1884 he purchased his present farm, known as the Stovall ranch, which consists of 300 acres, 250 acres of which is cultivated, and where he has one of the finest residences in the county.

Mr. Stovall was married in 1877, to Miss Anna Delleshaw, a native of Brazos county, Texas, and a daughter of Love and Eliza (Galleton) Delleshaw, natives of Texas and Mississippi. The maternal grandfather, Albert Galleton, was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and was at the capture of the Alamo. He was among the early pioneers of Texas, and was also one of the early rangers and Indian fighters. He now resides in Brazos county, aged ninety years. The mother of Mrs. Stovall now resides in Hamilton county, Texas, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. Delleshaw was a soldier in the Confederate army during the late war, and resides with his family in Hamilton county. Ten of their children still survive: Annie, wife of our subject; Sallie, wife of W. H. Henderson, P. D.; Lorey, wife of H. K. Rolon, Waco; Thomas; Laura; Maud, wife of Harry Delleshaw; Walter, Ollie and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Stovall have had four children: Allen, Blanche, L. T. and Guy. Mr. Stovall is a member of the I. O. O. F., Waco Lodge, No. 241, and his wife affiliates with the Baptist Church.



REV. TENCH C. SAMMONS, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, McGregor, Texas, was born in Greenville district, South Carolina, June 10, 1845, son of John R. and Narcissas (Norris) Sammons, natives of South Carolina. Both families originally came from Virginia. Grandfather Warren Sammons served in the war of 1812.

J. R. Sammons, a cabinet-maker, came to this

State in 1850, and settled in Cherokee county. He returned to Alabama when the war broke out and was there engaged as a member of the Home Guards, as he was too old for active service. Returning to Texas after the surrender, he settled at the same place and again began work at his trade. He now resides in Anderson county, fifteen miles from the old homestead. Mrs. Sammons in her early life had a thrilling experience with the Indians. About 1833 she came to Texas with her first husband, Henry Killough, and two or three years afterward he was killed by the red men. She made her escape with her one year old child to Fort Gaines. Some months her father came and took her back to South Carolina, where she met and married Mr. Sammons. They returned to Texas and settled on the same grant, a league of land, which Mr. Killough had secured from the Spanish Government. William B. Killough, her only son by her former husband, now resides near the old homestead. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sammons, two died when small. The others are: Eugenia, wife of D. P. De Shazo; Rev. T. C. Sammons, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Maud, now Mrs. Taylor Moore; and John W. Mrs. Sammons died in 1881, aged sixty-four. Mr. Sammons is now eighty-one years old and still works at his trade.

The subject of this biography learned the trade of cabinet-maker in his father's shop, subsequently going to the iron works in Shelby county, Alabama, where he completed the trade of pattern-maker. Returning to Texas in 1870, he was received as a candidate for the ministry; was licensed to preach in 1872, and was ordained in 1874. He had received his education at Orissa College, under the charge of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Since 1874 he has been actively engaged in the ministry, and at the present has charge of the churches at Crawford and Tonk Creek. From 1885 till July, 1891, he had charge of the McGregor Church. He has recently been doing evangelistic work, for which he is especially adapted. For fifteen years he has served as Clerk of the

Presbytery, first of the Trinity and afterward of the Brazos. He has served two terms as Engrossing Clerk of the State Synod.

In 1868 Mr. Sammons was united in marriage, in Shelby county, Alabama, to Miss Elvira De Shazo, daughter of Louis and Mary (Mahan) De Shazo. To them have been born two daughters, namely: Carrie and Ella.

Mr. Sammons is a member of the A. F. & A. M., McGregor Lodge, No. 317; of Crawford Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M.; and of the K. of P., McGregor Lodge, No. 91, of which he is P. C., and was its first Representative at the Grand Lodge.



FREDRICK W. KRON, one of the oldest German settlers of McLennan county, was born in Prussia, in 1836, a son of F. and Catherine (Kronfelat) Kron, also natives of that country. The father came to America when our subject was only three months old, settling in Indiana, where his death occurred in 1846.

Fredrick W. Kron came to Texas in 1859, when twenty-three years of age, locating in Houston, where he engaged at the carpenter's trade. In 1861 he joined Company A, Twenty-fourth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Wilkes, who was superseded by Colonel Goleppie, and later by Colonel W. A. Taylor, of Waco. Mr. Kron went East with his company, and was attached to the Army of Tennessee, under General James E. Johnston, and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Atlanta, and in all the engagements fought by that division. He was wounded in the arm at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and was captured at Arkansas Post, Arkansas, at the first battle in which he participated, and was sent to Springfield, Illinois, where he was exchanged four months later. Mr. Kron returned to Texas at the close of the war, locating in De Witt county, where he engaged in the drug and mercantile business, being a druggist by profession. He came to Waco, McLennan county, in 1872, where he followed the carpen-

ter's trade four years, and then bought and moved to his present farm of 250 acres, for which he paid \$5 per acre. He now has about 125 acres of his place under cultivation, and the land is worth about \$35 per acre.

Mr. Kron was married in 1869, to Miss Christena B. Ring a native of New Orleans, and a daughter of John Ring, a native of Germany. To this union has been born two children: Mary L. and Josephine A. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kron are members of the Catholic Church.



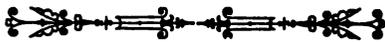
WILLIAM A. STANFORD, one of the leading farmers and old settlers of McLennan county, Texas, is a son of the Rev. Thomas Stanford and was born in Arkansas in 1837. (See the biography of Thomas Stanford in this work.)

The subject of this sketch received his education in Fayetteville, Arkansas, and at the age of twenty-one came to Texas and commenced life for himself. He located in San Antonio, where he remained one year, returning in 1860 to Arkansas. In 1861 he joined Company K, Colonel Grashard's regiment of State troops, being made a non-commissioned officer of the company. He participated in the battle of Wilson creek and several minor engagements; was discharged from the State troops in the summer of the same year, and returned home. In 1862 he joined Captain Crider's company, Fifteenth Arkansas Regiment, and was made Drill Master of the company. He was in the battle of Corinth, and soon afterward had the misfortune to lose his power of speech, having taken a heavy cold. For four months he was unable to speak a word. During the greater portion of the time he was in the army he served as Drill Master. The last year, however, he was in the Quartermaster's Department, and a portion of the time was with a corps of men, constructing and repairing railroads.

After the surrender in 1865, he returned to Arkansas and located at Pine Bluff, remaining

there till 1867, employed as clerk for his uncle, R. H. Stanford. In 1867 he came to Texas, locating first at Covington, in Hill county, where he engaged in farming and trading extensively in cattle and horses, and was very successful. In the spring of 1870 he again returned to Arkansas, and in Jefferson county established himself in the sawmill business; was also engaged in trading for some years. In 1872 he came back to Texas again, locating in Lamar county, and farmed and took contracts on railroad construction work. Leaving Lamar county in 1877, he came to McLennan county and bought a portion of his present farm, 112½ acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$5 per acre. He now owns 500 acres and has 300 acres under cultivation, the rest being used as pasture. His farm is well improved with a splendid residence, good outbuildings, etc. Among his stock are found some fine specimens of horses and mules.

Mr. Stanford was married at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, in 1867, to Miss Mattie I. Fulbright, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of L. H. Fulbright, her mother's maiden name being Ingraham. This union resulted in the birth of two children: H. W., of Waco, and Thomas, deceased. Mrs. Stanford died in the summer of 1870. In June 2, 1871, Mr. Stanford's second marriage was consummated at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, with Miss Sophronia Morgan, daughter of William B. Morgan. Four children have been born to them: Vashti, W. W., T. B. and Minnie. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as also was his first wife. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Lorena Lodge, No. 594, and has filled the South and East chairs of the order.



R E. GRAY, senior member of the firm of Gray Bros. & Vaughan, dry-goods merchants of Moody, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Robertson county, this

State, December 28, 1863, oldest child of R. M. and A. H. (Harrell) Gray, natives of Kentucky and Arkansas, respectively.

R. M. Gray came to Texas in 1860 and located in Calvert, Robertson county, where he engaged in farming. He was a private in the Confederate army, and served with distinction during that unpleasantness. Previous to the war he was a slaveholder, and afterward, while living quietly on his farm, was killed in 1869 by a negro, being thirty years of age at the time of his death. To him and his wife were born three children: R. E., J. M., and William, the last named being deceased. In 1873 Mrs. Gray married J. W. Finucue, a farmer of Robertson county, and by him she has had five children, namely: Chester, Effie, Lillie, Lestie, and one deceased.

R. E. and J. M. Gray were educated in the common schools of Calvert, Robertson county, and at the age of fifteen they commenced life for themselves; R. E. as a cashier for C. Lagard & Co., of Calvert; J. M. as salesman for the firm of Adam & Meshott, bankers and dry-goods merchants, successors to C. Lagard & Co. These brothers have always made common cause in their employment, and while working for wages were nearly always associated with the same firms. They followed clerking for various houses for eight years. In 1883 they established themselves in a general merchandise business at Durango, Falls county, and successfully conducted the same till 1887, when they moved to Moody, and for four years continued to do a general merchandise business. In 1888 the present firm of Gray Bros. & Vaughan was formed, and in 1891 they closed out the grocery department of the establishment and have since made a specialty of dry goods and gent's furnishing goods. R. E. Gray is the business manager, J. M. Gray and Mr. Vaughan act as salesmen, and they also employ four clerks.

R. E. Gray was married on the 13th of April, 1877, to Miss Lucy Westmoreland, of Falls county, and a daughter of Wilburn and

Carolina (Boyd) Westmoreland, natives of Texas. Mrs. Westmoreland was the adopted daughter of C. B. Stewart, one of the prominent pioneers of Texas. Mr. Westmoreland himself came to Texas at a very early day, and after arriving at maturity engaged in the mercantile business in Falls county. He and his wife had three children, viz: Ida, widow of James Stewart; James M., of Falls county; and Lucy. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray two children have been born: Ruby and Lona. Mr. Gray is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while his wife has her membership with the Christian Church.

J. M. Gray was married May 29, 1890, to Miss Mollie Abbott, who was born in Mississippi, daughter of Dr. L. R. and M. E. (Sadler) Abbott, natives of Mississippi. They have one child, Dyrell. Mrs. Gray is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



JARRETTE D. LAW, M. D., one of the leading young physicians of Bell county, and a highly esteemed citizen of Salado, was born in what is now Red River parish, Louisiana, January 29, 1861. Following is a brief review of his life:

The Doctor's parents, Jarrette D. and Mary E. (Roper) Law, were natives of South Carolina. His father located in Louisiana previous to his marriage, and there, as a cotton planter, carried on extensive operations, owning a large number of slaves. He was among the first to enter the Confederate service, and his death occurred soon afterward, in September, 1861. He and his wife were the parents of six children, two of whom died when young; the others being Elinor, wife of J. E. Terrell; Fannie, widow of W. J. Proctor; Alice, wife of W. S. Hunter; and the subject of our sketch. The Doctor's mother was married in 1867, to R. L. Hughes, of Louisiana, by whom she has had three children: Harry, Ralph and Eddie (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Hughes continued to reside in Louisiana until

1872, when they came to Bell county, Texas, where they now reside.

Dr. J. D. Law was reared on a farm in Louisiana. He attended Salado College, and in 1882 entered the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated in the spring of 1884, taking the honors of his class. He received the gold medal for proficiency in the theory and practice of medicine, and was elected President of his class.

Returning home in the spring of 1884, he commenced the practice of his profession among his old friends and acquaintances, and from the first has been successful. He now ranks with the most skillful practitioners of the county. He is President of the Bell County Medical Society, and first Vice President of the Central Medical Association, which meets at Waco. The Doctor owns a fine farm of 200 acres, 120 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, located three miles northwest of Salado.

He was married in 1887, to Miss Mildred Barton, of Salado, daughter of Welborn and Lou (Cox) Barton. (See sketch of Dr. Barton.) To this union two children have been born: Lucile and Christine. Mrs. Law is a member of the Baptist Church. The Doctor is associated with the A. F. & A. M., Salado Lodge, No. 296, and is also a member of the R. A. M., same place. Having passed all its chairs, he is now Master of the lodge.



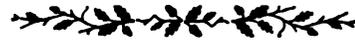
DR. JOSEPH H. WITT, one of the leading physicians of Eddy, was born in north Alabama, February 3, 1856, the sixth of seven sons born to James L. and Nancy J. (Penn) Witt, also natives of Alabama. The Witt family came from South Carolina to Alabama, where they were among the early pioneer settlers. The grandfather of our subject, Silas Witt, was a soldier in the Indian war, and also participated in the struggle of 1846-'48, between the United States and Mexico. He was a Baptist minister by profession, and his death

occurred in 1876, at the age of ninety-six years; his wife died the same year, aged ninety-two years. She was a relative of Pocahontas, and closely related to John Randolph, of Virginia. Mr. Witt was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in many battles. He reared a family of twelve children, nine of whom were boys, and nearly all are now living, and many have served in public offices in Missouri. Joseph L. Witt came to Texas in 1872, and bought land near the town of Moody, McLennan county, where he resided until his death in 1889, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the father of seven sons, all of whom lived to be grown, viz.: Christopher O., who died in the Confederate service during the late war; William M., a farmer of Bell county; John R., engaged in the same occupation in Morgan county, Alabama; James M., a physician of Moody; Thomas J., a farmer of Jones county; Joseph H., our subject; and Robert W., a farmer of Jones county. The mother now resides with our subject, aged seventy-one years. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Witt was a relative of Major Penn, a man of considerable note in north Alabama. He was the father of nine children, and the sons are farmers and professional men, and two of the daughters married noted physicians of that State. His wife was a sister of Judge Day, of Morgan county, Alabama. The Days are among the strongest political families of that State, having filled many public offices.

Joseph H. Witt was educated at the Baylor University of Waco, under Prof. Burleson, and after leaving school was engaged in teaching five years. The next three years was spent in a dry goods store at Clifton, Bosque county, under the firm name of Brooks & Witt, and in 1882 Mr. Witt entered the Tulane University of New Orleans, where he graduated in the class of 1883. He then returned home and began practice at Eagle Springs, Coryell county, where he remained five years, and during that time he did a large and paying practice. In 1889 he came to this city, where his practice embraces a large sec-

tion of country. When he first came to this county his horse, saddle and pill pocket was his capital, but by energy and close attention to business he now has a practice worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000 per year, a fine farm of 190 acres in Coryell county, 50 acres of which is under cultivation, and residence property at Eagle Springs.

Mr. Witt was married in 1885, to Miss Madie E. Carr, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of John and Agnes S. (Crawford) Carr, also natives of Virginia. The Carr and Crawford families are noted lawyers and politicians of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Witt have two children: Cecil Carr and Ethel Agnes. The Doctor is a member of the Baptist Church, of the A. F. & A. M., Lorena Lodge, No. 529, of the Central Medical Association of this county, and of the Medical State Board. Mr. Witt is a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church.



DR. P. M. KUYKENDALL, a member of the firm of Clay & Kuykendall, of Moody, was born in Bell county, Texas, in 1855, a son of Abner and Mariah (Duff) Kuykendall, natives of Alabama and Tennessee. The parents came to this State in April, 1831, settling at the mouth of the Brazos river, in what is now Washington county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1836 he enlisted in the war for the independence of Texas, and during the battle of San Jacinto he was in charge of the families who were moving from the battle-grounds. He was also a soldier in the war with Mexico, and was a citizen of four different governments within the State, in all of which he was a prominent figure in his section. He moved to Bell county, in 1854, when that country was but very sparsely settled, and Belton was also a small village. When Mr. Kuykendall first came to the State he purchased a league of land, which he afterward traded for a drove of Spanish ponies. He was then living in the town of Victoria, and on the night of

his arrival with his ponies the Indians stole the entire drove. He took no part in the late war, but contributed liberally of his means to the cause of the Confederacy. He was the owner of a number of slaves, which he of course lost at the close of the struggle, together with vast quantities of stock. Previous to the war he was engaged in the mercantile business, and by this means he lost much more, having, like a great many others, to pay debts twice. Mr. Kuykendall, removed to Johnson county in 1866, where he died in 1868, at the age of sixty years. The mother was born in 1811, and came to Texas in 1831, where she has since resided, being one of the oldest living residents of the State. She died June 14, 1892, at Davilla, Milam county, Texas. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Kuykendall were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom lived to be grown: William, who was killed at the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, in 1862; Mary, wife of A. F. Smith; Matthew, a farmer of Moffat, Bell county; George, a resident of Jack county, Texas; Rob B. K., merchant at Cleburne, Texas; Ellen, wife of J. G. Robinson, of Bell county; Minnie, wife of T. F. Fowler, of Milam county; A. S. K., died in 1873; and P. M., our subject.

P. M. Kuykendall was educated at the Trinity University, Texas; and at the age of twenty-one years he entered the Vanderbilt Medical College, where he graduated in the class of 1878-'79. In 1881 he attended the Tulane University, and graduated at that school the same year. He returned from New Orleans in the summer of 1881, and in the spring of 1882 he formed a partnership with C. L. Clay, a sketch of whom appears in this work. The Doctor was married in December, 1881, to Miss Laura Payne, a native of Bell county, Texas, and a daughter of John and Lina Payne. Mrs. Kuykendall died in 1884, leaving a daughter, Laura L., and was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church during

her life. In 1888, our subject married Mrs. L. M. McCloud, *nee* Naylor, and a daughter of John and Anna (Thompson), Naylor, natives of Mississippi. The parents came to Texas in about 1859, settling in Bastrop county. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor had three children: Ella, wife of our subject; Harry; and Kitty, wife of T. H. Clampitt, of Marlin, Texas. Mrs. Kuykendall had one child by her former marriage, Anna B. The Doctor is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Moody Lodge, No 568, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

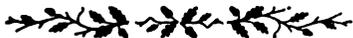


GEORGE W. GRIFFIS, proprietor of the Gilt Edge Ranch, the leading stock farm for standard-bred horses in McLennan county, was born in Clark county, Mississippi, May 24, 1852, a son of Harrison and Margaret (Powell) Griffis, natives of North Carolina. The father was an extensive planter before the late war, and now resides in Newton county, Mississippi; the mother died in about 1864. They were the parents of six children, five of whom still survive: Mary A., wife of Murdock McCaskill; John W., a farmer and stock-raiser of Cooke county, Texas; G. W., our subject; J. P. a farmer of McLennan county; and Francis Walker, a resident of Indian Territory. Mr. Griffis was again married, in 1866, to Miss Nancy Shirley, and they had six children: Charles, a farmer of Mississippi; Katie, wife of L. Grisett; Ellis, also a farmer of Mississippi; Troup, Ella and Richard.

George W. Griffis was reared to farm life, and educated in the common schools of Mississippi. In 1869, at the age of seventeen years, he came to this county, settling within three-fourths of a mile of where he now resides. He first engaged in farming on rented land, and in 1874 purchased his present farm of 400 acres, paying \$6 per acre for all except the first fifty acres, which cost \$8 per acre, and he now has 200 acres of the land under cultivation. In 1876 he made his first effort to breed thorough-

bred horses, securing for his stable the well-known horse, Mambrino Joe, which he purchased in Iowa. Mr. Griffis is now known as one of the most prominent breeders in this section of the State. He has a stud called Lexington Boy, grandson of Old Lexington, and is also owner of Ben H., a four-year-old, with a record of 2.23½ over the Dallas track in 1891. He sold for \$2,500 in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Griffis is also the owner of Roxie, a fine trotter of Mambrino-Pilot stock; also Ben Drake, and Tom Hall, which are standard pacers. Mr. Griffis is breeding for sale a number of jacks of the Compromise and Black Warrior stock. His first jack was a Compromise, and was the sire of a pair of mules that sold in Philadelphia for \$800. He now owns an imported Duke, which weighs 1,200 pounds.

Our subject was married in the fall of 1875, to Miss Verony Evans, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of T. B. and Elizabeth (Quickmore) Evans, also natives of Illinois. The father came to this State during the late war, where he participated in that struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Griffis have had nine children: Amanda, Annice, Lula, David, Hallie, George, Mattie, Tennie B., Clark and Abbie O. Amanda is now attending the Conservatory of Music in this State, and is one of the most promising lady musicians in the State. She will graduate this year, and, no doubt, will be the recipient of many honors. Annice will be one of the most accomplished pupils in art if she continues as she has begun. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griffis are members of the Methodist Church South, in which the former serves as Steward. Mr. Griffis, resides ten miles south of Waco, at Rosenthal.



J. MIXSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in Walker county, Texas, in 1841, a son of Simeon and Margaret (Campbell) Mixson, natives of Alabama. The father came to Texas soon after the war with Mexico, in 1836, settling in

Walker county, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He came to this county about 1851, where he resided until his death, in 1864. The parents reared a family of eight children: Thaddeus, deceased; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Abraham Masters; James, deceased; William, deceased; T. J., our subject; Berry and David, who reside in McLennan county; and John, of Eddy. The mother, a consistent member of the Methodist Church, died about 1856.

Thomas J. Mixson received a limited education in the schools of this county. His father was the first man to rear his habitation in this section of the county, and the nearest neighbor was then twelve miles distant, a Mr. Cloyce having resided in what is called south Bosque. The family remained thus isolated for five years, after which the country began to be opened for farming and stock-raising. Milling was done at the Salon mills, near Lampasas, thirty-five miles distant, it requiring about one week to make the trip. For two or three years after coming to this county Mr. Mixson's family did their milling at home, by the use of an old steel mill. They were obliged to go to Milam county for bread corn, paying \$2 per bushel, which they then had to take forty miles to mill. Game of all kinds was plentiful, and Mr. Mixson considered this country the garden spot of the world in regard to farming. Mr. Mixson's father purchased a large tract of land in McLennan county, which they stocked with cattle. About two years after locating here the Comanche Indians made a few raids, trying to steal horses, but Mr. Mixson never had the misfortune to lose his stock in that way. He remained on the ranch with his father until in 1857, when he engaged in teaming from Houston to Waco and the surrounding trading points. In 1861 he joined Company I, Cook's regiment, and was located on Galveston Island, where he remained until the United States Army was forced to evacuate the town to the combined Confederate forces. Returning home at the close of the war Mr. Mixson engaged in

farming and stock-raising on the home farm, where he has ever since resided, with the exception of one year spent in Falls county.

He was married in 1859, to Miss Catherine Masters, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza C. Masters, pioneer settlers of McLennan county. To this union were born two children: Travis J., deceased; and Eliza C., wife of Ben Concannon, of this county. The wife and mother died in 1865, and in 1867 Mr. Mixson married Miss Frances Blasingam, a native of Falls county, and a daughter of Edmond and Polly (Jackson) Blasingam. Mr. and Mrs. Mixson have had seven children: Billie, Carry, Samuel, James and Belle, twins, May and Russell. Our subject and wife are consistent members of the Baptist Church.



MAJOR WILEY JONES was born in Blount county, Alabama, in 1829. His father, Hon. Aquilla Jones, a native of Maury county, Tennessee, was Sheriff of Blount county, Alabama, and was also a Representative. His grandfather, Sam Jones, a native of South Carolina, was granted a league of land in Texas in 1835, and since 1837 this property has been occupied by members of the Jones family.

Major Jones has been a resident of Texas since 1848. That year he settled in Milan county, fifteen miles south of Cameron, on Little river. Soon after coming to Texas he enlisted in a company of rangers, under Captain John Conner, belonging to Bell's regiment, posted at the headwaters of Richland creek, now in Ellis county; was twelve months in this regiment, after which he was mustered out. He then went back to Cameron, and was married there in 1849. In 1851 he settled in McLennan county, and engaged in farming and stock-raising twelve miles southwest of Waco, on Bosque river, being extensively engaged in operations there until 1865. That year he removed to Waco and embarked in the livery business.

In 1863 he had joined Company G, Fifth Texas Cavalry, but before he reached his command was detailed, with the rank of Major, to buy cattle. He delivered 10,000 head of cattle per year, and when the war closed he had 2,600 cattle on the road to Mississippi.

Major Jones owns considerable city property in Waco. He bought two lots where the Pacific Hotel now stands, paying \$400 for them, and built the hotel in 1882. He owns the Cotton Belt Hotel, which was erected in 1888. At this writing he is serving as Alderman of the Second Ward of Waco.

The Major's marriage has already been alluded to. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Ellison, is a daughter of Joe Ellison, who settled in Brazos county, Texas, in 1837. They have three sons and three daughters, namely: Travis, ticket agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad; William H.; Bettie, wife of J. E. Egan; Rosa; Dee, wife of W. H. Gibson, assistant ticket agent in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas office; and John, who is City Secretary.



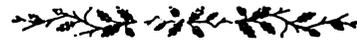
PINCKNEY L. DOWNS, a member of a leading banking and real-estate firm, has been prominently identified with the interests of Temple from the time of its beginning as a town, and has contributed to its growth and prosperity. He was born in Waco, Texas, June 23, 1860, the youngest child of William Pinckney and Mattie (Fort) Downs. The parents were natives of Alabama, but removed to Texas about the year 1857; the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but he was also a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was instrumental in securing the location of the female college at Waco, and was its first President, a position he held until his death in 1860; his wife died in 1862. Left an orphan, our subject and two other children, Flavius Foster and Mary Kate, were reared by their uncle, Colonel William Fort. Mr. Downs was given superior educational advantages; one

of his instructors was Prof. E. P. Madden, and he was graduated from the Texas A. and M. College; later he became a student at the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and also received a diploma there in 1880. For a time after leaving college he was engaged in keeping books, but in 1881 he came to the new town of Temple, soon after the sale of lots. It was not until the following year that he and his brother, F. F. Downs, engaged in banking at Temple; this was the first bank of the new town, and continued business as a private institution until September, 1884, when it was converted into the First National Bank of Temple, with F. F. Downs as President. In connection with the private bank, a large real-estate, loan and insurance business had been conducted, which was now given exclusively into the care of P. L. Downs. The bank was organized with a capital of \$50,000, and this was increased, January 1, 1886, to \$100,000; the deposits, September 30, 1884, were \$41,000, and they now amount to \$200,000. The insurance companies represented by Downs Brothers, cover the important corporations of the world, and the firm writes insurance for all the towns of central Texas; they also do a large and thriving real-estate business, handling residence property, and farming and grazing lands throughout Texas and Mexico.

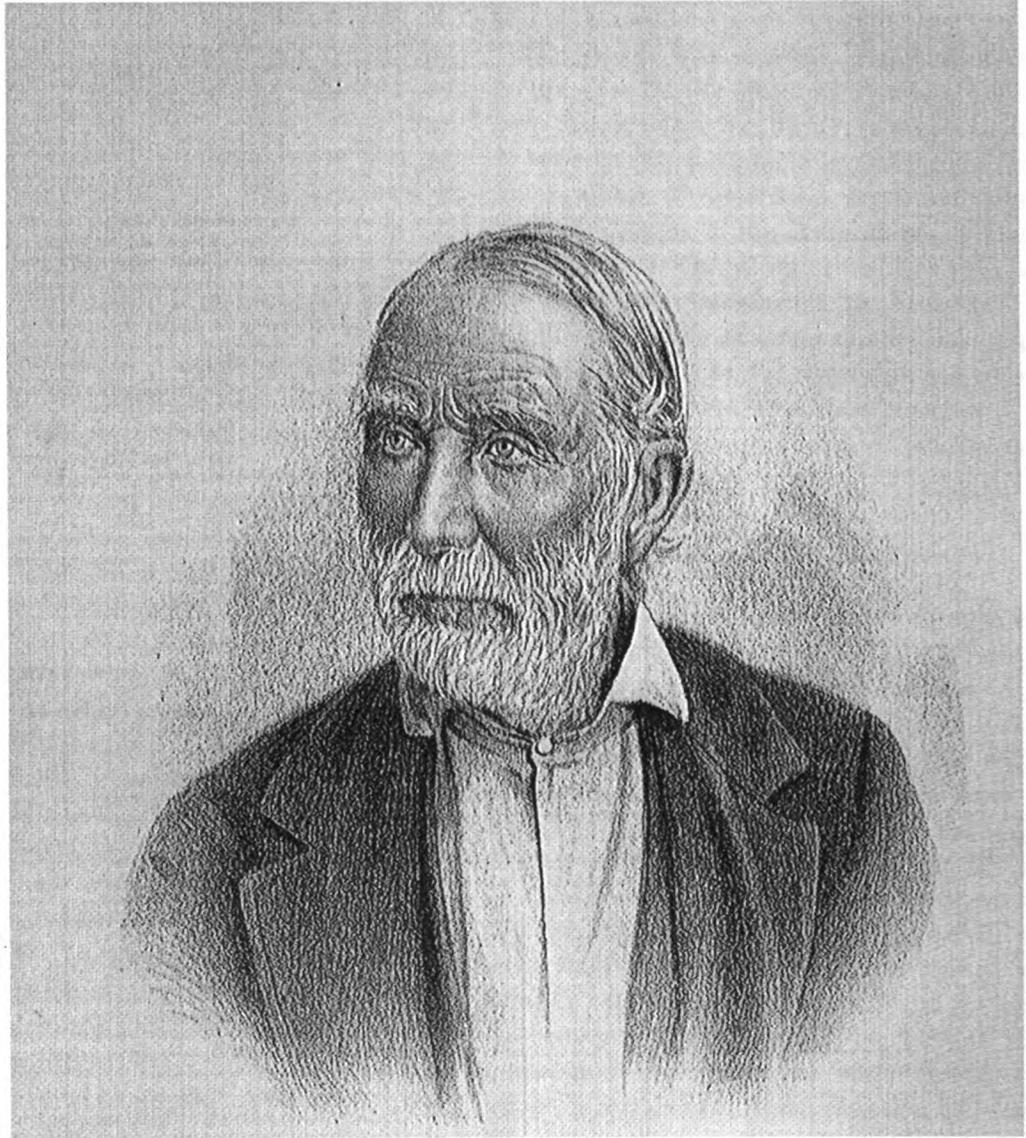
Mr. Downs was married December 21, 1886, to Miss Nannie Braswell Yelvuton, a native of Texas. Mrs. Downs died suddenly on the night of February 17, 1891, leaving two children; one child, Stella Beatrice, had passed to the spirit life several months before, and two weeks after the death of the mother, March 1, 1891, Flavius Foster, known as "little Fla.," was called to the world beyond; the only living child is George Browning. Mrs. Downs was a woman of rare force and beauty of character, deeply beloved by a wide circle of friends. As a wife, mother, daughter and sister she was little less than perfect. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church passed resolutions commemorating her death, and they also held a

memorial service as a tribute of respect to their revered sister.

Mr. Downs is a member of the Midlothian Lodge, No. 50, Knights of Pythias, and has been Master of the Exchequer, in which capacity he has been instrumental in improving the financial condition of the order. As Grand Master of the Exchequer of the Knights of Pythias of the State of Texas, he has served five years, and has given great satisfaction to the order. He has the distinction of being the only Knight in the order who has served more than one term in this office. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee in Temple.



FELIX GRUNDY ROSS, one of the oldest citizens of Coryell county, now a resident of the town of Oglesby, was born in the State of Illinois in 1844, the sixth child of Reuben and Elizabeth (Yenawine) Ross (see sketch of George Ross). In 1854 Reuben Ross removed to Texas with his family and settled in Coryell county; he purchased a league of land on Leon river, and established a home on the frontier, where Felix G. Ross was reared; the latter received his education in this county, and passed a comparatively uneventful youth until the breaking out of the civil war; he was then in the frontier service under Major Erath, with whom he remained until the cessation of hostilities. His next occupation was stock-raising, and he continued this industry until 1871. In this year he was united in marriage to Miss Belle D. Bray, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Bray; she was reared by her grandfather, Dr. E. R. Ashby, an old settler of this county and a native of the Blue Grass State. After his marriage Mr. Ross engaged in farming on land which he had bought along the Leon river; here he lived until 1878, when he removed to McLennan county, where he made his residence two years, then he came back to his old place, and in 1880 went to Palo Pinto



W. B. Brewell

county, remaining there one year, at the end of this time he came to his farm in this county, and in the summer of 1891 settled in his own home in Oglesby. He owns in addition to his homestead a tract of 1,107 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation.

Politically, Mr. Ross is identified with the Democratic party, and in 1888 he was elected Justice of the Sixth Precinct; he was re-elected at the end of the first term, and has made a most capable official; he has been governed in his decisions by a high sense of right and a keen perception of justice, and has won the confidence of a large constituency.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross are the parents of two children: Seneca Franklin and Annette Agnes, who died at the age of five years. They are members of the Christian Church, and are highly esteemed members of the community.



WILLIAM B. POWELL, a pioneer of Coryell county, Texas, was born in Maury county, Tennessee, November 18, 1819. He is the oldest child of J. A. Powell and his wife, Charlotte (Lane) Powell, daughter of William Lane. His grandfather Powell was murdered in North Carolina by the Tories. J. A. Powell was a farmer by occupation. He served under General Jackson in the war of 1812, and also participated in the Indian war. Following are the names of his children: William B., the subject of our sketch; J. W.; Fletcher, deceased; John I.; George, who died in the army; Eliza, who married W. D. Coats, both being now deceased; and Fannie, who married Leonard Love, now of New Mexico. Mr. Powell left Tennessee in 1835, and moved from there to Madison county, Mississippi.

In Tennessee the subject of this biography first attended school in the Williams' school-house in Maury county. Here some of the men who afterward became prominent received their first instruction, among whom we mention James Allen, a wealthy cotton planter of Yazoo

City, Mississippi, and James K. Polk, President of the United States. The latter was a school-mate of William B. Powell's mother. Her father bought the old homestead from the Polk family.

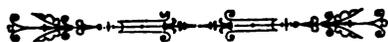
At the age of twenty-three Mr. Powell was engaged as an overseer, being thus employed three months. Then, in partnership with his brother-in-law, he cultivated two crops of cotton. The following five years he was on a schooner, running between Mississippi City and New Orleans, and in that business saved about \$1,000. At the end of that time he returned to Tennessee on horseback, got married in the fall of 1850. The first year after leaving his father he made a crop of six bales of cotton, which he sold to Richardson, the cotton king of Mississippi for \$198.50. In 1851 he moved to Carrollton, Mississippi, and there he engaged in the grocery business, in partnership with Major Money one year. Then he went back to Mississippi City, where for five years he was engaged in marketing sawlogs, being financially successful and investing his money in negroes. His next move was to Texas. He brought his slaves with him, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The first year he rented land of Richard Grant. Then he bought a part of his present place from Hugh Sheridan, paying \$3.73 an acre for 290 acres. He now owns over 900 acres, on a part of which he is grazing a large flock of sheep.

During the civil war Mr. Powell was a home guard in the army, doing ranging service a fourth of his time for four years, under Major Erath.

As already stated, Mr. Powell's marriage occurred in the fall of 1850. The lady of his choice was Phebe E. Stanfield, a daughter of Thomas S. Stanfield, of Maury county, Tennessee, and a niece of old Dr. Cheatham. The children born to them are William C., James A., Stephen H., Newton F. and Samuel L. Mrs. Powell died in February, 1892.

"Uncle Billy," as he is familiarly called, is one of Nature's noblemen. He is the personifica-

tion of industry and honesty. His charity and good-will toward men is almost proverbial. He can see no honest man suffer.



THOMAS K. BARTON, conducting the largest retail harness, saddlery and carriage business, not only in Marlin, but in the State of Texas, is a native of the city in which he resides, having been born there August 20, 1855. His parents, B. and Susan (McCalpine) Barton, are old and esteemed residents of this community.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest of six children, and received his early education in Marlin, after which he completed his studies in Sherman, Texas. His father's finances were much impaired during the war, and with a commendable desire to assist his parents and the younger members of the family, young Thomas started out in life for himself at the age of sixteen years. He served three years as an apprentice in a harness and saddlery establishment in Marlin, after which he worked as a journeyman until 1881. He then, with a capital of \$100, determined energy and unbounded ambition, started in business for himself. By hard work, careful management, unvarying economy and steady uprightness of dealing, he gradually increased his patronage and stock until he now owns the largest retail harness, saddlery, buggy and carriage establishment in the State. The increased demands of his trade necessitated his erecting, in 1891, a two-story brick building, 25 x 80 feet, which is finished inside with live oak and has an iron front, which he uses exclusively for his harness and saddlery business. Besides this, he rents a large space for his carriages, his business aggregating annually about \$20,000.

Mr. Barton was married in Falls county August 20, 1879, to Miss Mary Estelle Johnson, a native of Lowndes county, Alabama, and daughter of Samuel Johnson, well and favorably known in this locality. They have seven children:

Charles Mortimore, who died in infancy; Thomas Harry, Ethel Blanche, Warren Douglas, Jessie Estelle, Thomas K., Jr., and Richard Samuel.

Socially, Mr. Barton is a member of the Knights of Honor, Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, and of the A. O. U. W. He and wife are useful members of the Baptist Church.

Although much engrossed by the cares of business Mr. Barton is not unmindful of his social and domestic duties. His family is surrounded with all the comforts which abundant means can provide, while every worthy cause, having for its object the material and moral advancement of the community, has his unqualified support.



ALVIN T. CURRY, the efficient and popular assistant cashier of the Falls County Bank, in Marlin, Texas, and widely known throughout this locality as an able financier, was born in Garlandville, Mississippi, January 9, 1864. While he was yet an infant, his parents removed to Marlin, which has ever since been his home. He was the second son and third child of Moses H. Curry, a well-known and highly respected resident of this city.

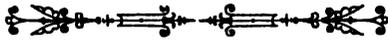
The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in the common schools of this city, and completed his studies at the Waco University. On leaving school, he found employment as a clerk in a dry goods store, where he remained about a year. He then, at the age of nineteen years, became connected with the Falls County Bank as collector, and by intelligence and trustworthiness won the confidence and esteem of his employers, gradually rising to his present important position. Besides his interests as cashier, he is engaged in the fire insurance business under the firm name of Carter & Curry, which has a large patronage.

Mr. Curry was married December 18, 1889, to Miss Susie H. Killebrew, daughter of Dr. William Killebrew, a prominent physician of this city, of whom mention is made on another

page. They have one child, William K, born November 29, 1890.

Politically, Mr. Curry affiliates with the Democratic party. Socially, he belongs to the A. F. & A. M., Marlin Lodge, No. 152, of which lodge he has been secretary for about six years. He and his wife are useful members of the Baptist Church.

As a husband and father and citizen, Mr. Curry's actions have always been characterized by the same good judgment, generosity and uniform courtesy, which has conspired to render him an object of favorable regard throughout the community.

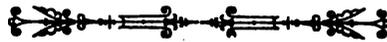


WILLIAM DAVID TITSWORTH, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Spear and Harriet A. (May) Titsworth. The father was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1824, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Methodist Church. Grandfather David Titsworth was a native of Kentucky, of English descent, and was a soldier in many of the Indian wars. The Mays were natives of Tennessee, the mother of our subject having been born in West Tennessee. The parents were married January 12, 1842, in Franklin county, Arkansas, and reared seven children, viz.: Susan C., deceased, was the wife of A. F. Corning; William and Jane, twins, and the latter died in childhood; Julia, deceased at the age of four years; two died in infancy; Parilee T., the youngest, is now the wife of J. A. Courtney. The father died in Arkansas in January, 1849, and in December, 1853, the mother was married to H. M. Dunlap. They were the parents of five children, namely: Eli and James C., residents of Wichita Falls, Texas; Joseph P., of Battle; Rufus K., now resides at Denison, Texas; and Nannie H., wife of George E. Sanders. In 1849 the family removed to Parker county, Texas, and one year later to Robinson county, Texas. Mr. Dunlap died

while on a visit in Arkansas, and his widow now resides with the subject of this sketch.

William David Titsworth was born November 3, 1844, in Franklin county, Arkansas, and in 1860 he began to learn the printer's trade in Weatherford, Parker county, Texas, on the *Weatherford News*. One year later he went to the Pacific coast, and was engaged in mining in the mountains of California, Oregon and Idaho, until 1869, when he returned to Texas. In 1871 Mr. Titsworth bought his present farm of 150 acres, located sixteen miles from Waco, to which he has since added 200 acres more, and he now has 160 acres of this place under cultivation.

He was married in Limestone county, Texas, March 8, 1876, to Lizzie J. Rainey, and they had seven children: Minnie May, deceased at the age of four years; William David, who died when three years old; Albert Sidney, deceased at the age of eight months; Oscar Spear, who is now ten years of age; Mary Georgie, nine years of age; Annie E., six years old; and Harriet Ethel, three years of age. The wife and mother died December 23, 1888, of dropsy, and now lies buried at Walker's Chapel, Falls county. On June 3, 1892, he was married at Mart, McLennan county, Texas, to Miss Susan J., daughter of J. O. Jordan of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically, Mr. Titsworth heretofore affiliated with the Democratic party, but is now independent in politics; is a member of the School Board; is Past Master of Oak Point Lodge, No. 636, A. F. & A. M.



R. WILLIS, a farmer of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, was born in Kentucky in 1844, a son of Pascal and Martha (Parish) Willis, natives of Virginia and Kentucky. The father removed to the latter State when a small boy, settling in Adair county, where he engaged in farming. He still resides in that county, at the age of seventy years. His first wife died about 1845, leaving

five children: Timothy, of Kentucky; C. R., our subject; Mary E., wife of A. J. Mills, of Kentucky; Martha, widow of Thomas Holladay; and Edward, deceased. With the exception of our subject, all reside in Adair county, Kentucky, and all are engaged in farming except Edwin, who, at the time of his death, followed merchandising. Mr. Willis married for his second wife Miss Susan Vigos, and they had two children: William, a resident of Kentucky, and Joe F., of Tennessee. The father was married a third time, in Kentucky, to Miss Louisa Merrell, and they were the parents of ten children: James, of McLennan county; Nannie E., wife of Robert Willis; Laura S., wife of Cul Grant; Annie E., widow of Hiram Hoyes; Thomas, deceased; Pascal, a resident of this State; John, of Kentucky; Thomas, Robert and Sid.

C. R. Willis was educated in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty-one years he began life for himself as a farmer. In 1871 he came overland to Texas, locating in McLennan county, where he rented land two years and then purchased fifty acres of prairie land, paying \$5 per acre. After improving this land he sold it for \$16 per acre, and in 1880 he purchased 188 acres where he now resides, paying \$15 per acre, and he now has ninety acres of his place under a fine state of cultivation. In 1887 he purchased another tract of eighty acres, paying \$20 per acre, all of which is cultivated, and he also has a good two-story, eight-roomed house in this city. Mr. Willis came to this State with only about \$500, and by hard work and close attention to business, strict regard to what was due him, as well as to his fellow-men, he has accumulated what he now owns.

He was married in 1867, to Miss Ellen McClain, a native of Adair county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Kunnel) McClain. The parents reared a family of six children: James W., Sarah, wife of J. P. Naylor; Ellen, wife of our subject; Margaret, wife of Otho Miller, of this county; Jones and Finnis.

The father was married previous to his marriage with the mother, Mrs. Willis, and they had two children: O. H. and Mary J., wife of George Taylor, of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have had five children: Thomas L., Walter R., Myrtie, Mattie and Dora. Our subject is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Moody Lodge, No. 568, and his wife worships with the Methodist Church.



P. VAUGHAN, of the firm of Gray Brothers & Vaughan, dry-goods merchants of Moody, Texas, was born in South Carolina, in 1852, son of James H. and Mary H. (Britten) Vaughan, natives of South Carolina. James Vaughan's parents moved from Virginia to South Carolina some time previous to his birth, and in that State he spent the greater part of his life. He was a mechanic, cabinet-maker, pattern-maker, etc., and was for many years engaged in contracting and building on an extensive scale. He was a resident of Sumter, Sumter county, and many houses in that town bear evidence of his handiwork. He accumulated considerable property, at the outbreak of the war, owning some twenty-five or thirty stores, besides other property. When the war came on he was engaged in erecting carriages for the mounting of large guns at Fort Sumter. He worked in the Confederate repair shops both at Sumter and Charleston, and from there went to Columbia where he was captured by General Sherman's army. He was held as a prisoner till the war closed. He then returned home, took up his old line of business, and followed it in South Carolina until 1870. That year he came to Texas and located in Washington county, continuing work at his trade. In 1879 he came to Moody, and made his home with his son until his death, dying in 1888, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife died in 1852. Their only children are Mary C. and the subject of our sketch. The former is

now the wife of J. D. Bell, resides in Walker county, Texas, and has five children.

P. P. Vaughan received an academical education in the town of Sumter, completing his studies after the war. Being a great reader and a close observer, he is well informed on general topics and possesses an unusual amount of business ability. He came to Texas with his father in 1870, and was employed in the dry goods store of J. E. Kole, of Washington county, where he clerked for five years. In 1876 he came to McLennan county, purchased a farm and, on account of his poor health, engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed until 1886. At that time he engaged in the general merchandise business in Moody, as a member of the firm of Gray Brothers & Vaughan. This firm owns the handsome stone block in which their business is conducted. They have an extensive trade and are among the most successful merchants of the county. Further mention of their business will be found in the sketch of R. E. Gray & Bros.

Mr. Vaughan was married in 1877 to Miss Edwina A. Connally, daughter of Dixon and Ella (Christian) Connally, natives of Georgia. A history of both the Connallys and Christians will be found in the sketches of Thomas Connally and F. A. Christian. To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan five children have been born: Charley E., Harvey R., Hallie F., Jessie and Postell O. Mr. Vaughan and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, he being both Local and District Steward of the church.

Mr. Vaughan is largely interested in farming, having a 100 acres of fine land, near the city, all under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with handsome residence and all necessary outbuildings. He is also interested in valuable city property.



M G. BOYD, a representative citizen of China Springs, McLennan county, was born in Stewart county, Tennessee, December 27, 1829, a son of George and

Mary Boyd. The father, a native of Virginia, was a son of George Boyd, who came from Ireland to Virginia. After remaining in that State a number of years, he moved to North Carolina, and next to Tennessee, where he subsequently died. His son, George, Jr., succeeded to the old homestead, and died there about 1883. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a life-long farmer. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary James, was a daughter of Emanuel James, a native of Georgia, and a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the seventh child. One sister came to Texas, but afterward returned to Tennessee, and he is now the only one of the family in the State.

W. G. Boyd remained at home until nineteen years of age, was then employed as overseer of an iron works seven years, after which he bought a farm, but was afterward obliged to sell. In 1858 he crossed the Red river and located near Texarkana, Texas, where he sold the slaves he had brought from Tennessee, and bought horses and cattle. In 1862 he came to McLennan county, and engaged in the cattle business five years, and then bought his present farm of 320 acres. At the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted as a private in McCord's battalion, and served on the frontier until the close of hostilities. He was in many Indian raids, captured many stolen horses, at one time securing 125 head, and after returning home looked after his own stock. He then gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, and he now has about 150 acres of his place under a good state of cultivation, farming principally by tenants.

The Squire, as he is now generally called, has been a man of good solid judgment, and has been identified as such from the early settlement of the neighborhood. He has done much in the development of the county, and in aiding the condition of the people and their interests. In appreciation of this they elected him Justice of the Peace and County Commissioner in 1873, and with the exception of two years, when he refused to serve, he has since held these offices.

In 1876 the Legislature separated the offices of county commissioner, and justice of the peace and Mr. Boyd was elected to both. He has also served as Notary Public during this entire time, and as a Justice of the Peace has entered about 1,700 judgments, of which only about four or five have been reversed in the higher courts. His advice is sought after by his neighbors far and near.

Mr. Boyd was married in 1852, to Miss Minerva J., a daughter of Steven Myzell, of French descent, and a farmer by occupation. Our subject and wife have had eleven children, viz.: George M., born October 3, 1853, died February 18, 1872; Jennie, born January 20, 1856, married John Carbell, and after his death she became the wife of F. G. Burr; Judson, born March 19, 1858, is a cotton buyer of Hico; Elizabeth, born June 2, 1860, married J. W. Sanders, a farmer of Comanche county; William, born October 7, 1852, is a liveryman of Bosque county; Joel N., born April 11, 1865, is a business man of Waco; Mark M., born October 3, 1867, is at home; James H., born June 6, 1870, is a resident of Waco; Mitchell, born February 5, 1873, died in infancy; Lucy A., born April 2, 1874, is at home; and Nora M., born January 21, 1877, is attending school.

Socially, Mr. Boyd is a member of the Masonic fraternity; and politically is a life-long Democrat.



D. HARRIS, another one of the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of McLennan county, Texas, dates his birth in North Carolina in the year 1831. His parents, James W. and Emily P. (Whittimore) Harris, were also natives of North Carolina. James W. Harris was a contractor and builder. He went from North Carolina to Tennessee in 1846, and from there the following year to Arkansas, where he lived five years. In 1852 he came to Texas and settled in Cherokee county, which place continued to be his home until 1863, when he died at the age of fifty-

eight years. His widow survived him four years.

The subject of our sketch came to Texas with his father, but soon afterward returned to Columbia county, Arkansas. During the civil war he joined the Confederate army, his services being confined to the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in a number of important engagements in Arkansas and Missouri, and after the surrender came to see his mother in Cherokee county, this State. In the fall of 1865 he brought his family to Texas, and remained one year in Cherokee county. He then moved to Lake Charles, Louisiana, and engaged in sawmilling, remaining there conducting a successful business for seven years. In 1873 he returned to Texas and settled in Houston. For four years he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber at a point on the International & Great Northern Railroad, thirty miles from Houston, where he put in a large plant. Disposing of his lumber interests, he moved to the ranch on which he now resides, on the headwaters of the South Bosque. Here Mr. Harris first purchased 410 acres of partially improved land, to which he has since added 455 acres, unimproved. He now has 440 acres under cultivation; has a splendid residence and other farm improvements to correspond; and in connection with his farming operations is also extensively engaged in the stock business, having some very fine horses of the best breeds.

Mr. Harris was first married, January 10, 1853, to Miss Mary E. Franks, of Columbia county, Arkansas, daughter of Elijah and Virginia Franks, natives of South Carolina. Mrs. Harris died in 1867. Following was the issue from their union: Charles E.; Gust H.; Virginia F., deceased, wife of I. H. Winn; Samuel T. N.; Hugh H., deceased; and Wootson D. In 1872 Mr. Harris wedded Mrs. Laura T. Anderson, *nee* Neil, who died the same year of her marriage. In 1873 he married Miss Mary E. Cline, of Alabama, daughter of Daniel and Lavenia F. (Thompson) Cline, natives of Alabama. His present wife

has borne him nine children: James W. (deceased), Laura S., Esther (deceased), Robert M., James W. Jr., Benjamin S., William V., Jessie C. and Stephen D. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Socially, he is connected with the A. F. & A. M., McGregor Lodge, No. 376, and also with the Crawford Chapter, No. 116., R. A. M. In the first named order he has passed all the chairs.



WILLIAM Z. BURKE was originally from Alabama his birth occurring in Talladega county, in 1847, and is a self-made man in every sense of that much-abused term. He is a son of Jesse and Sarah (Harlin) Burke, both natives of South Carolina, and the grandson of James and Jane (Dillard) Burke, and James and Margret (Langstan) Harlin, all natives of the same State. The father of our subject was born January 8, 1806, and moved from his native State to Arkansas, at an early date, and thence to Texas in 1868. He located on Blue Ridge and there remained until his death, which occurred January, 1874. He was a member of the Baptist Church and one of its most exemplary members. He followed the occupation of a farmer all his life and accumulated quite a handsome competency. In politics, he was strictly Democratic. By his marriage, which occurred in 1830, he became the father of thirteen children, only five of whom are now living: Lucretia; James Henry H., now a prosperous farmer of Navarro county, Texas; Samuel D., now residing in Falls county, Texas; William Z. (subject); and Aaron R., in Navarro county. William Z. Burke was but twelve years of age when he removed with his parents to Arkansas and he remained in that State until twenty-three years of age, when he came to Texas, and located in Falls county, where he rented land for four years. He then purchased his present farm and has since resided on it. When he came to Texas, in 1870, he was worth about \$400, and he is now the owner of 324 acres of land,

165 acres under cultivation, well stocked and well improved, and also owns half interest in a gin worth about \$5,000 and a Percheron horse worth \$1,400. Mr. Burke selected as his companion in life Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who was born in 1851, and their nuptials were celebrated in 1867. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Crowley) Freeman. Mrs. Burke died in June 23, 1883, leaving four children: William J., operator for the Houston & Texas railroad, at Harrison; Olive I., wife of John L. Crouch, of Falls county; Etta, at home, and Z. A., also at home. Mr. Burke's second marriage occurred in 1884, to Miss Isabel Carter, a native of Alabama and the daughter of Abner Carter. Four children have blessed this Union: Minnie L., Afton, Walter and Andrew (twins). Mr. Burke's first wife was a member of the Baptist Church, a lady of intelligence and refinement, and had many warm friends. Mr. Burke is a Master Mason, a Knight of Honor, and in politics he upholds the principles of the Democratic party. He held the position of County Commissioner in 1884 and '85 and discharged the duties of the same in a highly creditable manner.



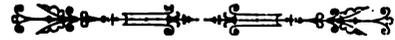
HENRY J. CANFIELD, County Commissioner of McLennan county, was born in Greene county, Alabama, in 1828, a son of Thomas and Mary A. (Watson) Canfield, natives of Ireland. The parents came to Alabama February 22, 1822, having come in a wagon from Charleston, South Carolina, in company with a man by the name of Hamilton. The father was a farmer in an early day, and later followed flat-boating on the Tombigbee river. He came to this country with his wife and one child, and entered forty acres of land, where he remained until his death in 1858, at the age of sixty-seven years; the mother died in 1847, aged fifty-years. They were the parents of five children: Watson, born in Ireland in 1821; Mary J., deceased, was the wife of William E. Young, of

Coryell county, Alabama; Henry, our subject; and David G. and Elizabeth, deceased. The Canfield family is one of importance in the old country, and is related to the present Earl of Charlemont, Ireland. The Watsons were also one of Ireland's most prosperous and well-known families for years.

H. C. Canfield was reared and educated in Alabama, having received a fair education in the subscription schools of his section. At the age of twenty-one years he came to this State, first settling in Robertson county, where he worked for \$12 per month for two years. In 1851 he removed to McLennan county, where he purchased a piece of land and engaged in stock-raising for sixteen years. In 1861 he joined the State troops at Galveston, and during the last two years of the war was engaged in collecting cattle for the Confederate army. At the close of the struggle he found himself with 4,000 cattle on his hands, and was branding about 2,000 head, and was also managing a herd for other parties. In 1866 a terrible drought prevailed, and Mr. Canfield lost about 30 per cent of his cattle. Previous to the war he had begun farming on a small scale, and he now owns 5,500 acres of fine black land, where he has one of the handsomest residences in the county. He also owns a ranch in New Mexico, where he has about 6,000 head of cattle, and in 1883 he sold a large herd for \$75,000. In 1885 he drove his cattle to Mexico, where he arrived the following year, but lost large numbers in the shipping. At one time Mr. Canfield was the largest cattle and stockman in the county, and in addition to his cattle and horses he now owns 1,600 head of graded Merino sheep, and is the second largest sheep owner in McLennan county. He also has about 1,000 head of cattle on his home ranch, and is the owner of some fine standard breed of horses.

Our subject was married in 1856, to Miss Martha Jones. (For history of the latter, see sketch of Wiley Jones.) Mr. and Mrs. Canfield have had seven children: Lizzie, wife of Joe Clifton, of the firm of Harper, Clifton & Co.;

W. W., T. A., P. C., H. G., Mollie and Minnie D. Mr. Canfield is a Director of the Citizens' National Bank, and in 1872 was elected to the office of County Commissioner, which filled two years. With John Schackelford, C. A. Westbrook, a Mr. McGee and G. B. Jerard, the county courthouse was erected, and at that time the county script was worth 40 per cent, and after the election of these men it was worth 100 cents to the dollar. Mr. Canfield is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Waco Lodge, No. 92, of the Knights Templar, and of the K. of H., and his wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



 VERTON DARWIN, a representative citizen of McLennan county, was born in St. Landry parish, Louisiana, October 12, 1830, the oldest son of James and Mary (Raper) Darwin. The father was born in North Carolina about 1794, and after reaching manhood engaged in farming. Like our subject he was thrifty and accumulated considerable property, and was a man of great influence in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Darwin were married in Louisiana in 1828, and three years later moved to Texas, settling in what is now Grimes county. In 1834, while in attendance at New St. Phillip, Austin county, at the celebration of the arrival of the first steamer that far up the Brazos, the father was accidentally killed by the premature firing of a cannon. He was in the act of loading the piece, when the party, whose duty it was to hold his thumb over the touch-hole, became careless, and an explosion occurred, which resulted fatally to Mr. Darwin. The family consisted at that time of our subject and George W., who died in Waco in 1881, leaving two motherless girls, who are now cared for by Mr. Darwin.

The year 1844 marked the death of the mother, and our subject found himself, at the tender age of fourteen years, without a parent's loving care. After remaining a short time with

his stepfather he spent two years with Frank Lubbock, afterward Governor of the State, and then lived with a half-brother, John Darwin. October 1, 1850, in Galveston county, Texas, he married Lucy, a daughter of John Anderson, and they have had three children: Rufus G., engaged in clerking for S. & L. Lyon, of Waco; Lurany, wife of P. G. Smith, also of Waco; and Marius, who died September 20, 1891. After his marriage Mr. Darwin took his wife to the old home in Grimes county, where he was engaged in farming until the fall of 1867. In that year he moved to a farm ten miles from Belton, Bell county, but six years later came to Waco, where he has since resided. He first engaged in the butcher business, later owned a livery stable, and in 1875 again engaged in farming. In 1883 he bought 300 acres of his present farm, to which he afterward added 600 acres more. In 1889 he came into possession of 700 acres of his fine ranch, and to this he afterward added 400 acres more, and he now owns a good farm of 1,100 acres, ten miles from the city, and also owns a comfortable residence in Waco, where he resides. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and is liberal in his ideas pertaining to religion.



RICHARD L. AND JOHN J. SMITH, of McLennan county, are sons of Robert B. and Ellen A. (Graham) Smith, natives of Orangeburg district, North Carolina, the father born in 1831, and the mother in 1833. The parents were married in 1849, in Shelby, North Carolina, and two years later removed to Brownsville, and in 1881 came to Limestone county, Texas, settling thirteen miles west of Groesbeck. Our subjects had two sisters: Cynthia A., wife of J. D. L. Killough, of Robinson county; and Sarah G., who resides with her brother.

Richard L. was born in Shelby county, North Carolina, October 9, 1864, and attended the public schools of his native county. At four-

teen years of age he entered Payne University at Booneville, Mississippi, where he graduated four years later, and afterward attended the State Medical University at Nashville, Tennessee, three years, and graduated with first honors in a class of 109. Mr. Smith then began practice at his present location at Mart, where he does an annual business of \$5,000. He was married in Gatesville, Coryell county, November 17, 1886, to Emma T., a daughter of J. W. and Mary Duke. To this union has been born two children: Ruby Lucile, now four years of age; and Emma Duke, four months old. The wife and mother died September 8, 1891. Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Honor, has been reporter of his lodge for several years and affiliates with the Democratic party.

John J. Smith was born in Booneville, Mississippi, August 2, 1868, and at the age of thirteen years he entered Payne University, where he graduated in 1885. He then came to Texas and worked on a farm two years, next read medicine under his brother Richard, and in the fall of 1887 entered the Vanderbilt Medical College, where he received his diploma in 1889. He then began practice in Perry, Falls county, and in October, 1891, came to Mart, where he formed a partnership with his brother Richard for the practice of medicine. In addition to their large practice they also own and operate a drug store. Mr. Smith was married in Kirk, Limestone county, November 14, 1890, to Maggie Wheelis, a daughter of Pen and Mary Wheelis. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party.



MA. A. ANDERSON, the junior member of the firm of Moffett & Anderson, an enterprising legal firm of Temple, Texas, was born in Coffee county, Tennessee, in 1863. His parents, John and Mary Ann (Garrett) Anderson, were also Tennesseans by birth. The paternal grandfather, J. P. Anderson, was born January 25, 1809. He removed from

Virginia to Tennessee in an early day, and there experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life. He and his wife are still living, residents of California. John Anderson came to Texas in February, 1872, and settled in Bell county, where he is now living. W. A. Anderson is the second of a family of six children. He received his education at Brownwood and in the State University at Austin, taking an academic course and a course in law. After leaving the school room as a student he entered it as an instructor, and for seven years ranked among the leading educators of the county. During this time, however, he did not relinquish his interest in the profession of law, and in the summer of 1891 he was admitted to practice in the courts of Bell county. He is a young man of progressive views, ambitious and energetic, and is possessed of those qualifications which are sure to bring a due reward.



DR. S. P. RICE, a physician and surgeon of Marlin, Falls county, was born in Clinch county, Georgia, November 9, 1854, the second of three children born to Dr. U. A. and M. J. (Buckner) Rice, natives of South Carolina. The parents moved to Georgia in an early day, and in 1871 to Milam county, Texas, where the father practiced his profession for many years in that and adjoining counties. He has now retired from active practice, and resides at Marlin. The mother died in South Carolina.

The subject of this notice was educated in the schools of Georgia, and commenced reading medicine in Milam county, Texas. He attended the Louisville Medical Institute, and in 1876 began practice in Milam county, and in 1878 removed to Marlin, Falls county. In 1881 Dr. Rice opened a drug store in this city, and he now carries a full line of druggists' sundries. The Doctor takes an active interest in political matters, voting with the Democrat party, is a member of the State Medical Association, of Marlin Lodge, No. 16, K. of P., and both he

and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

He was married in Milam county, in November, 1879, to Miss Mattie J. Anderson, a native of that county, and a daughter of William and Deborah (Barton) Anderson, natives of Georgia. The father was a farmer and merchant of Port Sullivan, Milam county, Texas, and made that county his home until his death, which occurred in 1869; the mother survived him until about 1873. Doctor and Mrs. Rice have two living children: W. Anderson and Evelyn.

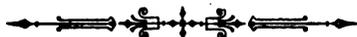


M. COFFMAN, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Limestone county, Alabama, February 4, 1840, a son of Robert and Elizabeth Coffman, natives of middle Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a soldier in the Creek Indian war, and his death occurred about 1854; the mother died in 1844. They were the parents of ten children, four of whom still survive, viz.: J. P., a resident of Bosque county; Martha J., now Mrs. Tubbs; Margaret, widow of a Mr. Bickle, a resident of Mills county; and M. M., our subject.

The latter was reared to farm life and received a limited education in the public schools. When thirteen years of age his parents died, and he afterward lived with an older brother. In the summer of 1861 he was with Price on his last raid in Missouri; was captured at Vicksburg, but was afterward paroled and sent to Jackson's Port, then to Little Rock, where he remained in the penitentiary four months. He was then released by taking the iron-clad oath, and served in Company F, Twenty-first Arkansas Regiment, Second Missouri Brigade, until the close of the war. He participated in three battles before the siege of Vicksburg, and while in the cavalry service was in many skirmishes. He surrendered at Jackson Port, Arkansas, to Jeff Thompson, after which he returned home and resumed his farming. Mr. Coffman came

to Texas in 1868, locating where he now lives, and at once pre-empted 160 acres of land. He has added to his first purchase until he now owns 800 acres, 250 acres of which is cultivated, and all is under fence except a tract of timber. He was formerly engaged in raising small grain, but he now cultivates principally cotton, corn and oats. He owns an old-fashioned horse gin, the only one in the county.

Mr. Coffman was married 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Nolan, who was born in Marshall county, Mississippi, October 26, 1840, a daughter of Anson and Elizabeth Nolan, natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation, and both were members of the Primitive Baptist Church. The mother died in Arkansas, April 17, 1862, and the father in the same State, January 24, 1852. The parents had eleven children, six girls and five boys, and only one daughter besides the wife of our subject came to Texas, Martha P., wife of Samuel Smith, a farmer of Comanche county. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have had eight children: Elbert, born July 21, 1867, resides in Knox county; M. W., born September 15, 1869; D. W., July 30, 1871; J. P., February 21, 1873; R. C., born July 4, 1875, is at home; Thomas A., born September 17, 1876; Martha, June 2, 1878; and Laura E., March 21, 1881. Mr. Coffman is a strong and influential Democrat.



H M. STEWART, a successful business man of McLennan county, was born in Heard county, Georgia, October 20, 1844, a son of David Stewart, a native of the same State. The latter was a Justice of the Peace, served in the Florida Indian war, and was Drill Major for all this section of country; was County Judge after the war, and served the public faithfully until too old to remain in office. He married Miss Rebecca Cole, a daughter of Major Cole, Georgia, and both grandfathers of our subject died in that State. The parents had a family of eleven children, five of whom came to Texas:

Glen, who came to McLennan county in 1884; Nathan, in 1876; D. G., in 1879; Sally, who married D. Thornton, a farmer of this county; and America, wife of O. Whitaker, of Lampasas, Texas.

H. M. Stewart was reared to farm life, and at the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the Fourth Georgia Regiment, in the State troops, and served at Savannah, Georgia, and the surrounding States. He was on the skirmish line nearly the entire time, was never wounded or captured, and was regularly paroled at the end of the struggle. During his service in the army Mr. Stewart saw the need of having an education, as he was obliged to ask his comrades to write and read his letters for him. After his return from the army he commenced work at anything he could find to do, receiving fifty cents per day, and in this way was enabled to pay his tuition for a short time. He learned rapidly, and was soon able to teach a primary school. In 1872 he took a prospecting tour to Texas, and while here secured a school. In the fall of 1873 he returned to Georgia and began reading medicine, and in the fall of the following year entered the Georgia Medical College, at Atlanta, where he graduated in 1875. In that year Mr. Stewart went to Alabama, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession one year, and then came again to Texas. He located at Patrick, McLennan county, where he has since followed the practice of medicine. On his arrival at this place he had fifty cents all told, but went to work in his usual way, and his skill as a physician soon became known. He now has 400 acres of fine farming land adjoining the village of Patrick, with 300 acres cultivated, and also has a beautiful residence. Mr. Stewart's success has been complete in all its details. As a physician he has the confidence of the community, and as a farmer and neighbor, is at the head.

He was married in 1878, to Miss Ina Eberhart, of Fredonia, Alabama, and a daughter of Jonathan Eberhart, who died in that State. One child was born to this union, Bessie, born

June 26, 1879, is attending school. The wife and mother died about 1880, and in May, 1886, the father went to Alabama and married Miss Lilla Mosely, a daughter of William Mosely, a farmer of Fredonia, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have had two children: William H., born in July, 1887; and Samuel H., August 26, 1890. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Texas Medical Association, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Democratic party. His wife is identified with the Missionary Baptist Church.



WILLIAM S. STARKEY, of McLennan county, is a son of James R. and Nancy F. (Haynes) Starkey. The father was born in Tennessee, in 1826, was a farmer by occupation, and in early life was engaged in the grocery business in Robertson county, Texas. He was a soldier in the late war in the Fourth Alabama Cavalry, and served four years. The parents were married in 1851, and had ten children, viz.: Mary, who died in infancy; the second child also died in infancy; Julia M., wife of W. B. Holder, of Franklin, Texas; William S., our subject; Eliza F., wife of S. P. Wilson; Sterling P., of Western Texas; John R., a resident of Hayes; Charles L., of Franklin, Texas; Walter, a resident of the same place; and one who died in infancy. The family came to Robertson county, Texas, in 1879, where the mother died in 1888, and where the father still resides.

William S. Starkey, our subject, was born in Jackson county, Alabama, August 24, 1858, and remained with his parents until 1879, when he engaged in farming on rented land three years, and during this time studied medicine under Dr. W. H. Holliday. He received his first course of lectures at the Nashville Medical College, in the fall and winter of 1880-'81, where he practiced until the fall of 1883, under a certificate from the District Medical Board of Texas. Mr. Starkey then returned to school at Nashville, where he graduated in February,

1884, and then located at Battle, Texas, where he has built up a good practice. In 1888 he attended a course of lectures at the post-graduate medical school in New Orleans, giving special attention to surgery and the diseases of women. Besides his pleasant home and office, Mr. Starkey also owns 313 acres of land.

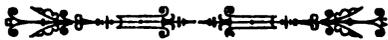
He was married in Jackson county, Alabama, in March, 1879, to Ella, daughter of James Hudgins, and they have had four children: Leonard G., who was killed by a run away horse at the age of eight years; Lala, deceased, at the age of four years; James O., deceased in infancy; and Guy, who died at the age of five years. Politically, Mr. Starkey is identified with the Democratic party; socially, is a Master Mason; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



RICHARD H. BURNEY, of McLennan county, Texas, is a son of William and Susan (Hollon) Burney. The father a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, was born in Ohio, in 1810. The parents were married in that State in 1823, and in 1834 came to Texas, settling in Grimes county, where the father died in 1846, and the mother in 1848. They had ten children, viz.: James, of Lampasas county, Texas; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of William Coates; Francis, of Bryan, Texas; Simon, deceased in infancy; John, who also died in infancy; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Buttrill; William, deceased; Tapley, deceased; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of James Spouse; Susan, wife of Winfred Harris, of Lampasas county; and Richard H., our subject.

The latter was born in Grimes county, Texas, October 5, 1843, and after the death of his parents he lived with an older sister until her death, which occurred when he was about nine years of age. Since that time he has made his own way in the world, and has principally been engaged in stock-raising. Mr. Burney

was married in McLennan county, October 22, 1887, to Mrs. S. E. Barrow, a daughter of James and Julia Cross, residents of Battle, Texas. To this union has been born two children: Ottis Eugene and H. D. Politically, our subject is identified with the Democratic party, and is known as one of the richest and largest land owners in his part of the county.



GEORGE W. REID, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Neal) Reid. The father was born in Walker county, Alabama, in 1817, and was an extensive farmer. The parents were married in Marion county, Alabama, in 1841, and had eight children: Marilda, wife of Hiram Tice; John, of Hill county, Texas; Mary, deceased; the next child died in infancy; Mila A., deceased; George W., our subject; Charlie, of Choteau Nation, Indian Territory; Lala L., deceased. In 1865 the father enlisted in the late war, but died soon afterward; the mother now resides with her son Charles, in the Indian Nation.

The subject of this sketch was born in Marion county, Alabama, July 11, 1856, and remained with his mother until twenty-five years of age, when he went to Choteau Nation, Indian Territory, and engaged at farm work. In 1888 he came to McLennan county, Texas, settling on his present location, four miles from Waco, on the Dallas road. In 1877, in Marion county, Alabama, he married Laura C., a daughter of Addison A. and Martha Ridasel. They have had four children: Cornelius, Emanuel, Savannah, and one who died in infancy. Politically, Mr. Reid is identified with the Democratic party; and religiously his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.



WILLIS J. HARRELL, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Dade county, Missouri, February 27, 1845, a son of Archibald Harrell, a native of

Kentucky. On account of old age the latter took no part in the late war, but during that struggle he was sued and his farm sold on account of his sons participating in the war. He came to Texas in 1876, locating in Grayson county, where he still resides. Mr. Harrell married a Miss Jones, the history of whom is not much known. They reared a family of eight children, viz.: David, a soldier in the late war, is a farmer of Grayson county, and is also drawing a pension from the services in the Mexican war; John, who served through that struggle, and never returned home, dying in California; Susan, deceased in that State, was the wife of Mose Eaton; James, who died of black tongue at Alvarado; Jasper, who was killed by Mormons on the plains, near the California line; Jane, wife of John Jones, of California; Mary O., wife of A. Poindexter, a farmer of Greer county, Texas; and Willis J., our subject.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, when, in 1862, he enlisted in Company A, First Missouri Cavalry, and served through north Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and also in the Tahlequah country after the Indians. During this campaign he was twenty-one days without bread of any kind, had no salt, and lived on meat alone. He participated in all the battles of Missouri, and in nearly all west of the Mississippi river. He was at Rockwall at the close of the war, where all disbanded and returned home. He was three times wounded, first received a slight wound in the leg, later, at Springfield, Missouri, was shot in the heel, which almost paralyzed the limb, but was not disabled, and was again wounded in the leg. During his soldier life he was compelled at one time to eat a pony, which he says was the best meat he ever ate. After the close of the war Mr. Harrell went to Grayson county, where he was first employed in hewing logs for a building, and then followed farming. The following year he came to McLennan county, but a short time afterward went to Fall county, but subsequently came again to this county, and was engaged in freighting two years. He then

embarked in the saloon business at Calvert; one year later moved his stock to East Waco, where he conducted the same business and also a family grocery for one and a half years. In 1871 he began farming on rented land, and remained on one farm two years; then moved to another place, but, it being a river bottom farm, the crop was overflowed and lost. In 1878 he bought 114 acres of his present farm, to which he has added from time to time, and now has eighty-five acres under cultivation. He has erected a good commodious residence, situated near a never failing spring, making it a beautiful and desirable home.

Mr. Harrell was married in 1871, to Miss Lydia P. Marley, a daughter of Jesse and Frances Marley, natives of Missouri. The parents came to Texas in 1868, locating near Waco. While a resident of Missouri the father served as Justice of the Peace. Mr. and Mrs. Harrell have had two children: Minnie E., born December 22, 1874; and David J., December 25, 1876. The wife and mother died December 9, 1882, and December 2, 1883, the father married Miss Eloise Bowles, who was born December 5, 1865, a daughter of Charles E. and Isabell Bowles, natives of Alabama and Tennessee. The father came to Texas in an early day, locating in Harrison county, and is now a resident of Upshur county. He is a lawyer by profession, and has served the public in many ways, but has now retired from active life. Mr. and Mrs. Harrell have had five children, four now living: Lorena, born December 6, 1885; Willis J., September 27, 1887; Archie, January 29, 1889; Bessie, November 29, 1890. Socially, Mr. Harrell is a member of the Alliance; politically, of the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



JOHN A. WARREN, one of the leading farmers and stock dealers of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Virginia in 1832.

His parents, Abijah and Sarah (Shields) Warren, were natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather was a Scotchinan and his maternal grandfather came from Ireland. The latter lived to be 107 years old. Abijah Warren served as a Corporal in the war of 1812. He died in 1844. His wife survived him a number of years, her death occurring in 1876. Following are their nine children: Robert S., who died in Florida; M. H. and P. T. residents of Arthur, Illinois; J. J., Rich Hill, Missouri, proprietor of the *Tribune* of that place; Jane and her husband, Robert Shields, are both deceased; J. A., the subject of this sketch; Cassie, widow of Jesse Whittaker, of Leon, Kansas; A. B., of Arthur, Illinois; and W. H., of Florida.

John A. Warren received his education in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of twenty commenced life for himself. At that time he went to Douglas county, Illinois, and took a claim of 240 acres of Government land. On a portion of this land the greater part of Arthur is now located. There Mr. Warren engaged in farming and milling, and from the first met with marked success. He owned a flouring mill and warehouse, and did an immense business for twelve years. In 1877 he severed his connection with Illinois and came to Texas, landing in Waco in the fall of that year. The first year he rented land. In 1879 he bought his present farm, 280 acres, then only slightly improved, paying for it \$13 per acre. He now has 200 acres under a high state of cultivation, has an elegant residence and other improvements to correspond. To some extent he has been engaged in the stock business ever since he came to Texas, buying, feeding and shipping. Mr. Warren is the second Postmaster of Hewitt, the town near which he lives.

He was married in 1856 to Miss Isabell Johnson, of Illinois, daughter of John and Annie Johnson. Three children were born to this marriage: E. A., engaged in milling at Hewitt; C. K., of Wilbarger county, engaged in farming; and U. S., at home. Mrs. Warren

died March 13, 1891. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was in every respect a most estimable woman. In his religious belief Mr. Warren is a Baptist. Politically, he is a Republican.



H J. HUDSON, a prominent and highly respected business man of Lorena, Texas, was born in Cambridge, England, in 1847, son of P. S. and Ellen (Robertson) Hudson, natives of England and North Wales, respectively.

Mr. Hudson received his education at Bury St. Edmunds and Cambridge, and at the age of twenty-three came to America, landing in New York, April 1, 1870. From there he made his way to Pennsylvania, and for some years resided in that State, afterward going back to England for a year. Returning to America, he then made his home in Virginia four years. In 1877 he came to Texas, first stopping where Lorena is now located. Here he settled on 200 acres of wild land, for which he paid \$5 per acre. He remained on and continued to improve this land until 1884. At the time he settled here the country was a vast prairie, and the settlers were few and far apart. His only neighbors were Mr. Westbrook, Henry Williams and Daniel Earl, and they were a mile and a half away and a mile and a half from each other. Where Lorena is there was then no sign of a town, and only a few families lived between here and Waco.

In 1883 Mr. Hudson erected the third residence in Lorena. A Mr. Poole built the first business house, and was the first man to engage in business here. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Hudson opened the dry-goods department of his present establishment, opening in the Poole building. In the fall of the same year he moved his goods into another house, but soon afterward bought Mr. Poole's house and moved back to it. This was a two-story building, the upper story being used as a Masonic hall. In

June, 1886, the structure was blown over and destroyed, causing a loss of about \$2,000 to Mr. Hudson. He then erected his present business house and moved his stock of goods into it. January 1, 1890, he opened the Bank of Lorena, with a capital of several thousand dollars. In his various enterprises he has met with signal success, and no name is more thoroughly linked with the history of Lorena, and its present prosperity, than that of H. J. Hudson.

He was married, in 1880, to Miss Cora Field, of Virginia, daughter of Rev. Stanton Field, of that State. Their union has been blessed with three children: Ellen, Cora L., and Agnes. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a Steward for eleven years. He also takes an active interest in Sunday-school work, being the Assistant Superintendent and a teacher in the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school at Lorena. Mr. Hudson is also prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of Lorena Lodge, No. 594, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Worthy Master, and of the Waco Chapter.



WILLIAM M. T. TUBBS, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Smith county, Tennessee, January 10, 1827, a son of Thomas and Malinda (Dicker) Tubbs, of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Tubbs, was a native of England, of Welsh descent, and after coming to America settled in South Carolina. The maternal grandfather removed from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Tennessee, where he served under Jackson in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tubbs were the parents of four children: James F., who died in Arkansas about 1850; John L., was the next in order of birth; William, our subject; and Elizabeth, who married E. A. Hall, a retired farmer of Meridian, this county. John L. came to Texas in 1858, was a soldier through the Mexican war, where he received three wounds. At the close of the

war he returned home wounded, and as soon as able was sent to assist in the erection of Fort Laramie. He served his country long and well, and after his health failed the Government put him on half pay and full rations. At the opening of the late war he raised a company and entered the Confederate service and was wounded at Galveston. He assisted in the capture of two vessels, was at the battle of Sabine Pass, and served until the close of the war. His death occurred in 1867 of consumption, leaving a wife and six children. The mother of our subject died in Arkansas in 1851.

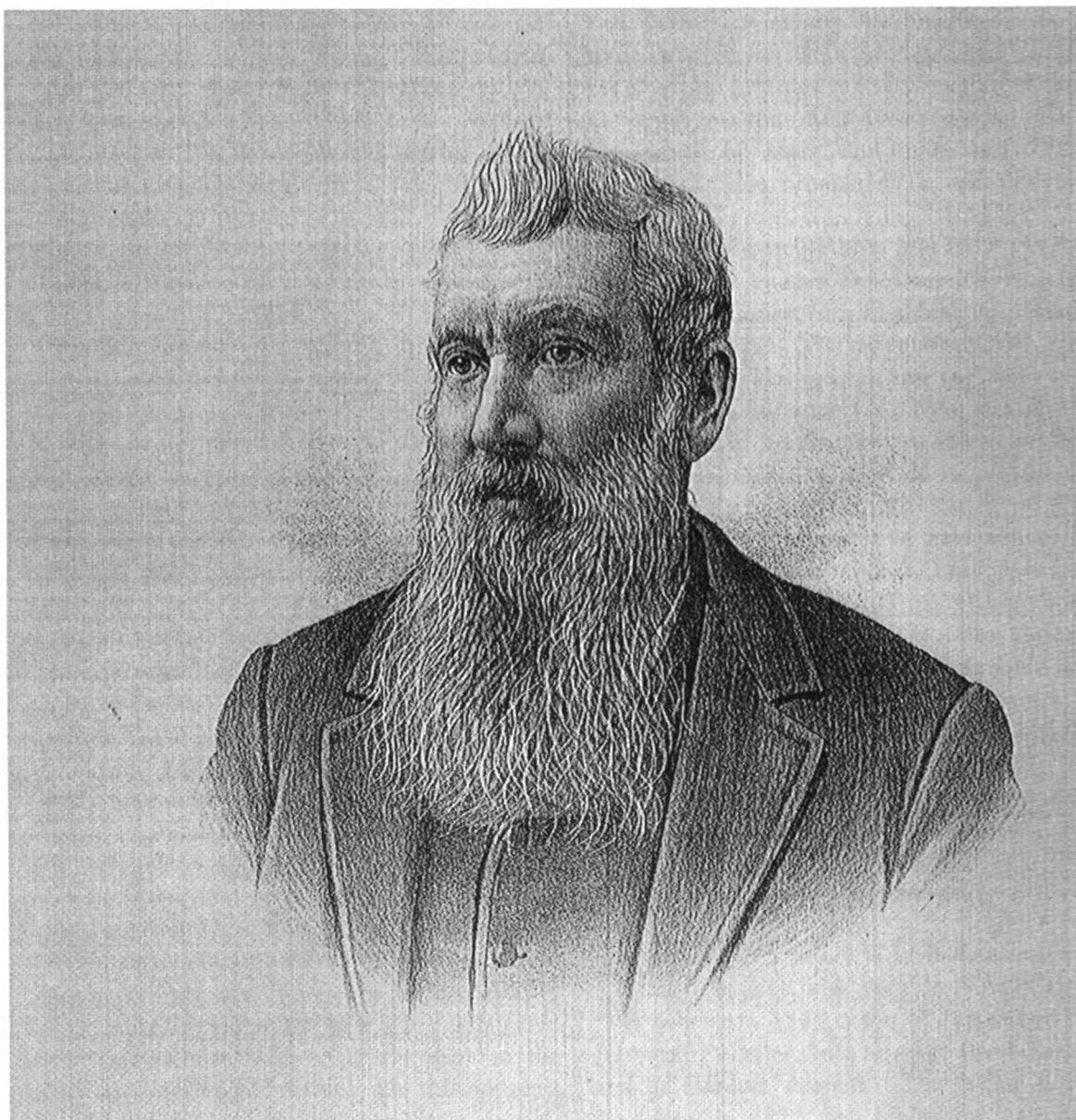
William Tubbs, our subject, was reared to farm life, and his father having died when he was two years of age he was obliged to make his own way in the world. He removed with his widowed mother, family and negroes to Arkansas where he made a farm, but received only about eight months' schooling, and that being before he was eight years old. While in that State his mother was the only physician for many miles. In March, 1843, he came to Texas, but three years later returned to Arkansas, where he remained until 1853. In that year he came again to Texas, first settling in Freestone county, but a short time afterward removed to Parker county, where he pre-empted 160 acres of land. Eleven years later he went to Brown county and traded his claim for stock. During his first visit to Texas he spent six months with the rangers under Col. Bolen, was in many skirmishes, and was at the battle of Kaney. During the late war Mr. Tubbs was in the frontier service, as all able-bodied men were compelled to do service, the rule being ten days in the army and ten days at home. He served until the close of the war, and, although he participated in no regular battle, was in several raids and skirmishes. After the close of the war the Indians became so troublesome that the settlers were obliged to abandon their homes and stock for a more settled portion of the State. During that time Mr. Tubbs lost about 2,700 head of cattle. In 1866 he came to this locality, where he bought 500 acres of his present farm, 200

acres of which was cultivated. He now owns about 800 acres, with 400 acres under a fine state of cultivation, has five tenement houses, and farms principally by tenants. He also owns property in Crawford county, but gives his attention principally to the raising of horses, having at one time 100 brood mares. He is a blacksmith by trade, and in an early day was engaged in that occupation in addition to his farming.

Mr. Tubbs married Miss Martha J. Kaufman, who was born in East Tennessee May 2, 1826, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Kaufman, of the same State. The parents removed to Alabama, next to Mississippi, and in 1835 to Arkansas. The father served in the war of 1812, participated in the battles of Horseshoe Bend and New Orleans, and while in service came near starving to death. Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs have had six children, five now living, viz.: John W., born December 2, 1847, is a farmer of this county; Thomas M., a sheep-raiser of McLennan county; William R., who resides on the home farm; James E., who operates a blacksmith and wood shop at Hearst Springs; and Tobe T., born January 30, 1857, is a business man of St. Angelo, Tom Green county. Mr. Tubbs is a Democrat in his political views, but not an office seeker.



ROBERT W. FULWILER, a resident of Bell county, was born in Virginia, September 6, 1844, a son of James and Mary (Groves) Fulwiler, both also natives of Virginia, and of German descent. The father died in Tennessee in 1872, and his widow and family came to Texas the following year. They were the parents of eleven children: Mattie, wife of J. M. Carpenter, a farmer of this valley; Susan, wife of William Deisher, a farmer of Erath county; Robert W., our subject; J. C., engaged in business with Robert W.; Sarah J., wife of Dr. McCalley, a physician of Bruceville, McLennan county; William, a liveryman of Abi-



Sherwood A. Owens

lene, Taylor county; John, deceased in the latter county in 1883; Charles E., a resident of Taylor county; Catherine, wife of C. P. Booker, a farmer of that county; Leona, widow of H. Moutgomery; and Lettie D., wife of D. White, of Abilene.

Robert W. Fulwiler remained with his parents until the breaking out of the late war, when, in 1863, he enlisted in the Thirty-Sixth Battalion, under Major Taber, and his brother also entered the same company. The former was wounded at the battle of Lloyd's mountain above the knee, which has rendered him a cripple for life. He was discharged from service and returned home for treatment, but was never afterward able for active duty. His brother was never wounded nor captured, and served until the close of the war. Mr. Fulwiler remained in Kentucky five years after the close of the struggle, when he moved with his father's family to Tennessee, and in 1873 came to Bell county, Texas. He first farmed on rented land, and in 1882 was elected Sheriff of his county, which position he held two terms, and during this time he was a resident of Belton. He and his brother, J. C. Fulwiler, then purchased 320 acres of fine farming land, which was a part of three surveys, and they now have about 160 acres of the place under a good state of cultivation. They raise principally cotton, corn and oats.

Mr. Fulwiler was married in 1886, to Mrs. Florence Pitts, a daughter of F. M. Fisher, a native of Warrensburg, Missouri, where he still resides. Mrs. Fulwiler died in April, 1888. Our subject has served his county as Constable two terms, as Sheriff two terms, and has always been active in the Democratic party until recently, and now he claims to be independent in his political views.



SHERWOOD A. OWENS, M. D., a retired physician and honored citizen of Waco, Texas, was born in Logan county, Kentucky, in July, 1819. He was the oldest of six

children of John and Tapha W (Steel) Owens, natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively. His father was a farmer and a skilled machinist, who, in 1828, removed from his native State of Kentucky to St. Louis, Missouri. Thence he removed to Springfield, Illinois, in 1832, and in 1836, went to Jefferson City, where he made for himself a comfortable home. In 1866, he visited his son in Texas, and on his return in the following year was taken ill and died in Indian Territory. He was a man of superior business qualifications, and prior to the war was in good circumstances; his wife died in 1851. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, James Owens, was a Virginian who removed to Kentucky in an early day, settling in Jessamine county, where he reared a large family. Owensville, that State, is named in honor of one of his sons. The Doctor's paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Mare, was a Scotch lady of illustrious family. The Owens branch is of Welsh descent, which dates its ancestry in this country from the seventeenth century.

Dr. Sherwood A. Owens, whose name heads this biography, received his elementary education in the common schools, entering in 1837, Kemper College, at St. Louis, where he was graduated in 1840. Having determined to study the science of medicine, he began reading under the direction of a physician of St. Louis. In 1844 he went to Philadelphia, where he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1846. Previous to this, he had received a diploma from the medical department of the Missouri University, and was thus well grounded in his chosen profession. It was about this time that there was a call for soldiers for the Mexican war. To this he responded with all the enthusiasm of a young and adventurous disposition, serving through the entire conflict, and receiving an honorable discharge as Assistant Surgeon. He then located in New Orleans, where he devoted himself to professional labors until 1849. In February of that year, he went to Missouri, and there joined a party of friends who were about to cross the plains to

California. Their journey consumed 128 days, being accomplished without unusual circumstance. On his arrival in San Francisco, the Doctor at once engaged in the practice of his profession. A brother of his, John W., went to work in the mines. In March, 1852, Dr. Owens went to Australia, and practiced medicine in Melbourne, securing also some mining interests there, in both of which he was very successful.

The spirit of adventure being yet strong within him, he joined December 2, 1853, the British fleet bound for the Crimea, enlisting as a Surgeon, and serving in the war one year. He then returned to America via Australia, and after a short visit to his brother in California, continued his journey to Jefferson City, Missouri. Here, in December 1856, he married Miss Lucy Jane Thurman. Two years afterward he removed to Waco, Texas, then a village of 500 people. Here, he resumed the practice of his profession, and bought large tracts of land, engaging largely in real-estate transfers.

On the outbreak of the war, in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army as surgeon, and participated in many of the most important battles of the Southwest. He was in Texas at the time of the surrender, whereupon he again resumed professional practice in that State, continuing to be thus occupied until 1883, winning an enviable reputation, and taking front rank among the physicians of the Lone Star State. Having by this time accumulated ample means, he retired to a well-earned rest from active labors.

He is a member of the State, County and City Medical Associations, having assisted in the organization of the first, and held office in all three. He has made a specialty of the study of chemistry and surgery, and is deservedly regarded as an authority by his brother physicians. He has been active in commercial circles, at one time owning a drug and grocery store, and in 1885, he and his son, under the firm name of S. A. Owens & Son, engaged largely in the agricultural implement business.

The Doctor has two sons, James Thurman

and Samuel Wheeler. Socially, Dr. Owens belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has reached the degree of Knight Templar. Both he and his estimable wife are useful members of the Baptist Church, to which they render much aid by their means and influence.

Dr. Owens has retired to his ranch near Centre City, Mills county, Texas, where he spends most of his time. He is what may be turned a brainy man, broad-minded in thought and ideas, which have been elevated by study and extensive travel. He has visited many parts of the world, and seen all sides of human life. He is a man of genial temperament, social in his disposition, charitable and benevolent, and has a host of friends who love and esteem him.



THOMAS B. MOORHEAD, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Isham and Susan H. (Cavanah) Moorhead. The father was born in Chester district, South Carolina, in 1804, was a farmer by occupation, and also a Methodist minister, having been educated under Professor Gibson, one of the most widely known and noted revivalists in the South. Grandfather Moorhead was born in Ireland, and came to this country before the Revolutionary war, in which he was a soldier. In an early day this family were greatly interested in politics, and ex-Governor Moorhead, of North Carolina, and ex-Governor Moorhead, of Kentucky, were grand-uncles of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Isham Moorhead were married in South Carolina, in 1831, and were the parents of ten children, viz.: Robert H., of Hazen, Arkansas; Mary A., wife of W. B. Mallory, of Beard, Mississippi; Thomas B., our subject; Rufina S., deceased, was the wife of Mr. Ridley, also deceased; William R., deceased; Henrietta, deceased, was the wife of John Porter; John C., of Winston county, Mississippi; Eliza C., wife of E. C. Wilkins; Matthew B., of Hazen, Arkansas; and Nicholas B., of Winston county, Mississippi. The father died in Crawford, Mis-

Mississippi, in 1876, and the mother now resides at that place, aged eighty-four years.

Thomas B., the subject of this sketch, was born in Lowndes county, Mississippi, July 12, 1837. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Eleventh Mississippi Regiment, Company E, under Colonel Moore, and first went to Pensacola, Florida, where he remained until in March and then returned home. The company was immediately reorganized, and was sent to Virginia, where he fought under Lee during the remainder of the war. Mr. Moorhead participated in the battles of Manassas, Williamsburg, West Point, Richmond, Suffolk, Chancellorsville, second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Winchester, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg (where he was wounded in the leg on the third day), Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Spottsylvania. After the close of the war he returned to Clark county, Virginia, where he engaged in farm work, and in 1881 came to McLennan county, Texas. After two years he bought his present farm of 152 acres, six miles east of Waco, seventy-five acres of which is under cultivation. Mr. Moorhead is now worth about \$6,300.

He was married in Clark county, Virginia, July 14, 1863, to Eliza, a daughter of Simeon and Ann (Tucker) Yowell. To this union has been born ten children, namely: Victor V., of Waco, Texas; William F., of Pecos City; Mary B., wife of George Johnson, of West Station; Robert V., of Waco; Thomas Y., a resident of Pecos City; Isham K., of Waco; Teresa E., at home; Archie C., also at home; Milton B., deceased in childhood; and Nicholas B., at home. Mr. Moorhead affiliates with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.



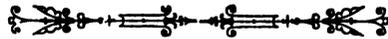
WILLIAM R. HOLLON, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of Randolph and Caroline (Sturdivant) Hollon. The father was born in North Carolina in 1800, was a farmer by occu-

pation, and accumulated considerable property before his death. The parents were married about 1830, and had ten children, as follows: the eldest died in infancy; Hannah, deceased, was the wife of Alexander Irvin; Margaret, deceased in early womanhood; William R., our subject; Elizabeth, of Waco, Texas; T. J., deceased; G. W., deceased; D. P., a resident of Paris, Texas; Charlie, deceased; and Celestia, deceased, was the wife of J. D. Roddy. The father died in Pike county, Georgia, January 27, 1863, and in 1870 the mother moved to Delta county, Texas, where she died July 4, 1882.

The subject of this notice was born in Pike county, Georgia, November 2, 1834, and remained with his parents until twenty years of age, when he married and settled on a part of his father's farm in Spaulding county, near the old homestead. In 1863 he enlisted in the Fifty-third Georgia Infantry, under Colonel L. L. Doyle, was elected Third Lieutenant of his company, and was at the seven days fight before Richmond and in the battle of Antietam. He was wounded in the hip at the latter place, being the first man to fall in that battle. After returning from the army Mr. Hollon settled in Pike county, where he inherited land from his father, but in 1870 sold this place and went to Delta county, Texas. He remained there seven years, and during that time was elected Justice of the Peace and Court Commissioner. In 1882 he came to Waco, McLennan county, and engaged in merchandising one and a half years. After living in the city seven months he bought his present farm of 100 acres, three miles north of town, and also owns a one-half interest in a store in Waco.

Mr. Hollon was married in Pike county, Georgia, in 1854, to Lavonia T. Anderson, and they had seven children, viz.: William B., a farmer of Delta county, Texas; Henry R., a barber of Waco; Geraldine A., wife of John C. Bailey; and Charles P., of Delta county. The wife and mother died of small-pox in Pike county, Georgia, in 1864, and in 1865 Mr.

Hollon married Grisselia E. Threlkeld, and to this union has been born nine children: Laura, wife of LaFayette Cisco, of Waco; Neely, wife of Charles Cadenhead; John W., at home; Thomas S., Robert E. Lee, Fannie, Ida, Sam Jones and Elsey. Mr. Hollon affiliates with the Democratic party; is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, in which he has held the office of Steward. He was elected Commissioner of precinct No. 2, in November 1891, and takes an active interest in everything for the good of his county and State.



IRA C. PRESTON, one of the representative business men of McLennan county, was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, March 4, 1851, a son of Sanford and Eliza Preston. The father is a son of James R. Preston, a native of Virginia, but who removed to Kentucky at the age of twelve years. The great-grandfather of our subject, Spencer Preston, came from England to this country, and during the voyage he made the acquaintance of a young lady, whom he afterward married, and they settled in Virginia, where they subsequently died. Sanford Preston married Eliza Caudit, a daughter of Timothy Caudit, a descendant of the Caudit family that came over on the Mayflower. He was a tanner and boot and shoemaker by trade, and his death occurred in Kentucky. His wife survived him many years, having lived to see two wars, but died during the last struggle. Timothy Caudit was the father of three children by his first marriage: James R., deceased at the age of eighteen years; Samuel B., who died in Kentucky during the late war; and Jonathan L., a retired farmer of Valley Mills. The wife and mother, who was born May 8, 1815, died September 12, 1843. July 19, 1849, Mr. Caudit married Eliza Caudit, and they had two children: Eliza, the wife of our subject; and Mary E., wife of J. A. McMurry, a merchant of Valley Mills. The mother, born August 1, 1811,

died September 7, 1889, and the father, born May 7, 1812, died July 5, 1886.

The subject of this notice, Ira C. Preston, came with his parents from Ohio county, Kentucky, to Texas, in 1858, when only eight years of age. They settled first in Lamar county, and one year later came to McLennan county, where the father bought 160 acres of land, where the subject now resides. The tract now comprises 487 acres, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising, but devotes his attention principally to the latter industry. When they first settled in this county the Indians resided within twelve miles of their farm, and after residing here only a short time two men were killed by them near Mr. Preston's home.

Our subject was married, August 11, 1891, to Miss Dasha M. Spoon, who was born April 5, 1861, a daughter of Jacob L. Spoon, a native of Kentucky. The latter subsequently removed to Illinois, where he was a soldier in the Mexican war, and also served in the Union Army in the late war, for which he now receives a pension. He came to Texas about 1873, where he owns a farm in Bosque county. After the close of the late war, and in company with others, he began mining for silver in southern Illinois, and after seven years of hard labor he exhausted his means, and gave up the project. Mr. Preston is a member of the Grange, is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



THOMAS M. SOAPE, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Warren county, Tennessee, April 18, 1828, a son of James and Elizabeth Soape, natives of Kentucky. The father served in the Indian wars of Georgia, and was accidentally shot and killed while in the service. At one time he raised a company for the Florida war, but was never needed. He was a son of George Soape, a native of Virginia, but who moved to Kentucky in an early day, and later to Tennessee, where

he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, where he was twice wounded in the same leg. The father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Fowler, a daughter of Thomas Fowler, a physician by profession, and a native of Kentucky. He afterward moved to Tennessee, where he died. He was also the father of Absalom Fowler, of Little Rock, Arkansas, and one of the most prominent attorneys of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Soape were the parents of nine children, viz.: Absalom F., a miner of California; Lucy F., wife of Jacob Moore, a farmer of Panola county, Texas; Aletha, wife of J. B. Armstrong, of Shelby county, Texas; Thomas M., our subject; Mary C., who married A. Tippet, and both are now deceased; Joseph I., who died at Searcy, Arkansas, in 1863, during his service in the late war; Nancy M., widow of Elijah Bishop, formerly a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, and who also served as Sheriff of Navarro county, but now deceased; James C., who served through the late war, is now engaged in the mercantile and commission business at Shreveport, Louisiana; Mintie E., widow of L. Myers, and a resident of Bell county.

Thomas M., the subject of this sketch, came to Texas in 1848, locating first in Panola county, where he farmed and remained with his widowed mother until the opening of the late war. In June, 1861, at Dallas, he entered Company E, Third Texas Cavalry, and first served in Arkansas and Missouri. He afterward went with General Price to Corinth, where he entered as a private, and while in that city was elected First Lieutenant of his company. From that time until the close of the war his services were east of the Mississippi river, in the Army of West Tennessee, was in several commands, but was principally in Ross' brigade. He participated in many battles, and in 1863 was wounded in the right arm at Davis' Mills and taken prisoner. He was carried first to St. Louis, next to Fort Delaware, and then to City Point and exchanged, having been a prisoner

about nine months. Mr. Soape then joined his command in Georgia, under Van Dorn, who was soon afterward killed. He was again captured at Jonesboro, but with fifty others escaped and joined his command the same night. He served until the close of the war, and after the surrender was detailed to go to Texas, and was therefore never paroled. After his return home he assisted his mother on the farm until in 1867, when he went to Louisiana and engaged in merchandising one year. In 1868 he came to this county and bought his present farm of 200 acres on north Nolan creek, seventy-five acres of which is cultivated.

Mr. Soape was married in 1868, to Mrs. Sarah E. Roades, a daughter of William Neill, a native of Georgia. The latter came to Texas in 1857, where he died in 1870. Mrs. Soape has one child by her former marriage, Georgia E., wife of S. H. Walton, engaged in blacksmithing, well-drilling and milling, at Belton. Mr. Soape has served as County Commissioner two terms, was appointed Notary Public, has filled most of the offices in the Masonic order, is a Democrat in his political views, has held the office of Chairman of his precinct twenty years, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



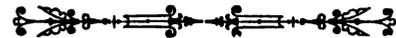
WILLIAM K. SEYMOUR, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, was born February 9, 1827, a son of George R., and Rebecca (Brown) Seymour, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father was a prominent farmer and slave-owner before the war, and in 1876 he traded his land in Missouri for a Texas farm. He never occupied his land in this State, but resided with his son until his death, which occurred January 10, 1878. His widow, who was born October 10, 1802, resides with a daughter in this neighborhood. The parents reared a family of nine children: John, who came to Texas in 1876, and died in Lamar county in

1882, leaving a family: William K., our subject; Richard A., who also came to this State in 1876, and now resides at Patton, this county; James C., who came to McLennan county, Texas, in 1855, and died in 1870, leaving a family; and Sarah, who was married in Missouri, to James Cochran, came to Texas in 1878, and now resides in McLennan county.

The subject of this sketch removed with his parents to Lincoln county, Missouri, where he grew to manhood. He farmed on rented land six years, and then purchased a tract of unimproved land. In the early part of 1869 he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, but the same year came to Texas, locating where he now lives. He bought 155 acres of land, built a cabin of rawhide, and proceeded to make a farm. After improving a small tract of land, he was obliged to volunteer to protect the country. In 1862 he enlisted in the Western frontier service, in Whiteside's company, McCord's regiment, and served to the close of the war. He participated in many skirmishes with the Indians, was in the battle of Dove Creek, with the Kickapoos and Pottawattomies, which numbered about 3,000, and they had only about 666 soldiers. The Indians were victorious, and over 100 of the soldiers were killed or wounded. The force then fell back, and, owing to cold and bad weather, were obliged to abandon the fighting. Their provisions became exhausted, and they were compelled to live on ponies, dogs, or anything that could be gotten to eat, for about seven days, when they found cattle and buffalo. At one time forty-seven days passed without a bite of bread or salt. After the close of the war the company went to Colorado Fort, where they disbanded and returned home. Mr. Seymour found his wife and children in almost destitute circumstances, his stock and money gone, and he was obliged to work at any labor he could find to do. The following year he put in a small crop, and since then has had plenty.

Mr. Seymour married Miss Rebecca Fenton, a daughter of Richard and Clarissa Fenton,

natives of England and Bourbon county, Kentucky. The mother is a daughter of Burton Palmer, who moved to Missouri in an early day, when the smoke of the wigwags could be seen curling in the air, and there Mr. Fenton found and married his wife, in 1834. One sister besides herself came to Texas, who married a brother of Mr. Seymour, and they now reside in Mitchell county, Texas. Mr. Fenton died in Missouri in 1862, and his widow now resides in California, aged seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have had eleven children, as follows: Clarissa, born September 30, 1853, married Dr. Frank Saunders, a practicing physician of Hamilton; George, born November 9, 1855, is a farmer and stock-raiser of Mitchell county; Alice, born December 21, 1857, married William Carpenter, a farmer of this county; James B., born May 20, 1860, is a farmer and stock-raiser of Fisher county; Emma, born November 14, 1862; Martha L., July 30, 1865, died March 5, 1867; William, born December 5, 1867, was married July 23, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Tubb; Lella and Lulu, born March 29, 1870, and the former married A. J. Compton, of this county, and the latter married T. Barnett, a grandson of D. Barnett, a farmer of this county; Susan, born July 25, 1872; and Horatio L., October 16, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have eighteen grandchildren, fourteen of whom are boys. The parents and all but four children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject is a Democrat in his political views. He was the first white man to plant the American flag on the peak of a mountain in western Texas, and when the county was organized it was named in honor of the subject of this sketch.



MLI DITTO, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Alabama, November 17, 1828, a son of William Ditto, a native of Tennessee, but who died in Alabama. He married Miss Mary Davison, a daughter of

William Davison, a native of North Carolina, who died in Alabama. To this union were born seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest child. Three of his brothers came to this State, and Alexander died while serving in the late war, and Josiah and William are now engaged in farming in Milam county.

Eli Ditto, the subject of this notice, came to Texas in 1854, where he found employment as a farm hand. In 1861 he enlisted in the late war, in Company D, Sixth Texas Cavalry, and served one year on the west side of the Mississippi river, and then on the east side. He participated in over 100 battles, and was first under General McCullough, then James E. Johnston, and then under Hood. He was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Davis Mills, and was unfit for duty about two months. After the close of the war Mr. Ditto was paroled and returned home, where he again engaged in farming. He now owns 440 acres of good land, ninety acres of which is cultivated, where he raises principally cotton and corn.

Mr. Ditto was married September 1, 1872, to Miss Margaret McCann, who was born September 1, 1844, a daughter of John McCann. To this union have been born six children, namely: William Theodore, born July 18, 1873; Eli, born September 13, 1875, died September 5, 1882; Sophia, born December 6, 1877, died September 17, 1881; Edward, born May 7, 1880; Francis, March 14, 1883; and Zuma, born October 5, 1885, died October 7, 1886. Politically, Mr. Ditto affiliates with the Democratic party.



RICHARD SIMPSON, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Michigan Territory, now the State of Wisconsin, November 10, 1831, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Galloway) Simpson. The father emigrated from England to Missouri, where he was afterward married. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and while in service he contracted a disease and died in 1832, at the age of thirty-

two years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Miss Elizabeth Galloway, was born in Virginia, October 5, 1801, and afterward removed with her parents to Missouri. The Galloway family were influential and prosperous farmers of Virginia, and the parents of Mrs. Simpson died at the ages of eighty-four and eighty-six years, respectively. After the death of the father, Mrs. Thomas Simpson returned with her three children to Missouri, and afterward came to Texas with her son Richard, the only surviving child, her daughter, Rebecca Smith, having died.

The latter was reared and educated in Lincoln county, Missouri, and at the age of nine years he assisted his mother on the farm. In 1853 he came to Texas, having at that time only \$200 in money, a wagon and two ponies, and has made all he now owns by his own efforts. He immediately purchased his farm of 320 acres, and, after fifteen years of hard labor, he began adding to his original purchase, and now owns about 4,000 acres. He has 500 acres under a fine state of cultivation, and the remainder in pasture, having about 3,000 head of sheep and other stock. He is one of the most progressive farmers of McLennan county, and is also one of the most important stock-raisers. In 1862 Mr. Simpson enlisted in the Confederate service, entering Company I, Fifteenth Texas Infantry, Speight's regiment, and served principally in Arkansas and Louisiana. He remained until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at Fort Bend county, Texas, near Richmond, after which he returned home and resumed his farming pursuits.

He was united in marriage in 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, who was born June 14, 1833, a daughter of Jonathan Smith, a native of Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. His death occurred in Missouri, and his widow now resides in that State, aged eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have had ten children, as follows: William, born November 30, 1854, is engaged in stock-raising; James, born December 15, 1855, is also a farmer and stock-raiser; Rebecca, born October 6, 1857, was married to a Mr.

Henson, and died in 1876; John, born February 11, 1859, is a stock-raiser of Lampasas county; Eliza, born August 6, 1860, is the wife of P. H. Levan; Kassie, born February 27, 1862, is the wife of Thomas M. Tubbs, a sheep-raiser of this county; Curtis and Thomas, born October 10, 1864, the latter died October 30, 1867, at three years of age, and the former is now engaged in farming; Leonard, born June 17, 1866, is at home; and Mary, born October 26, 1873, died December 11, 1889. Mr. Simpson is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



JOHN F. ABERNATHY, one of the oldest settlers of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Tennessee, January 1, 1826, son of R. G. and Martha (Fry) Abernathy, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively.

The Abernathys originated in Scotland. Some members of the family settled in America long prior to the Revolution. Grandfather Abernathy was in that war and served for seven years in Washington's command, being with him when Lord Cornwallis surrendered. His wife was a daughter of Peter Forney, a wealthy German and who was robbed of his money and stock by the Tories. Mr. Abernathy reared a family of four sons, M. P., Ephraim, Littleton and Robert G., father of our subject, and three daughters, Scina, Derucia and Susan. He was born and reared in North Carolina; was a farmer by occupation; moved at a very early day to Maury county, Tennessee, being one of the first settlers of that county. He lived to be nearly ninety years of age.

Robert G. Abernathy was reared in Maury county, Tennessee, and after his marriage moved to Giles county, same State, where he bought a farm and on it lived and reared his family. He began life a poor man and by his energy and economy amassed a fortune. He owned a number of slaves. For some years he served as

Justice of the Peace. Selling his property in Tennessee in 1847, he moved to Greene county, Missouri; bought a farm and resided on it till 1860. A few days previous to the presidential election of that year, he was in Springfield, where he heard much exciting talk about secession and saw that war was bound to come, so he bought three wagons, returned home and ordered his sons to harness up the mules and take the negroes and stock to Texas. They did so, and the second morning afterward landed in this State. The boys located on the Bosque river, where they bought 640 acres of land. This, Mr. Abernathy sold just before the close of the war, receiving in payment Confederate money. He had bargained for another place. On the very day, however, on which the deed was to have been made out the owner died, and the purchase was not made. Thus it was that at the end of the war he found himself with plenty of Confederate money on hand, but no land,—in other words, financially embarrassed. His sons all served in the Confederate army. Following are the names of his children: Margaret, deceased, wife of Frank Richie; John F.; William and David, both deceased, were merchants of Springfield, Missouri; Daniel F., a resident of Spring Creek, Bosque county; Martin V., of Vernon county, this State. Mr. Abernathy and his wife have both passed away, his death occurring in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church and also of the A. F. & A. M.

John F. Abernathy remained with his father until 1861, when he entered the service of the Confederacy. He served on the west side of the Mississippi, but was never engaged in any battle. His brothers, M. V. and D. F., participated in fifteen battles in the Army of the Tennessee; were captured at Fort Donelson and held as prisoners for eight months or more. At the close of the war he returned home, broken in health, though not crushed in spirit, notwithstanding he had met with losses as well as his father. In 1866 he cultivated a rented farm. After that he turned his attention to

the butcher business in Waco, where he established the first meat market. In this he met with excellent success. He remained there until 1875, when he sold out and moved to his present farm of seventy acres. For ten or twelve years he was also engaged in milling, having erected one of the best flour mills in McLennan county.

Mr. Abernathy was married in 1855, to Miss Emily Richie, daughter of Robert T. and Emily (Kennedy) Richie, natives of Tennessee. Their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, as follows: Martha A.; Ida, wife of James Trice, of this county; W. T., of Waco; Robert F.; Maggie, wife of David Holvey, of Lorena, Texas; Mary V. and Thomas R. Mr. Abernathy is a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church, and also of the A. F. & A. M., Waco Lodge, No. 92. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



DR. J. S. DOUGLASS, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Preble county, Ohio, March 10, 1830. At the age of four years he moved with his father to Clinton county, Indiana, who was the third settler of that territory, the county having not been organized. He made a farm on Twelve Mile prairie, was one of the commissioners to locate the county seat, and died at that place during the late war. Mr. Douglass was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was married, and afterward moved to Ohio. Later he entered the war of 1812, was at the battle of Fort Meigs, and served through that campaign. He married Miss Susan Byers, also of Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of nine children, our subject being the sixth child, and the only one who came to Texas. The remainder of the family remained in Clinton county, Indiana.

Dr. J. S. Douglass was educated and grew to manhood in that county, and in 1843 went to Iowa. He was there married, but after coming to

Texas, his wife returned to Iowa, and died in 1853. He began the study of medicine in that State, where he was also engaged in practice, and was a member of the first Democratic convention that convened in Iowa. The Doctor came to Texas in 1856, locating at Lampasas Springs, where he conducted a drug store and practiced medicine until 1870. In that year he came to Belton, and three years later to Wilson's Valley, where he has since remained. When he settled in the valley but few improvements had been made, and he has witnessed and been identified with its entire growth and development. While practicing in Lampasas he often saw the Indians steal horses from the town, and was many times called upon to take arrows from men. Mr. Douglass served as Postmaster under Buchanan and Jeff Davis; was Examining Surgeon for the Confederacy of that district, and was on many raids after Indians. At one time he was a member of a party that took a squaw prisoner. She was given to Parson Chalk, but about four months later she made her escape on one of his fine horses. After coming to this valley the Doctor engaged in the practice of his profession, and he now also owns a fine farm, where he cultivates about 125 acres, having the remainder in timber.

Dr. Douglass was first married in Iowa, to Miss Eliza Brown, a daughter of Isaac Brown, a native of Ohio. They had three children: Josephine, deceased when young; T. H., a stock-raiser of Nebraska; and Ada, who died at Frankfort, Indiana, was the wife of James Catterline. The wife and mother died in 1857, and the Doctor afterward married Mrs. Edna M. Wilson, a daughter of William and Louisa Owens, of Tennessee. The father died in Mississippi in 1861, and in 1875, the widowed mother came to Texas, and she now resides in this valley, having passed her three score years and ten. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom came to Texas. One is now deceased, one a resident of Comanche county, and the remainder in Bell county. Mrs. Douglass married Mr. Wilson in Mississippi, and in

1871 came to Texas, locating in Wilson's Valley, and from him it took its name. By this marriage there was one child, William J. R. Wilson, who died in 1873, aged three years. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F., and is a life-long Democrat. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.



WILLIAM PERKINS, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, August 22, 1836, a son of David T. Perkins, a native of the same State and a mechanic by trade. He came to Bell county, Texas, in 1861, settling on Little river, where he was a farmer and slave-owner. He married Miss Emmaree Clark, a daughter of George S. Clark, a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have had five children: George D., a farmer of Bell county; William, our subject; J. A., who served through the late war, and is now a resident of California; Martha, who married Mr. Herne, and both are now deceased; Sarah F., deceased, was the wife of J. C. Collins; Sophia, wife of T. Peoples, of Falls county; and Samuel, who died at Temple in 1883, from injuries received on a train of cars. The mother died in 1866.

William Perkins came to Bell county, Texas, in 1856, where he was engaged to run cattle. In 1858 he joined the State Rangers, with whom he remained six months, and during that time participated in no regular battles, but had many runs after Indians. After leaving that company he was engaged in fighting the Indians on the frontier until 1861, when he joined Company H, Sixth Texas Cavalry, which was the first company to leave the county. Mr. Perkins served in Texas, Missouri, the Indian Nation and Arkansas, and participated in the battles of Elk Horn, Corinth and Farmington. His command was then attached to the Army of Tennessee, in which he served to the close of the war. He received flesh wounds four different times, was captured at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and with three others was carried to Nash-

ville, next to Louisville, thence to Indianapolis, afterward to Chicago, and then to Harrisburg. He was finally exchanged at City Point and returned to his command, and while in north Alabama was again captured, but escaped from his guard the same night. Mr. Perkins was at home on a furlough at the time of the surrender, after which he spent six months in Mississippi, where he was engaged in the cotton business. After returning to this State he engaged in stock-raising until 1870, when he purchased 300 acres of his present farm. He has since added to this place until he now owns 1,000 acres, 600 acres of which is cultivated to cotton and corn, and on which he has nine tenement houses.

Mr. Perkins was married in 1866, to Miss Seabell Griffin, who was born in 1842, a daughter of Moses Griffin, a native of Alabama. The latter came to Texas in the early '40s and was among the pioneer settlers of Bell county, where he remained until death. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have had eight children, viz.: Mary Bell, at home; Laura A.; D. A.; Myrtle, who was accidentally killed by the discharge of a pistol at the age of seven years; William M.; Wade; Harry L. and George. Mr. Perkins is a Democrat in his political views.



ALFRID POLK, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, November 3, 1814, a son of Taylor Polk, a native of Tennessee. The latter is a son of Charles Polk, and his father and J. K. Polk, President of the United States, were brothers. The father of our subject married Miss Jessie Walker, a daughter of Tandy Walker, and they reared a family of seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest child. Two brothers besides himself came to Texas, Benjamin and Cumberland, and both are now deceased.

Alfred Polk was reared to farm life, received a good common-school education, and as his parents died when he was young he was em-

ployed as a farm hand early in life. He came to Bell county, Texas, in 1851, where he farmed on rented land several years, and then purchased land five miles from Belton, in Nolan valley. During the late war he served as a militia man, and also drove cattle and did any other service he could render near home. While living in the valley Indians infested the country, but Mr. Polk had no difficulty with them, except in losing his horses. After the close of the war he purchased his present farm of 100 acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 306 acres, about eighty acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He rents a part of his land and cultivates the remainder to cotton, corn and oats.

Mr. Polk was married in Arkansas, in 1840, to Miss Irene Chandler, a daughter of Josiah Chandler, a native of Tennessee. His father moved to Arkansas in an early day, where he served as Justice of the Peace, and was a prominent and influential farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Polk had ten children, viz.: James A., who owns the old homestead in Bell county; Josiah L., a farmer of Johnson county; Mary J., wife of Jack Garner, of Bell county; Mitchell A., a farmer of Callahan county; Caroline, wife of L. Dennis; Benjamin, a stock-raiser in the Panhandle district; Samuel T., of this county; Almada, wife of John Stanson; Young C., deceased at the age of twelve years; and one deceased in infancy. The wife and mother died in 1857, and in 1865 the father married Mrs. Elizabeth Ricketts, whose former husband was killed in Arkansas, while in the Confederate service. By that marriage she had three children: Mary R., wife of William Hall, a farmer of Bell county; J. K., also a farmer of this county; and Bell A., deceased, was the wife of James Parker. Mrs. Polk was born in Tennessee, February 24, 1828, a daughter of J. P. Blackburn, a native of South Carolina. He came to Bell county, Texas, in 1853, where he afterward died. He was the father of eleven children, viz.: Francis C., Roena, Valera B., Elias H., E. J., Ellen D., John, William H.,

Maryweather W., R. T., and Elizabeth. Grandfather Ambrose Blackburn served through the Revolutionary war, and after its close he settled in South Carolina, and later in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Polk have had three children: Robert L., Deputy Sheriff of Bell county; William P., at home; and Richard T., a bookkeeper of Killeen. Mr. Polk is a Democrat in his political views.



WILLIAM E. PUETT, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Benton county, Arkansas, September 5, 1847, a son of John C. Puett, a native of North Carolina. The later removed to Illinois in an early day, and later to Arkansas, where he subsequently died. He married Miss Harriet Chambers, a native of North Carolina, and they were the parents of five children: Adeline, wife of B. Reddick, of Arkansas; John, who was assassinated a short time after his return from the army; Bascha; William E., our subject; and Alice J., wife of W. C. Elliott, a farmer of Bell county. After the father's death the mother married W. R. Vestol, who came to Texas in 1865, where he died in 1888.

William E. Puett was reared to farm life, and at the age of fifteen years he enlisted in Company G, First Churchill's regiment. After the battle of Corinth he received a furlough and returned to Arkansas, but later joined Cobler's brigade and served west of the Mississippi during the remainder of the war. He participated in the battles of Springfield, Mausfield, Corinth, was with Price in his raid through Missouri, and in many other hard-fought battles. After the close of the war, in 1865, Mr. Puett came to Texas, settling in Bell county, where he farmed on rented land one year, and also ran a thresher. He then attended the Commercial College at New Orleans, and was also a student in the Oakland College one year. In 1869 he began merchandising in this city, but soon afterward sold his store and took a drove of cattle to Kansas. After his return he again entered the

mercantile trade, which he still follows at Moffat, carrying a general stock of \$10,000, and his annual sales amount to about \$75,000. Mr. Puett has also been engaged in the real-estate business to some extent, and still owns property in this county. Before his arrival in this city the town had been laid out by a Dr. Moffat, and was named in his honor, but no stores had been established, and the post office was not erected until 1867. Since that time there have been erected four stores, a good school building, in which church is held, two blacksmith shops, and Mr. Puett is the oldest merchant in the place.

He was married January 28, 1874, to Miss S. M. Lykes, who was born August 24, 1857, a daughter of Dr. William H. Lykes, a native of Mississippi. The latter came to Texas in 1871, settling in Bell county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He served through the late war in the Confederate army and died in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Puett have had eight children: John C., born January 18, 1875, is at home; Mabel, born December 24, 1877; Earl, November 25, 1879; Bisha, December 4, 1881; Charles, May 25, 1883; Willie, in December, 1885; Nelson, November 30, 1887; and June, December 30, 1890. Mr. Puett is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



J W. MOFFETT, a member of the firm of Moffett & Anderson, attorneys at law, Temple, Texas, was born in Grimes county, Texas, in 1858, the youngest of a family of eight children. His parents, T. G. P. and Unity (Davis) Moffett, were natives of Mississippi, but emigrated to Texas in 1846; the father carried on farming and stock-raising extensively, and owned a large plantation in Grimes county; he died there in 1878, but his wife survived until 1886; she was a resident of Temple at the time of her death. They were both consistent members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this notice was educated at A. H. College, Bryan, Texas, and at the Waco University, being graduated from the latter institution in 1882. He began the study of his profession at Waco, but afterward came to Bell county, and taught school for three years; he was Principal of the Temple public schools in 1885-'86, and was very successful as an educator. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of law. In September, 1891, he formed a partnership with W. A. Anderson; their combined energies have been productive of the most satisfactory results; they are both men of ability, are careful and painstaking in their management of cases, and have won the entire confidence of the community as safe and wise counselors.

Mr. Moffett was married, in 1887, to Mrs. Juniata McDowell, *nee* Campbell, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Rev. C. M. Campbell. Two daughters have been born of this union: Unity Juniata and Emma May. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Moffett takes an interest in the political questions of the day, but gives the greater part of his time and attention to the study of his profession.



HENRY A. MOREHEAD, a farmer of McLennan county, was born in Pickens county, Alabama, December 16, 1833, a son of Joseph and Mary A. E. (Dotson) Morehead, natives, respectively, of South Carolina and Tennessee. The father was a farmer and minister, and after his death the widow struggled along with her children. She moved to Texas with our subject in 1865, and her death occurred in Titus county, in 1878. The paternal grandfather, James Morehead, was a native of Ireland, but came to America when young. He first settled in South Carolina, and next in Alabama, where he afterward died. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morehead were the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary A., first married Frank Magee, who was killed at the siege of Vicksburg,

and she then married John Kirkpatrick; Amzie, who served through the late war, and now resides at Nashville, Arkansas; Martha, wife of J. Westerman, of Hopkins county; Joseph J., who served through the late war, and was accidentally shot at Hico, Texas; John, deceased in Mississippi; Nancy, wife of Coleman Gray, of Mississippi; Sarah, who was married in that State to A. Hood, came to Texas in 1866, and after the death of her first husband she married T. Gresham; Virginia C., deceased at Waco in 1862, married E. Kellum, and moved to Texas in 1856; and Susan, who was married in Mississippi, in 1848, to J. W. Rogers, and now resides in Somervell county.

Henry A., our subject, was reared to farm life, and, although but a boy at his father's death, he had to help support the family. He remained with his mother until the breaking out of the late war, when in 1861, he enlisted in the Neshober Rifles, the first company of the county attached to the Army of Virginia. He was in all the battles of Lee's army, was with that General both times when he crossed the Potomac at Bristol Station, was shot by a shell through his leg above the knee, October 14, 1863, was carried to a hospital, and was never afterward able for field duty. Mr. Morehead was then put on post duty in Alabama, and worked in a Government shoe factory. He was at Macon, Georgia, at the time of the surrender, after which he returned home. At the battle of Seven Pines he was shot through the arm, and was given a furlough to go home, and while there, in 1862, was married. After the close of the struggle our subject began work at the carpenter's trade and other odd jobs, and as soon as able, in 1865, came to Texas, locating in Leon county, where he bought and improved a farm. In 1873 he sold out and came to McLennan county, where he now owns 252 acres of land, a good two-story frame house, and has 140 acres of his farm under cultivation.

Mr. Morehead married Miss Columbia A. Sparks, a daughter of Elisha Sparks, of Alabama. He was a blacksmith by trade, and fol-

lowed that occupation through the late war. He came to Texas with our subject in 1865, settling in Leon county, where he died June 16, 1888. The mother of Mrs. Morehead died in 1866, and the father was afterward married. Our subject and wife have had ten children, viz.: Virginia C., born March 5, 1865, is the wife of George Fowler, a farmer of this county; Florence J., born January 18, 1869, is a teacher of Crawford; Henrietta, born March 6, 1870, married John H. Cupland, a merchant of Cleburne, Johnson county; Joseph E., born March 31, 1872, is attending school at McGregor; John C., born January 4, 1874, died January 16, same year; Ada L., born October 21, 1876, is attending school at Crawford; Emma T., born February 22, 1879; Hattie B., born August 25, 1882, died November 26, 1883; Edna E., born January 14, 1886; and Isla, September 7, 1887. Mr. Morehead is a Democrat politically; socially, is a Royal Arch Mason; and religiously, both he and his wife and five children are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



APTAIN EDWARD A. HAINES, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of Willis P. and Susan (Brooks) Haines. The father was born near Egg Harbor, New Jersey, in 1811, and died when our subject was eleven years of age. The parents were married about 1836, and reared a family of eight children, viz.: Martha, wife of Andrew Harrison, a farmer of Fremont, Ohio; Samuel, also a resident of Ohio; Joseph, of Elmore, same State; Loriania, wife of Robert Black; Mary, wife of Byron Holly, of Toledo, Ohio; Sarah, widow of Louis Smalley, of Fremont. The father died in 1853, and the mother now resides in Fremont county, Ohio.

Captain Edward A. Haines, our subject, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1838, and remained with his parents until fifteen years of age, and also assisted in educat-

ing his younger sisters. Six years ago he came to Axtell, Texas, where he engaged in the general merchandising business, and was also agent for the large estate of J. W. Paramore, on which this city now stands. In April, 1861, Mr. Haines enlisted in the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Jesse Norton, as a private, but three months later joined the Third Ohio Cavalry, Company D, under Colonel Louis Zahn. Shortly afterward he was promoted to Quartermaster-Sergeant, later Orderly-Sergeant, next Sergeant-Major, then First Lieutenant of Company H, and later held the same office in Company I. He served until in November, 1864, when he was taken sick and resigned. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Stone river, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville, and was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, and was in the famous Kilpatrick raid. While on an expedition one night Mr. Haines' command encamped in the dooryard of the old Henry Clay house, at Lexington, Kentucky, and the enemy, under Morgan, surrounded and captured them all. It was the latter's policy, however, not to carry prisoners, and consequently they were paroled. Mr. Haines managed to keep out of line when his comrades were brought up to take the oath, and soon afterward mounted a horse and rode through the town and back to the Federal lines. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R.



WILLIAM S. CLINTON, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Robert and Sarah (Conrad) Clinton. The father was born in South Carolina, in 1800, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton were married about 1825, and were the parents of eleven children, as follows: William S., our subject; Samuel H., of Bolivar, Tennessee; James M., deceased at the age of ten years; Elizabeth J., wife of J.

W. Harris, of Marianna, of Arkansas; Thomas D., of Bolivar, Tennessee; Robert N., of the same place; Mary S., wife of Jesse H. Franklin; Benjamin F., of Bolivar; and two deceased in infancy. The father died in Tennessee in 1885, and the mother now resides at the old home place, aged eighty years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bolivar, Tennessee, March 29, 1827, and after reaching a suitable age he superintended his father's farm three years. He then bought a small farm, but sold out one year later and came to Texas, settling in McLennan county, where he was engaged as overseer for Burl J. Thompson two years. In 1856 Mr. Clinton bought his present farm of 100 acres, two miles southeast of Waco, on the Marlin road. In 1866 he was elected Deputy Sheriff, which office he filled several years. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and was detailed to drive cattle.

Mr. Clinton was married January 24, 1850, in Hardeman county, Tennessee, to Sarah A., daughter of W. C. and Susan L. Coates. To this union has been born seven children, namely: William R., who died after reaching manhood; Jesse B., deceased; Ada B., deceased, was the wife to Thomas D. McMullen; Mary S., wife of Eugene Beatty; Samuel H., of East Waco; Moses P., a mail carrier of Waco; and Thomas B., deceased. Mr. Clinton affiliates with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM C. BARNETT, of McLennan county, was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, May 11, 1842, a son of Alexander M. and Martha (Timmonds) Barnett, also natives of Ohio county, the mother born August 27, 1819, and the father January 23, 1817. The Barnett family were among the early pioneers of that county and many of the members filled prominent official positions. Our sub.

ject's father was the son of Robert Barnett, and his father, Alexander Barnett, was a native of Amhurst county, Virginia. Two brothers of that family served in the Revolutionary war, one in the northern and one in the southern division, and they were separated seven years, meeting at the surrender of Cornwallis. They afterward went to the frontier of Texas, in Ohio county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Alexander Barnett, the father of our subject, graduated in medicine before leaving Kentucky, also attended the Botanic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and after locating in this State he began the practice of his profession. The settlements were then far apart, and his work covered a distance of forty or fifty miles. In 1870 he retired from active work, but is still enjoying good health, with the exception of having lost his hearing. He was married in March, 1841, to Miss Martha T. Timmonds, a daughter of William Timmonds, a native of America, but of Scotch and Irish parentage. That family are now represented in the States of Ohio, Iowa and California. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett had eight children, four born in Kentucky and four in Texas, namely: William C., our subject; Sally M., who first married W. H. Galloway, and after his death she married J. T. Webb, now of Crawford, this State; Timmons, deceased in infancy; Ophelia C., deceased, was the wife of John G. Sadler, of Coryell city; Amanda, who died at the age of two years; Ella, wife of Dr. E. V. Jarrett, of Fresno county, California; Vitula, deceased, at the age of twenty-two years.

William C. Barnett, our subject, emigrated from Kentucky to Texas with his parents in 1851, landing at Waco six weeks later, where he remained nine years. The family remained at that city only two years and then came to this neighborhood, where the father pre-empted 280 acres of land. At that time there was only one family above him, on Hog creek, and only about six families within a radius of eight or ten miles. The Indians were plentiful, but no depredations were committed by them. Our

subject was the oldest child in the family, and, his father being a physician, he consequently had most of the responsibility of the farm. He attended school at a distance of four miles, where he received only a limited education, and at the age of seventeen years he entered the ranging service under Major Erath. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Confederate service, in Company C, Fifteenth Texas Infantry, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, first under General Harrison, and later under Colonel Daniels. Mr. Barnett served in most of the battles fought in Arkansas and Louisiana, was in Bank's raid on Red river, and was appointed Second Sergeant of his company. He served to the close of the war, and was neither wounded nor captured, and lost but little time from sickness. After his discharge at Houston he returned home, but found everything disarranged and was obliged to begin life anew. Mr. Barnett took his first lessons in surveying under Major Erath, and has served as Deputy Surveyor two terms in Bosque county and also does much private surveying in this county. He served as the first Justice of the Peace of his precinct, and has been Notary Public eighteen years. He owns about 400 acres of fine land, 100 acres of which is under a good state of cultivation, and he also raises a fine grade of stock. His land is located on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé railroad, between Batton and Valley Mills, in Hog creek valley.

Mr. Barnett married Miss Nancy T. Odle, who was born in Cherokee county, April 28, 1846, a daughter of Jack Odle, a native of Tennessee. He came to Meridian, Bosque county, Texas, in 1843, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have had eleven children, eight of whom still survive, viz.: Alford, born April 30, 1869, is engaged in farming; Jettie, born October 27, 1870, is a teacher of New Mexico; Leona, born October 17, 1872, married W. J. String; Alma, born February 7, 1876, is at home; Prentice, born October 17, 1878; Ethel, January 3, 1882; Eula, December 12, 1883; Willie, September 17,

1885. Mr. Barnett is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has served in all the offices, and the family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party.



ANDREW J. ISH, of McLennan county, Texas, is a son of Alexander K. and Elizabeth S. (Porater) Ish. His grandfather, John Ish, came from Germany to this country in 1767, and took the oath of allegiance to the United States of America on the 13th of June, 1777, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he was married, May 6, 1782, to Elizabeth Keppener. He moved south to Blount county Tennessee,—then called the State of Franklin,—settling there December 5, 1787. He subsequently received a permit from Governor Blount to trade with the Indians, and was thus engaged at the time of his death. July 24, 1794, he was shot, killed and scalped by an unknown Indian. The authorities demanded of the Creek Nation the surrender of the murderer. A brave named Abongphohigo was brought forth, tried, found guilty and hung.

Alexander K. Ish was reared amid frontier hardships and privations, and from early boyhood learned to rely upon himself. Although he never attended school but three days in his life, he studied at home by the aid of the torchlight, and managed to secure a fair English education. He was financially successful in his various enterprises, and at the time of his death, in 1862, was worth about \$80,000. From 1845 to 1860 he was one of the directors of the East Tennessee & Georgia railroad, resigning his position in 1860 on account of his advanced age. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man. His only start was his portion of the home farm, 1,600 acres, which he inherited from his father, in connection with the other heirs, all of which he bought out. Thus it was that he laid the foundation for the large fortune he possessed at the breaking out of the late war.

He and his wife are the parents of six children, viz.: Andrew J., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Dr. James B. Lackey, of Tennessee; Hester, widow of B. F. Wilcker, of Tennessee; William was killed by lightning in 1881; Benjamin, a resident of Bell county, Texas; John was killed in Greene county, Tennessee, during the war. Mr. Ish died in 1862, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife lived till 1870, when she died at the age of seventy.

Andrew J. Ish was born in August, 1830. He received his education at Emmerly and Henry College, Virginia, graduating with the class of 1849. In 1850 he turned his face westward, going to Arkansas, where he purchased a drove of cattle, and from which place he continued his way the following year to California; after a journey of five months, he landed in Santa Rosa with his cattle, 425 head, which he sold for \$32,719. His experience in California was not unlike that of many others who made the trip to the Golden State at that early period. Money was plentiful and provisions were high. Mr. Ish frequently paid \$50 in gold for a single meal. He lost several thousand dollars while there. At one time he intrusted \$10,000 to a man to buy sheep for him in Mexico. The man betrayed his trust, and when last heard of was in Australia. In 1854 the subject of our sketch returned via steamer to New York, and thence home.

In June, 1854, he was married; bought a farm in Blount county, Tennessee, and settled on it, remaining there till the outbreak of the war.

In 1862 he raised a regiment, and upon its organization was elected Colonel of the same. He participated in numerous engagements. At Cumberland Gap he was wounded, taken prisoner, and held at Johnson island, in Lake Erie. In March, 1865, he was exchanged, but did not reach home till the close of the war.

On his return he found his property confiscated and his wife driven from her home to her father's. The following two years he lived



James Tuttle
J R Dickinson

in Giles county, same State, engaged in farming, after which he came to Texas, landing in McLennan county in the fall of 1867, with a pair of mules and a wagon and \$10 in money. He lived on rented land until 1874, and in his farming operations met with success. In 1870 he purchased his present property, 140 acres, then unimproved, and as soon as he was able began the work of improvement, building, etc. In connection with his farming operations he also has been interested in raising blooded horses, and now has some fine specimens of stock. Mr. Ish owns 32,000 acres of fine farming and pasture land in Deaf Smith county.

His marriage has already been referred to. Mrs. Ish, whose maiden name was Susan Henderson, is a daughter of William and Pollie (Young) Henderson. Mr. Henderson was a pioneer of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Ish three children have been born, namely: William A., of Vernon, Texas; Laura O., wife of James Kendrick; and Hester, at home. He and his wife and Miss Hester are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ish has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1851; is now associated with Waco Lodge, No. 92.



JOHAN R. DICKINSON, Attorney, late of Waco, Texas, was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, September, 1848, and was the son of John Dickinson, formerly a planter of Alabama, who removed to east Texas in the fifties. He was a man of wealth and prominence, taking an active part in politics, and was at one time a member of the Texas State senate. In 1859 he removed to Arkansas, where he was when the Civil war broke out. During that unhappy period he became a refugee and returned to Texas; this was in 1863. When the war ended he returned to Arkansas and took possession of their old plantation again; but his wealth had vanished, his slaves were free, and everything but his land was

gone. In 1868 the subject of this memoir returned to Texas, and engaged in clerking for Captain W. G. Johnson at old Port Sullivan, on the Brazos in Milam county. This was the beginning of a friendship between young Dickinson and Captain Johnson which was only ended by the death of the former, and which still lives green and fresh in the memory of the latter. Mr. Dickinson next engaged as clerk for Drennan & Randolph, who conducted a general store at Calvert, in Robertson county, then the terminus of the Houston & Texas Central railroad. Subsequently he opened a store on his own account on Stoneham's plantation, about nine miles from Calvert. While thus engaged he formed a partnership with J. H. Littlefield and carried on the mercantile business at Bremond, Robertson county, for about a year and a half, when the partnership was dissolved, and he returned to Stoneham's plantation and opened a store in connection with Bailey in a village called Baileyville. His next venture was with his old friend Captain Johnson in a store at Hog Island, Falls county. From there, later on, they removed to Reagan in the same county, and continued the business for about one year, when a new partnership was formed, and the style of the firm became "McDowell, Peyton & Co." This arrangement was carried on until the subject of this sketch withdrew from the mercantile business to take up the study of law, which he had been quietly pursuing for some years. Trade was not to his taste; he had always been of a literary turn of mind, and he sought a field where the work would be better adapted to his talents and tastes. In 1879 he went into the law office of Goodrich & Clarkson, of Marlin, and under the able tutelage of Judge Goodrich he was soon admitted to the bar. In 1880 he formed a partnership with J. A. Martin, of Marlin, which continued until 1885. The legal ability of this firm (Martin & Dickinson) gave them front rank at the bar, and the firm soon built up an extensive practice. Upon the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Dickinson

sought a broader field for the exercise of his talents, and located in Waco, forming a partnership with Alexander & Winter. In 1888 he was elected District Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, embracing the counties of Falls and McLennan, the responsible duties of which position he discharged with pre-eminent ability until his death on June 19, 1890. His remains were conveyed to Marlin and buried in the cemetery at that place.

Judge Dickinson was a self-made man; he was always ambitious, and even while engaged in the mercantile business he devoted every spare moment to reading and study. The law was the goal to which he was working, and when admitted to the practice he became at once an ornament to the profession of his choice. He had the nicest sense of all that was just and noble and honorable, and this quality he carried into the practice of his profession and into the discharge of his duties, as Judge and Chancellor. His modest, courteous and candid manner drew to him every one he met, and invited their confidence, and the lowest as well as the highest never failed to find in him a benevolent and sympathetic friend. As a lawyer he was studious, painstaking and thorough in the preparation of his cases, pleasing and persuasive before a jury and scrupulously careful not to mislead. As a judge he was quick to see the controlling points in a case; analytical and logical in his conclusions, and rigidly impartial in his rulings.

In personal appearance Judge Dickinson was of medium height and weight, fair complexion, and delicate and refined features; in manner and speech he was courteous, winning and genial, and broad and liberal in his views on all subjects. He was a man of the strictest integrity, high moral character, the soul of honor, and as modest and pure as a woman in his speech and thoughts.

Judge Dickinson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. He was united in marriage January 22, 1874, in Falls county, to Miss

Lucy Keesee, a daughter of William Keesee. Mrs. Dickinson was in all respects the peer of her distinguished husband, and under her gentle influence their home was a charming center of social and intellectual pleasures. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Dickinson returned to Marlin, where she now resides with her relatives.



P W. RIGGS, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Harrison W. and Julia (Froman) Riggs. The father was born in Washington county, Kentucky, July 13, 1801, and after his marriage, in 1832, they removed to Mercer county, Illinois, and in 1854 to Texas, settling first at Horn city, Limestone county, and later in the eastern part of McLennan county. The father now resides with his son's widow, Mrs. James Riggs, of Battle, Texas, and the mother lives with another son, Marion, at Joy, Illinois. They reared the following children: Thomas, a resident of Clackamas county, Oregon; Isaac, of Onawa, Iowa; William, a resident of the same city; James, deceased; P. W., our subject; Mary Estelle, deceased, was the wife of William Morehead, also deceased; Martha A., deceased, was formerly Mrs. Henry Morehead; Washington, a resident of Kansas; Marion, of Joy, Illinois; Jasper, of the same place; and Clay, a resident of New Boston, Illinois.

P. W. Riggs, the subject of this sketch, was born in Mercer county, Illinois, December 6, 1834, and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when he came to Texas. He settled in McLennan county, a few miles from his present location, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until 1874. In that year he had a severe attack of neuralgia, which settled in his eyes, and, although he consulted oculists in Chicago and Davenport, but very little benefit was derived, and he is now without the use of one eye, and can see but little from the other. In 1877 Mr. Riggs bought his present farm of 320

acres, to which he has since added 320 acres more, and he is now engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

He was married, January 11, 1882, to Mollie, a daughter of J. J. Reagan, of McLennan county, and they had one child, which died in infancy. The wife and mother died October 11, 1882. Mr. Riggs affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a firm believer in spiritualism.



D W. McGLASSON, the pioneer merchant of Troy, and the senior member of the firm of McGlasson & Co., was born in Green county, Kentucky, August 6, 1853, a son of John H. McGlasson, also a native of that State, and a farmer and Baptist minister by profession. He married Miss Edith Bruer, who was born and reared in Tennessee. The McGlasson family are of Irish descent, and the ancestors emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. John McGlasson had six children, viz.: D. W., our subject; Mary F., deceased in 1884, was the wife of J. A. Warren; Elizabeth J., wife of F. G. Warren, a farmer of Bell county; Cynthia E., deceased in 1885, was the wife of W. D. Montgomery; James H., a resident of Kentucky; and Jackson W., a merchant of Nolan county, Texas. The father was killed in the Confederate army, and the mother now resides with our subject, aged seventy years.

D. W. McGlasson was reared to farm life, and in 1877 came to Texas with his widowed mother and family. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, engaged in farming, and in 1882 the town of Troy was established, of which he was one of the incorporators. A corporation soon started the largest store of the town, with J. M. Higison as manager, and in which Mr. McGlasson was employed as clerk. After the business increased he was made agent, in January, 1883, next was appointed as assistant, and then took charge of the entire store. In 1886 a cyclone struck the town, and the building took fire. They had an insurance of \$10,000, \$2,500

in the Grange, and all but the latter was lost. The business was afterward rebuilt, and in May, 1887, Mr. McGlasson bought the entire building and stock, with the assistance of the stockholders of the old firm. He now carries a general stock of merchandising amounting to about \$15,000, and his annual sales reach \$50,000. He also owns a fine residence, and large tracts of land.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Esther A. Cann, who was born July 22, 1857, a daughter of William Cann, a native of Kentucky. He came to Texas in 1889, but soon afterward died. To this union was born ten children, eight of whom still survive, namely: Irvy, attending medical lectures at Louisville; and Sally, Daniel E., John W., Robert, Fannie E., Annie and Jeff Davis, at home. Mr. McGlasson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Knight Templar and the Grange. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, as is also his mother. Mr. McGlasson's life shows the influence of a good Christian mother.

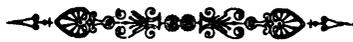


MICHAEL C. ELLIOTT, a successful farmer of Bell county, was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, March 15, 1838, a son of Robert and Polly (Kirkpatrick) Elliott. The former was born in Virginia March 9, 1801, and the latter in Tennessee March 9, 1806. The father served as Justice of the Peace many years, and was Captain of a Kentucky militia. He was a son of Samuel Elliott, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, of Irish descent, and his wife was of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliott came to Texas with our subject. Before the war the father was a wealthy and influential man, but after that struggle he was almost financially ruined. He died April 13, 1886, and his widow now resides with her son, aged eighty-three years. They were the parents of twelve children, eight now living, viz.: Asa, Nathan, Amanda, deceased, was the wife of W. A. Miller;

Toliver, M. C., Mary K., Tompkins and Joel.

Michael C. Elliott, the subject of the sketch, remained with his parents until 1865, when he began life for himself. He first purchased a small farm, but in 1871 sold out and came to Texas, settling in what is now Old Troy, in Bell county. He conducted the hotel and stage stand two years. The family had purchased 1,200 acres of land, and in the division the brother Asa received the stand, which he conducted six years, or until the town moved to what is now New Troy. The brothers built a tread-wheel gin, which our subject afterward purchased, and which he operated until 1883, when it was burned. He then erected a steam gin, with improved machinery. Mr. Elliott now owns 400 acres of fine farming land, one-half of which is under a good state of cultivation. He has also a flock of about 500 sheep. When he first came to the State prairie land was worth only \$1 per acre, and the only settlements was on the water courses. The locality abounded in game of all kinds, but he now has to go 150 miles to find good hunting. That sport has lost none of its pleasures for him, and he spends a month each year in his favorite pastime.

Mr. Elliott was married in 1865 to Miss Sarah Strange, who was born June 8, 1843, a daughter of Larkin Strange, a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation. Our subject and wife have had three children: Lela, deceased at the age of twelve years; Leslie H., a farmer of Bell county; and Montre, who died at the age of six years. Politically, Mr. Elliot affiliates with the Democratic party, and religiously, the family are members of the Christian Church.



 LFORD T. FORD, of Crawford, McLennan county, was born in Alabama, December 24, 1824, a son of John P. Ford, a native of the same State. The latter was a prominent farmer and slave-owner, and after the late war he moved to Fayette county, Texas, where he died in 1867. He was a son of James

Ford, of Georgia, and who served in the Florida Indian war. He was of English extraction, and came to this State before the Texas Revolution, locating in Montgomery county, where he was engaged in surveying. The father of our subject married Miss Salina Tims, a daughter of John Tims, of South Carolina, and of German descent. To this union was born ten children, namely: Daniel, who came to Texas in an early day, and now resides in Callahan county; John, who was killed in the late war; Pinkey, wife of Mr. McAllister, of Lampassas Springs; Sally, who died soon after her marriage; Thomas, deceased in 1850; Jackson, of Brown county, Texas; James, a farmer of McLennan county; William, of Travis county; Alexander G., of Callahan county; and Samuel, deceased in 1866.

The subject of this sketch moved with his parents to Louisiana when six years of age, where he remained on a farm until the Texas excitement. He then volunteered to go and fight the Mexicans, being then fourteen years years old, and his command reached the field of action three days after the famous battle of San Jacinto. After all was settled the company disbanded and returned home. After his return Mr. Ford attended school about six months, and then, in 1837, returned to Texas, settling at Houston, where he was engaged as a cow-boy. He afterward removed to Montgomery, where he followed the grocery business four years; next was engaged in cattle raising and farming; in 1849 returned to Louisiana; a short time afterward came again to Texas, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising two years; then took his stock to Fayette county, where he bought and improved a farm; and in 1858 sold a part and removed the remainder of his stock to near San Antonio, where he remained until the breaking out of the late war. In 1862 he enlisted in the frontier service, in Colonel Ford's regiment, and was engaged in guarding the Indians. After the close of war he returned home, and later, in 1865, came to McLennan county, and at that time 150 head of horses constituted his estate. The following year he bought his

present farm of 600 acres, but has since sold 100 acres. He has 240 acres under a good state of cultivation, and has three tenement houses.

In an early day Mr. Ford was a member of the minute men, and at one time succeeded in saving a girl from the Indians. She was coming from school, and, seeing she would have to pass by the latter, Mr. Ford picked her up, amid a shower of arrows, and carried her to a safe distance. At another time, and in company with a Mr. Foley, he had started for Gonzales, forty miles distant, on horseback, and after getting about half the distance they were intercepted by about 100 Indians. After running five or six miles, Mr. Foley, thinking his partner's horse would give out, started ahead, but was soon overtaken by Mr. Ford. The latter succeeded in reaching a safe distance, but Mr. Foley was killed. Our subject was on the ground at San Jacinto when Santa Ana was captured and brought to Houston.

Mr. Ford has been twice married, first to Mrs. Martha Megary, a daughter of Andrew Murphy, of Missouri. The latter was of Irish descent, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his death occurred in Arkansas. Mrs. Ford had one child by her former marriage, which died after reaching years of maturity. To this union was born twelve children, six of whom lived to be grown: Marion L., born December 8, 1851, farms the home place; Rile A. and Martha J., born January 5, 1853, and the former now resides in Hale county, Texas, where he has served as Sheriff, and is now engaged in merchandising at Planeview, and the latter married Henry Wilson, and has two children—Viola, born October 4, 1872, and Mattie, born February 14, 1875; Daniel P., born June 13, 1855, is the present Sheriff of McLennan county; Elizabeth C., born September 30, 1856, married John Polson, Postmaster of Crawford; and Calvin J., born September 14, 1859, resides in Brown county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ford were members of the Christian Church. In 1890 our subject married Mrs. Martha Gray, a daughter of William Graham, a native of Ireland, but who came to America when a child.

He was reared in Pennsylvania, but afterward removed to Canada, where Mrs. Ford was born March 4, 1832. The parents died in Indiana. Mrs. Ford was first married to S. M. Bryson, who was a resident of Georgia at the opening of the late war. He then started for Arkansas, but settled in Wisconsin; in 1870 went to Oregon, and in 1873 came to Texas, where he died August 3, 1873. In 1878 his widow married George Gray, an Englishman by birth, and who died October 13, 1881. By her first marriage she had two children, both deceased in infancy



JOHAN D. JONES, a druggist of Mooresville Falls county, is a son of James and Harriet (Williams) Jones. The father was born in Rankin county, Mississippi, in 1841, and was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married in Bee county, Texas, in 1861, and reared a family of nine children: John D., Ransopher H., James T., Allean, Rufus H., Charles P., William T., Emily and Carry. The parents now reside in Falls county, as do also the grandparents on both sides.

The subject of this sketch was born in Bee county, Texas, August 24, 1865, and received a common-school education, supplemented by a year at the State Normal at Huntsville. When nineteen years of age he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store in the latter city, and at the end of the first year was placed in charge of a branch house at Madisonville. One year afterward, in company with I. C. Varnadore, a brother of one of the former firm, Mr. Jones bought the stock, under the firm name of Jones & Varnadore, but one year later they sold their stock, and our subject moved to Mooresville. In 1885 he started a drug and grocery business, which, four years afterward, demanded an increase of room, and he is now in comfortable and commodious quarters, and does a business of from \$8,000 to \$12,000 yearly. He began business \$600 in debt, and his last invoice will show a value of \$4,000 clear.

Mr. Jones was married, in Madison county, in 1883, to Effie, a daughter of William W. and Amanda Viser. To this union has been born six children: James V., Herbert C. (deceased), Stella, John H., Arthur C. and Effie. Politically our subjects votes the Democratic ticket, has been Postmaster of Mooresville since October, 1886, having been appointed by President Cleveland in October, 1886, and is Worshipful Master of Mooresville Lodge, No. 639, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Jones is a successful young man, and is a worthy representative of an old and respected family, who all live within a few miles of this city.

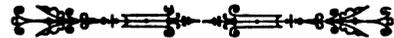


GILBERT M. HUNTER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Gilbert and Naomi (McQuistion) Hunter. The father was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1823, was Justice of the Peace a number of years in his community, was a member of the Masonic order and of the Methodist Church, and was a farmer and saddle-maker by trade. He participated in the late war, in Captain Richardson's company, and while in the service contracted a cold, and died of pneumonia April 16, 1863, in Robinson county, Texas. Grandfather Isaac E. Hunter was a native of North Carolina, and subsequently removed to Davidson county, Tennessee, where he married and reared his family. He was first married to a Miss Marshall, and they had two boys and three girls, and afterward wedded Mary Redden, by whom he had three boys and one girl. The Hunters are of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were married in Robinson county in 1845, and were the parents of eight children, viz.: Isaac, a resident of Mart; B. J., also of Mart; Mary E., wife of J. H. Goodman; G. M., our subject; James R., deceased; Thaddeus S., deceased; and Martha B., deceased, was the wife of James Davis. After the father's death the mother was married to J. L. Hunter, a half brother of her former husband, and they had

one child, William, of Battle, Texas. The mother died September 16, 1869.

Gilbert M. Hunter was born in Crockett, Houston county, November 6, 1854, and after his mother's death he lived with an older sister until his marriage. At the age of eighteen years he began farming the land which he inherited from his father, but afterward sold this place and bought land in Robinson county, five miles from Franklin. In 1881 he came to his present farm of 400 acres, four miles west of Mart, 240 acres of which is cultivated. Mr. Hunter came to his present location with only \$600, and by thrift and energy he has accumulated about \$9,000. He is a Democrat in his political views, and his first presidential vote was for Samuel J. Tilden. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, in which the former has held the office of Steward since his marriage.

He was married in Robinson county, Texas, October 27, 1872, to Sarah A., a daughter of Rev. Oscar D. and Isabella Wyche. The father died December 4, 1871, and the mother now resides in Marlin Falls county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have had seven children, viz.: Gilbert Oscar, born August 20, 1874; Naomi Isabelle, February 16, 1876; Bertha May, August 10, 1878; Marshall E., November 26, 1880; Sally W., February 26, 1883; Martha W., July 18, 1885; and Mary Alice, March 7, 1888.



RUFUS J. BOYD, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, March 16, 1832, a son of Rufus Boyd, a native of the same State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abram Boyd, was a native of South Carolina, but moved to Kentucky in an early day, where he became a very prominent man, having represented his county and district in the Legislature several times. The Boyd family are of Scotch descent. Rufus Boyd was engaged in the mercantile business during his life, and died at the

age of twenty-seven years, after which his widow was again married. In 1874 the mother and stepfather came to Texas, settling in Bell county, where the former died in 1881, and the latter now resides at Bound Rock.

Dr. Boyd, the only child of his parents, was reared by his stepfather to the age of fourteen years, after which his uncle became his guardian. He received his education in the common schools, and also attended the Western Military Institute at Georgetown, and the Center College at Danville, Kentucky. In 1851 he began reading medicine with Dr. Allen T. Nae, with whom he remained about three years, and then attended the old medical college at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1853 he began the practice of his profession in Marshall county, Kentucky, where he continued until the breaking out of the late war, and he then enlisted in the Confederate army, in the Kentucky State Guards, as a Surgeon. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg and Murfreesborough, and was in Mississippi at the close of the war. In July, 1865, the Doctor returned to Kentucky, one year later went again to Mississippi, and in 1867 came to Texas, locating on Cedar Creek, Bell county, where he conducted a farm in connection with his medical practice. In 1876 he moved to the town of Howard, but still owns about 200 acres of his original farm, having given the remainder to his children. Dr. Boyd has not been engaged in the practice of medicine since 1887, on account of ill health.

He was married in Kentucky, in 1853, to Miss Adelia Noel, a native of that State, and they had two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Tennessee E., married Dr. E. Venable, who afterward died. His widow then removed to Texas, where she now resides. Mrs. Boyd died in December, 1857, and in December, 1859, the Doctor married Miss Alice F. Boswell, also a native of Kentucky. To that union was born one child, who married J. J. Boone, a merchant of Bound Rock, and both are now deceased. The second wife died in 1863, and in 1864 Dr. Boyd married

Miss Ella A. Gibson, who was born September 11, 1833, a daughter of John A. Gibson, a native of Tennessee. They have had six children, five of whom survive: Mary A., a wife of E. C. Miller, a clerk in the Controller's office at Austin; Rufus M., at home; William B., Kate A. and John G., who are attending college at Bound Rock. The Doctor is a Chapter Mason, is a member of the Christian Church, and affiliates with the Democratic party.



MRS. S. M. ABBOTT, of Moody, Bell county, was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, October 10, 1844. She came to Texas with her parents in 1855, settling in Coryell county, where she grew to years of maturity. In 1860 she married F. P. Miller, a native of Tennessee, but who came to Coryell county, Texas, in 1858. In 1862, at Galveston, he enlisted in the late war, but died of yellow fever in that city two years later. By this union there was one child, William F. Miller, born in 1861, and now engaged in the livery business in Moody. In 1868 our subject married Alexander Pinkerton, a native of North Carolina, who came to Texas in 1856. He died after one year of married life, in 1870, leaving one son, Alford Pinkerton, born December 4, 1869, and now a resident of Tom Green county, Texas. In 1874 Mrs. Pinkerton married J. W. Abbott, a native of Washington county, Indiana. The latter brought his wife and three children to Bell county, Texas, in 1861, and soon after his arrival enlisted in the Confederate service, and served to the close of the war. After the close of the struggle he bought the farm on which his widow now resides, where he spent the remainder of his life. His first wife died, leaving five children: Sanford, who died March 15, 1881, aged twenty-two years; Rosa, a wife of G. P. Bray, a resident of Wichita Falls; Rachel, deceased, was the wife of Joe Gent; Emma B., wife of Robert Elliott, of Bell county; Aaron, of Western

Texas. Mr. Abbott died December 12, 1881, leaving seven children by his last marriage: Mariah S., born January 2, 1872, is the wife of Isaac Teag, a farmer of Bell county; Mary E., born February 24, 1873, is the wife of Tom Woods; Lillia M., born October 30, 1874; Ada, and Ida, born December 30, 1876; Susie, July 26, 1878; and Worth W., October 12, 1879. Mr. Abbott was a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years, and was also a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Abbott owns 700 acres of fine land in this county, all under fence and well improved, with a large two-story frame dwelling and other outbuildings, and also three tenement houses. She has 250 acres under a fine state of cultivation, where she raises principally cotton and corn. She rents a part of her land. Mrs. Abbott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



SAMUEL T. CALDWELL, an enterprising and successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, April 1, 1844, a son of S. S. Caldwell, a native of Tennessee, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Lucy Joice, a daughter of Peter Joice, who died in Tennessee, his native State, in 1871. To this union were born eleven children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity: William, deceased in 1855, aged twenty-one years; James P., who came to Texas in 1860, served throughout the late war, removed to California in 1868, where he still resides; Tillman A., who also served in the late war and now resides in California; Samuel T., our subject; Alice, wife of J. A. Honnel, of Mississippi; Andrew B., who was a soldier in the late war, and now a resident of California; Sally, now Mrs. Egan, also of California; Tennie, wife of S. L. Neely, of that State; Campbell, deceased in California. The mother departed this life in 1855, and the father in 1871.

Samuel T. Caldwell moved with his parents to Mississippi in an early day, where he bought

land and followed farming, but in 1876 he sold out and came to Texas, locating first in Falls county. He rented land of Leonard Magee, where he made one crop, and then went to Coryell county. He was engaged in farming in that county four years, and then, in 1881, bought the farm on which he now resides, where he has about seventy-five acres under cultivation. Mr. Caldwell remained with his parents until 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Mississippi Infantry, and served to the close of the war in the Mississippi Department. He participated in all the battles throughout the campaign of Georgia, was captured at Ft. Donelson in 1862, was carried to Chicago where he was held a prisoner seven months, and was then taken to Vicksburg and exchanged. His command then started for New Orleans, but at Jackson, Mississippi, our subject was wounded in the left side by a minie ball, but was not disabled from active service. He was again wounded at Decatur, Alabama, from the explosion of a shell, and was disabled about one week. Mr. Caldwell was in active service until surrendered at Canton, Mississippi, May 5, 1865. After the close of the war he returned here and resumed his farming pursuits.

He was married in 1868 to Miss Eudora Whiteside, a daughter of E. C. Whiteside, a planter by occupation, who died in Mississippi, his native State, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell had one child, who died in infancy. Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



DM. WARREN, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in San Augustine county, Texas, May 15, 1838, a son of David O. Warren, a native of South Carolina. The latter's father, Levi F. Warren, came to this country from England with three brothers, in 1775, landing at New York. The

two brothers settled in North Carolina, and Levi, the paternal grandfather of our subject, located in South Carolina. His death occurred in that State, and his widow and seven sons afterward moved to Alabama, where the mother died. The sons all made large fortunes at different times. The father of our subject, David O. Warren, came to this State and spent about one year prospecting. In 1834, he located in San Augustine county, where he received a headright of a league of land, and was also a surveyor and lawyer by profession. While surveying in this county he was obliged to employ from thirty to forty men to guard the Indians. At one time he was considered one of the largest land owners in the State, owning about 100 leagues of land, which he sold to new settlers. He also owned about 150 slaves and was engaged in merchandising, but after the close of the war the loss of his slaves and property ruined him financially. His death occurred in December, 1868. He was first married in Alabama, to Miss Eliza Shackelford, a daughter of R. D. Shackelford, one of the wealthiest men of the South. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and at the close of the late war he lost 750 slaves! He died in Alabama, in 1866. To this union were born six children, all of whom are deceased but three, one sister and two brothers. The former married Dr. Wooding, and resides in Virginia, and the brother, D. O. Warren, resides with the subject of this sketch. The wife and mother died in February, 1861, and in December, 1862, the father married Miss Mary Benton, a daughter of Samuel Benton, who fought a duel with Andrew Jackson. Mrs. Warren had four brothers in the late war, three in the Southern and one in the Northern army, and the former were all killed. Mrs. Warren is still living in Virginia, and makes her home with Mrs. Brant, who is well-known throughout the country by transactions with J. C. Fremont.

H. M. Warren, the subject of this notice, remained at home until his marriage, after which he came to this county and settled on land belonging to his wife. In 1890 he sold that

place and purchased the Levi Crawford stock-ranch of 2,855 acres, for which he paid \$62,500, and in the purchase was included all the mares, mules, jacks, etc., on the place. He cultivates 500 acres of his land by tenants, and one-half of the remainder is conducted by himself. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Terry's Rangers, and joined his command at Bowling Green, Kentucky. He was wounded in the battle at that place, and his Colonel was also killed. He then went to North Alabama, where he received a bullet wound through the body, and was disabled for duty until 1862. In that year he joined Warren's battalion, witnessed the defeat of Corinth, after which his wound again troubled him, and he hired a substitute. Mr. Warren then went to Virginia, and in 1862 returned home and engaged in freighting to Mexico, in which he made money, having given bonds to the amount of \$95,000 as a public carrier.

Our subject was married in 1865, to Miss Ida N. A. Wilson, a daughter of David L. Wilson, who died in Alabama. His widow removed to Waco in 1855, where she bought a large estate, and died in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Warren had six children: W. D., F. G., Lillie, Nellie, H. M., and George, all at home. The wife and mother died July 10, 1885. Mr. Warren is a member of the Masonic order, and is a Democrat in his political views.



JOSEPH BRAY, a farmer of Bell county, was born in North Carolina, a son of John Bray, a native of the same State, and of English descent. He married Kittie Davis, a daughter of Shadrach Davis, a farmer and miller by occupation, who died in North Carolina. Mr. Bray was the father of eight children, four by his first marriage, and four by the second, and our subject was the youngest child by the first marriage and the only one that ever came to Texas.

He came to this State in 1849, settling in

Brazoria county, where he remained until 1868, and in that year moved to near Houston. He erected a sawmill in that city, and in March, 1870, came to Bell county, where he purchased 173 acres of land, two and a half acres of which was fenced. He has since bought and sold property in this county, and still owns about 173 acres, ninety-five acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In 1872 he erected a storehouse for Thompson & Johnson, and from that the town of Oenaville was started, which adjoins his land. It was a good trading point before the town of Temple was started, and now contains four stores, a good school, two churches, two large cotton gins, and other business interests. It is located on Elm Creek, about eight miles northeast of Temple, and is surrounded by a rich black land. Mr. Bray is a mechanic by trade, and has followed that business, more or less, since his residence in this county. In May, 1862, in Brazoria county, he enlisted in Brown's regiment of cavalry, and was detailed to work in the pistol factory, which he continued until the close of the war.

Mr. Bray was married January 6, 1856, to Miss America Vesey, a daughter of Jesse Vesey, a native of Alabama, but who came to Texas in 1843. Mr. Bray is a Democrat in his political views, is a member of the Grange, and both he and his wife are identified with the Christian Church.

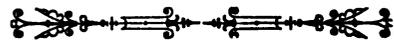


J. WOOTON, agent for the Pacific Express Company of Gatesville, was born in Virginia in 1846, a son of Lucius T. and Agnes E. (Bayne) Wooton, also natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, William Taylor, and the maternal grandfather, George Lightfoot, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and both were at the siege and capture of Yorktown. The former was educated for the ministry; was a member of Congress for Virginia, and died at the age of ninety-seven years. The latter was a planter by occupation. The father of our subject was engaged in the practice of medicine

at Prince Edward county, Virginia, served as a Surgeon in the Confederate army, and died while in service, in 1863. The mother departed this life in 1856. They were members of the Methodist and Baptist Churches.

J. J. Wooton was educated at Lunenburg Institute, Virginia, and after leaving school, in 1863, entered the Confederate army, Company D, Twenty-fifth Virginia Regiment. He participated in the engagements of Yellow Bayou, Fort Harrison, Five Forks, Farmville and Appomattox Courthouse, and was paroled by U. S. Grant. He was then engaged in farming two years in Virginia, in 1867 followed the same occupation near Memphis, Tennessee, one year, then in the railroad service in Georgia, two years as clerk in the office, and next was employed with the Southern Express Company. In 1878 Mr. Wooton came to Texas and was employed in various offices of the Texas Express Company until 1890, when he began work with the Pacific Express Company. He has been a resident of Gatesville since 1882.

Our subject was married in 1886, to Mrs. Eva Chittun, *nee* Gilder, and they have two children: Vernon J. and Erline Eva. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Wooton has held many offices. Socially, he is a member of the K. of H. He has witnessed many changes in Gatesville, and is interested in its development and improvement.



J. AMES S. ALLEN, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Tennessee, September 15, 1830, a son of Robert Allen, who was engaged in medical practice for over fifty years. He married Miss Fanny Brown, a daughter of Morris Brown, a native of Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject came from Ireland to Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Allen reared a family of seven children, viz.: Katie D., wife of Edward Douglas, of Michigan; Ann, deceased in this county in 1882, was the wife of Ruther-

ford B. Herring; James S., our subject; Joseph who resides near Bonham, Fannin county; Dick's son, also of Fannin county; Armstrong, who served as a physician and surgeon during the late war, and during the struggle contracted a disease and died in 1865; Martha J., wife of Steven Petty, a farmer of Warren county. The mother died in 1856, and the father in 1885.

James S. Allen was reared to farm life, and educated in the common schools of his native State. In 1857 he came to Texas, first settling in Washington county, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until 1861. In that year he removed to Belton and enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company D, Allen's regiment. He participated in the battles of Jenkins' Ferry, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou and Milliken's Bend, was never absent from duty on account of sickness; was at home only once during his four years of service, and received only one slight wound. He was at Hempstead at the surrender, after which he returned to his family at Belton, and resumed the boot and shoe business. In 1873 he moved to his farm in Leon Valley, where he has since resided, and where he has forty acres under cultivation. He raises principally honey, fruit and vegetables. He is making a complete success in the raising of melons, but gives his principal attention to peach and pear fruit, having about 1,500 trees of the former. Mr. Allen was the second settler in this valley, which was named in honor of his native State, Tennessee. At that time the Indians were very numerous, and many people were killed and taken into captivity, and on one occasion a son of Mr. Allen was obliged to remain out-of-doors to escape being captured.

Our subject was married in Tennessee, to Miss Sarah Jane Draper, a daughter of Lawson H. Draper, a native of that State. He came to Fannin county, Texas, in 1858, but later removed to Bell county. He died while on a visit in Williamson county, in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have had seven children, five of whom grew to years of maturity: Joseph, born

August 24, 1854, is a farmer of Bell county; Mary D., born December 22, 1862, married Oscar Lee, and after his death she became the wife of Ed Boxley, a blacksmith of Belton; Fanny, born in February, 1866, is at home; Annie, born July 19, 1869, is the wife of Edward Myers, a plumber of Temple; Katie, born May 14, 1871, is the wife of Shelby Herring, a farmer of Bell county. Joseph lost his wife November 24, 1888, and they had one child, Katie D., born November 10, 1888, who was reared by our subject and wife. Mr. Allen is identified with the Democratic party, is a member of the I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

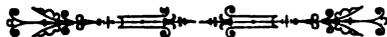


WILLIS M. MANGHAM, one of the representative citizens of Bell county, was born in Georgia, January 21, 1828, a son of Thomas and Lucy J. (Greer) Mangham, also natives of Georgia. The father was a son of John Mangham, a native of that State, of French descent, and a physician by profession. Our subject's maternal grandfather, John Greer, came to this country from Ireland when a young man, locating in Georgia. The family of which Thomas Mangham was a member are all deceased, except one sister, Adrianna F., who married David R. Corley, who died in 1882, and she is now engaged in the hotel business at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

William M. Mangham was reared principally by his widowed mother, his father having died when he was young. In 1855 he came to Texas with his mother, settling first in Milam county, where he engaged in stock-raising. In 1857 he purchased a partially improved farm, which he afterward lost by imperfect titles. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-first Texas Cavalry, Parsons' brigade, Carter's regiment, and served in Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. He was engaged principally on scout duty, was elected Captain of his company, and was never captured nor wounded. After returning home he

found his stock scattered and gone, and was obliged to make another start in life. In 1870 he traded stock for the farm on which he now resides, where he cultivates about seventy acres in the Leon valley. At one time his house and contents were destroyed by fire, but he has since erected a good, comfortable residence.

Mr. Mangham was married in 1857, to Miss Sarah Moore, a daughter of Jack Moore, who came to Texas in an early day, and died in this county in 1867. To this union were born two children: Dulaine W., engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Clarence W., who died in July, 1888. The wife and mother died in 1861, while Mr. Mangham was in the army, and in 1870 he married Mrs. Robinson, a native of Georgia, who had refuged to Texas during the late war. To this union were also born two children: Susie, deceased at the age of fourteen years; and Pearlle, who died in 1874, aged two years. Mrs. Mangham died in 1874, and in 1877 our subject married Mrs. Scott, a native of Louisiana. They have had four children: Thomas T.; Eliza, now Mrs. Harroll; and two deceased when young. This wife died in 1887, and since that time Mr. Mangham has lived with his son. He is a member of the Methodist Church, as were also his three wives, and is a Democrat in his political views.



SILAS J. CLARK, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, February 12, 1846, a son of Benjamin F. Clark, a native of Georgia. The latter subsequently removed to Tennessee, where he served as Justice of the Peace and Probate Judge for thirty years, and was a prominent and influential man. He died in that State May 25, 1866. He married Mary Mitchell, a daughter of John Mitchell, a native of South Carolina. He moved to Alabama in an early day, and later to Mississippi, where he afterward died. The parents reared a family of eight children, of whom our subject was the youngest child. Two of his

brothers died in Virginia during their service in the army, and only one brother and two sisters are now living. The sisters are Mariah, of Texas, and Amacy, the widow of a Mr. Flint.

Silas J. Clark was reared to farm life, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the Confederate army, as an escort of N. B. Forrest, and remained until the close of the war. He surrendered at Gainesville, Alabama, after which he returned to his home in middle Tennessee. In 1870 he came to Bell county, Texas, where his brother had located in 1854 and bought 320 acres of raw land, which he afterward improved. His brother, John W. Clark, served through the war in the Seventeenth Texas Infantry, and died April 4, 1889. Mr. Clark bought 900 acres of raw land in this county, of which he now has 100 acres under cultivation, a good commodious house, and all necessary farm buildings. He has 500 head of sheep, 125 goats, twenty mules and is now preparing to cultivate more land.

Mr. Clark was married in 1871, to Mrs. C. A. Mitchell, widow of R. J. Mitchell, who died in service at Camden, Arkansas, in 1863. She is a daughter of William and Lucy Gent, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1852, where the father died in April, 1860, and the mother now resides in McLennan county. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had seven children, namely: Rufus R., born November 11, 1871, died March 8, 1880; James W., born March 4, 1874, is at home; Lucy E., born March 29, 1877; John W., November 16, 1879; Lester F., November 22, 1882; Edna M., April 8, 1885; Lizzie I., March 24, 1888. Politically, Mr. Clark affiliates with the Democratic party; socially, is a member of the Masonic order; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



JD. BASSEL, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Virginia, September 27, 1847, a son of Byron J. and Susanna Bassel, also natives of Virginia. The father was a son of

Benjamin Bassel, a native of France, but who settled in Virginia at an early day. The father of our subject was born in 1812, was reared to farm life, and was Colonel of a company in Virginia during the late war. He also raised a company to go to the Mexican war, but the struggle had ceased before he arrived. During the late war he enlisted in the Tenth Texas Infantry, but soon afterward returned home, organized a company, of which he was elected Captain, and joined his old regiment. He was captured at Pine Bluff while home on a furlough, but escaped. He then served with another command during the year of 1863, when his health failed and he was compelled to resign and return home. His death occurred January 8, 1889. Mr. Bassel married Miss Susanna Stout, who was born September 11, 1812, a daughter of Abner Stout, a native of New Jersey, and of Irish descent. His death occurred in his native State. Mr. and Mrs. Bassel were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity: Andrew J., who was captured in Banks' raid on Red river, carried to camp Morton, where he died in 1863; Benjamin, who served through the war, was captured at Arkansas Post, remained a prisoner nine months, was wounded at Missionary Ridge, and after the war settled in Erath county, where he died about 1880; Susanna, who married Robert Isaine, a native of England, and both are now deceased; Martha, who married Dr. Wheeler, and he died while serving as surgeon in the army, and after twenty years of widowhood she married a Mr. Townsend, a merchant of Dublin, J. D., our subject; Byron S., a farmer of Bosque county; David, a farmer of Red River county; and Rebecca I., who married a Mr. Barton, and after his death she became the wife of Charles Earl, a farmer of Navarro county. Mr. Bassel was a minister of the Baptist Church, having preached in all the adjoining counties, and organized many churches. His son, Byron S., is a minister of the same faith, and is now located at Bosque county. The mother, also a

life-long member of the Baptist Church, is still living.

J. D. Bassel came with his parents to Texas in 1859, settling in Coryell county, where he remained three years. In 1863 he came to Bell county, where he grew to manhood, and received his education under private tutors, and at the University of Waco. Since his marriage he has had charge of the home farm of 700 acres, where he has an elegant residence and other conveniences. He has 500 acres of the farm under a fine state of cultivation, and raises principally cotton and corn, and has also seven tenement houses on the place. Mr. Bassel was married in 1884, to Miss Jane Messer, who was born April 10, 1859, a daughter of N. B. Messer, a native of North Carolina. He came to Bell county, Texas, in 1859, was a soldier in the late war, and was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Bassel have had five children: Neill B., born December 15, 1884; Mabel S., November 21, 1886; Edna A., May 7, 1888; Willie E., May 15, 1890; and Andrew J., September 27, 1891.



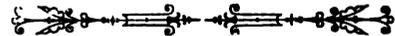
JOHN L. MORTON, one of the pioneer settlers of Bell county, Texas, was born in Jackson county, Illinois, June 13, 1811, a son of John Morton, of Irish parentage. He was born on a vessel on Long Island Sound, while his parents were emigrating to America. They first settled in South Carolina, later in Kentucky, and in 1804 the father removed to Illinois. He had one brother, Robert, who came to Texas. Mr. Morton married Miss Leah Davie, of the history of whom but little is known, and they had ten children. All came to Texas, and all are now deceased but four, one sister and three brothers. Five of the brothers served in Houston's army in 1836, for the independence of Texas.

John Morton moved with his parents to the then Territory of Arkansas, at the age of six years, where he had only poor opportunities for

an education. He worked at the blacksmith's trade until 1829, when he came to Texas. During his younger days he was always in a frontier country, having been born in the Territory of Illinois, then moved to the Territory of Arkansas, and later to the then Territory of Mexico, now Texas. He assisted it making it a Republic and a State, and has always been identified in everything for its good. Before coming to Bell county, he made a trip to California, in company with seventeen men, and with pack animals. Their route was through Mexico, and was marked with many instances of interest. Mr. Morton remained in that State two years, engaged in mining and a sawmill, after which he returned home and bought slaves. He came with his father to this State, locating first in Brazos county, and later in Austin county, where he was engaged at the blacksmith's trade. In 1836 he entered the army, under Houston, and two companies repaired to Gonzales, to re-enforce Travis. But before they received sufficient recruits the Alamo fell, and Houston continued to fall back until the famous battle of San Jacinto. As soon as stipulations could be made Houston marched his men to Guadalupe, where he continued to take charge of the different parts of the country.

After three months of service Mr. Morton was discharged at Victoria, after which he returned home and resumed his labors. He was never regularly organized in the Range service, but was on many raids after Indians. Mr. Morton removed from Austin to Fayette county, where he was engaged in farming and blacksmithing, and in 1853 came to this county. He bought 2,250 acres of land, which proved to be in the Eleven League Tract that was involved in a suit, and he compromised by taking one-half, 1,125 acres, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Morton added to his land from time to time until he owned at one time 7,000 acres, which he has since divided among his children until he now has only about 190 acres. Since a resident of this county, he has always been engaged in raising cotton.

Mr. Morton has been three times married, first to Miss Mary Bargely, a native of Maine, but who came with her parents to Texas about 1830. By this marriage there was one child, Mary, who married Edwin McKnuse, and since his death she has made her home with her father. The wife and mother died April 3, 1834, and the following year the father married Mrs. Logan, a sister of his first wife, and they had two children: Malinda, wife of Edd Reed, a prominent farmer of Bell county; and J. B., deceased in infancy. Mrs. Morton had one child by her former marriage, Mary Ann Logan, who married D. McKnuse, and both are now deceased. Mrs. Morton died in 1838, and in 1841 he married Mrs. Cummins, a daughter of Isaac Rich, of South Carolina. The latter moved from Alabama to Texas in 1838, settling in Washington county, and his death occurred in Fayette county in 1848, aged forty-nine years. His wife died in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have had six children, viz.: Leah, who has been three times married, and is now the wife of James Cobb, a prosperous farmer of Bell county; Martha, wife of James M. Wallace, also of this county; Rachel, wife of J. B. Morton, a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance of this county; John, at home; Joe, a farmer of Bell county. During the late war Mr. Morton was a member of what was called A Band of Brothers, but since that time has been a member of the Grange and Alliance. Religiously, he is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church.



JACKSON H. DENMAN, one of the representative citizens of Sparta, Bell county, was born in Franklin county, Georgia, January 5, 1824, a son of Moses and Elizabeth H. (Randle) Denman, also natives of Georgia. The father was a son of Christopher Denman, a native of the same State, and a miller and farmer by occupation. Moses Denman was a Primitive Baptist minister for many years, and was

also engaged in farming and merchandising at Marietta, Georgia. He came to Texas in 1849, and in 1870 to Bell county, where he died February 24, 1835. Our subject's mother was a daughter of John Randle, a native of North Carolina, and of Irish descent. His name was originally John Randle Bull, but by an Act of the Legislature it became John Randle. He lost his wife by death in Georgia, and afterward lived with his children in that State, Louisiana and Texas, but subsequently returned to Louisiana and died. Mr. and Mrs. Denman had nine children: Jackson H., our subject; Phelix G., a resident of Stephens county, Texas; Ann, now Mrs. Kiser, of Georgia; Pinknay, who was accidentally killed in this State; Albert, deceased in the army; Jane, who married A. Krainer, and both are now deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. McMinn, of Montague county; Moses, a resident of Trinity county, Texas; and Octavia, deceased when young.

Jackson H. Denman, our subject, was reared to farm life, and remained with his parents until his marriage, when he engaged in farming on his own account. He subsequently removed to Louisiana, and in 1843 came to Texas, locating in Cherokee county, where he farmed on rented lands several years. He then removed to Ellis county, next returned to Cherokee county, then to Hill county, afterward to Limestone county, and in 1866 to Bell county. After his arrival in this county he purchased 250 acres of raw land on the Cowhouse, and he now has 100 acres of his farm under a fine state of cultivation, and raises principally cotton, corn and oats, and is also engaged to some extent in stock-raising.

Mr. Denman was married in 1843, to Miss Ann W. Brisco, who was born December 24, 1828, a daughter of Nathian Brisco, a native of Georgia. The latter moved to Texas in 1848, settling in Cherokee county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Dr. John Brisco, also a native of Georgia, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He died in Texas, December 1, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Denman have had eight children, namely: William M., born

September 17, 1845, is a farmer of Montague county, Texas; Moses D., born August 11, 1850, graduated at the medical school at Nashville, Tennessee, and is now a practicing physician of this city; Caroline E., born February 5, 1854, is the wife of W. L. Magee; Laura, born July 15, 1856, died July 3, 1862; Horace B. Brisco, born February 5, 1859, is a school teacher of Bell county; Albert T., born August 9, 1862, died January 31, 1868; Jackson H., born January 24, 1865, is engaged in merchandising at Brookhaven, Texas; and Nathan B., born August 15, 1867, is engaged in farming in this county. Mr. Denman is a Jeffersonian Democrat, is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.



ATTHEW L. DUFFIE, a lawyer of Gatesville, was born in Newberry county, South Carolina, in 1861, a son of W. J. and Mary (Koon) Duffie, natives also of South Carolina. On both sides the ancestors are members of old and prominent families. The father of our subject, a merchant by occupation, is located at Columbia.

Matthew L. Duffie, the third in a family of eleven children, was educated at the Columbia and Adger College of South Carolina. In 1879 he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Gates, Texas, in June, 1882, having come to this State in 1881. He at once engaged in practice with his uncle, Judge Duffie, under the firm name of Duffie & Duffie. This partnership existed until the former was elected County Judge in 1891. Our subject confines his practice to land, civil and commercial business.

He was married January 1, 1883, to Miss Mollie Hardy, a native of Kentucky, and they have three children: William O., Ernest and Nellie May. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Duffie affiliates with the K. of H., the K. of P., and the Masonic fraternity. Politically, he takes an active interest

in the Democratic party. He has a handsome residence in the city, large land interests in the State, is a self-made man, and has advanced in practice to a sound foundation.



E. HALL, a prominent real-estate dealer of Belton, Texas, was born in Water Proof, Tensas parish, Louisiana, in 1851, the oldest in the family of three children born to Thomas C. and Amanda L. (Bowman) Hall, natives of Mississippi and Louisiana, respectively. Grandfather Hall, a native of Virginia, went to Mississippi at an early day and made a settlement at Natchez. He was there married to Lucy Harmon, a member of an old and influential family of Natchez, and, in partnership with Dr. Stephen Duncan, of that place, became interested in agricultural pursuits. He moved to Washington county, but returned to Natchez, and from there, in 1847, went to Tensas parish, where he opened up a large plantation, which is now known as Newfound-land plantation. He died at his residence in Water Proof, in 1857.

Mr. Hall's father was educated at Natchez and at Bardstown, Kentucky. He lived with his parents till 1850, when he married Miss Bowman, and after his marriage he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the plantation given him by his father, Charlton Hall place, near Water Proof. He lived there till his death, in 1860. The mother still survives, and makes her home with the subject of our sketch. She is a daughter of the Rev. James Bowman, an early settler of Clinton, Louisiana, and well known as a Methodist minister. In 1863 the family moved to Mansfield, Louisiana, and on account of the war returned in 1865 to their Tensas parish estate. They subsequently located at Prairie Mer Rouge, Morehouse parish, same State, and in 1871 took up their abode at Belton, Texas.

W. E. Hall received his education at Mansfield and the various places where the family

resided, coming to Texas with his mother in 1871. On his arrival here he engaged in rail-road construction in McLennan county. In the summer of 1872 he was employed in the Sheriff and Collector's office; was appointed Sheriff and held the office a few months till the election of a successor. He continued as Deputy, however, until 1878, when he was elected Sheriff and Collector. He filled the office till 1880, when it was divided and he became Collector. The latter position he occupied until 1884. Since that time he has been engaged in land speculating. In 1886 he established the firm of Monteith & Hall, real-estate dealers, money loaners, etc. Mr. Hall owns farming property in Bell county to the amount of 550 acres, and in other counties in this State has about 10,000 acres, besides the fine plantation in Tensas parish that he inherited from his grandfather. He is an enterprising business man, thoroughly identified with the best interests of his State and county.

Mr. Hall was married in 1875, to Miss Aria Embree, a daughter of Elisha Embree, a prominent old settler of this county. To them have been born two children, Thomas Carlton and Pearl. Mrs. Hall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hall is associated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar in that order. He was a charter member of Belton Commandry, No. 27.



JUDGE P. L. WOODWARD, Justice of the Central District of Coryell county, was born in Kentucky, in 1822, a son of Stephen and Mary (Nallingsworth) Woodward, natives of Virginia. They moved to Christian county, Kentucky, in 1817, and the father died on the trip back to his native State in 1840; the mother died in 1822. The paternal ancestors of our subject were natives of Virginia, of German descent, and the grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

P. L. Woodward, the youngest of seven chil-

dren, was educated in Kentucky, but in 1840, on account of ill health, he left school and engaged in farming. He served as Justice of the Peace a short time, and in 1872 came to Texas, to look for a location. In 1873 he went to California for the same purpose, but preferring Texas, he returned the same year and made a permanent home in this State. The first year he resided in Tarrant county, and in November, 1874, came to Coryell county. Mr. Woodward bought 1,200 acres of land west of Gatesville, which he immediately began to improve, and in 1875 engaged in freighting from Waco to this city. In 1878 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, to which position he was twice re-elected. In November, 1889, he bought a pleasant home in Gatesville, where he has since resided.

Our subject was married in August, 1843, to Miss Elinor L. Bowman, and they have had five children: Johnie, wife of J. Turner; Walter B.; Annie, deceased in 1873, aged twenty-two years; Mary E., deceased in 1866, was the wife of William A. Adkins; and one deceased in infancy. The family are members of the Christian Church, and our subject also affiliates with the Odd Fellows lodge.



EDMUND A. McDOWELL, senior member of the firm of McDowell, Miller & Hawkins, lawyers of Gatesville, was born near Liberty, Amite county, Mississippi, in 1857, a son of Thomas H. and Lithe Ann (Lea) McDowell, natives also of Amite county, Mississippi. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Hampton Lea, was born in South Carolina, and the family are among the oldest of that State. The paternal grandfather, William McDowell, was a native of Georgia, but removed to Mississippi in early youth. He was with Jackson in the Florida war, afterward removed to Madison county, Mississippi, erected the first house in the town of Canton, that State, was engaged in the hotel business, and his death occurred in

56

that county. The parents of our subject still reside in Amite county, Mississippi.

Edmund A. McDowell was educated in the college of Clinton, Mississippi, where he graduated in 1877, and afterward began the study of law at the University of Virginia. On account of ill health, he left that school after one year, and in 1880 was admitted to the bar at Liberty, Mississippi, and at once began practice. In January, 1883, he came to Gatesville, Texas, where he formed a partnership with Hopkins L. Turney. This firm existed one year, and our subject then practiced alone for a time; afterward formed a partnership with Mr. Miller; in 1882 he was appointed Reading Clerk of the Lower House of the State Legislature of Mississippi; in 1884 was elected County Attorney of Coryell county; re-elected in 1886; resigned in September, 1887; was then appointed by Governor Ross as Trustee of the House of Correction and Reformatory at Gatesville, which office he still holds; and in 1888 was made an Elector on the Cleveland and Thurman ticket for the Eleventh Congressional District, which position he also resigned. Mr. McDowell has always been an active worker for the Democratic party in this county, and is one of the White Horses of the county organization.

He was married in 1880, to Miss Minnie D. McDowell, a daughter of Morgan D. McDowell, and a cousin of our subject. Socially, Mr. McDowell is a member of the K. of H. He is an educated and pleasant gentleman, has secured an enviable reputation as an eloquent persuader at the bar, and a good lawyer.



RICHARD POTTS, one of Gatesville's enterprising merchants, was born in Virginia, in 1854, the eldest son of Dr. Richard and Elizabeth (Coakley) Potts, also natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Hezekiah Potts, was also born in that State, was a planter by occupation, and a popular and influential man. The family are of Scotch-English

descent. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Coakley, also of Virginia, was a grand good citizen, a Christian man, a member of one of the oldest families of the State, and was highly esteemed. He lived to the age of ninety years. The family were also of Scotch-English descent.

Richard Potts, our subject, was educated in the common schools, and also attended the University of Virginia for a time. At the age of eighteen years he left home and went to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising four years. He then returned to Virginia, and for three years was engaged in teaching school. In 1882 he came to Texas, settling at Gatesville, where he was employed as clerk for Gardner & Ayers, two years; then made a trip to Colorado; and after returning to this State engaged in business for himself, under the firm name of McGunn & Potts. Mr. McGunn subsequently died, and Mr. Potts' brother, T. C., then became a member, and they continued three years under the style of Potts Brothers. Our subject is now engaged in business with another brother, R. O. Potts, carrying a \$5,000 stock of groceries, and do an annual business of \$25,000. In 1890, Mr. Potts assisted in the organization of the Gatesville Water Supply Company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer, and now owns a controlling interest in the stock. He was one of the first to assist in the organization of the Coryell County Fair, of which he is a Director; was instrumental in securing the vote of the town to conduct the public schools, and since that time has been Secretary of the Board of Trustees; has secured and now owns much real estate in the city; and took an active part in the Prohibition movement in canvassing Coryell county, and made many speeches in its behalf.

Mr. Potts was married February 24, 1885, at Waco, Texas, to Mrs. Nellie McGuire, *nee* Wilson. She died May 16, 1886, leaving one child, Homer Guy. By her former marriage she had two daughters: Whittie Ray and Viv-

ian B. Mrs. Potts was a member of the Christian Church, and our subject affiliates with the Baptist Church, and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school since 1878. Socially, he is a member of the K. of H. He has the interest of Gatesville at heart, and is enthusiastic as to its future prosperity. His settlement here has been the means of securing about forty families to Coryell county from Virginia.

Mr. Potts' brother and business partner, Robert O. Potts, was born in Virginia, where he was also educated. He came to Texas in 1885, and has been identified with the business interests of Gatesville since that time. He is a young man of excellent business capacity.

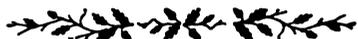


JY. ALLEN, the leading liveryman of Gatesville, was born in Jackson parish, Louisiana, in 1863, the youngest child of J. Y. and Martha (Horton) Allen, natives of Georgia. The parents were married in their native State, and removed to Vernon, Louisiana, in 1859. The father was over age at the outbreak of the war, but served as Captain of the Home Guards, then engaged in merchandising in Vernon until 1874, and in that year began farming and stock-raising in McLennan county, Texas. He also bought property in several growing towns of the State. His death occurred in McLennan county, in 1884, and the mother now resides with our subject at Gatesville.

J. Y. Allen was educated at Lancaster and Weatherford, Texas, and at the age of nineteen began the stock business in McLennan county. He was also engaged in the furniture and livery business four years in McGregor; built the first residence in that city after the sale of lots in 1882; again engaged in the stock business four years in Hamilton county, and came to Gatesville in 1891. Here he bought two livery stables, and now occupies one large barn, has seventeen head of horses in use and ten car-

riages. Mr. Allen also owns 320 acres of land in Menard county.

He was married in 1890, to Miss Lulu Simpson, a native of Texas, and they have an infant son unnamed. Socially, Mr. Allen is a member of the Odd Fellows. He is a thoroughly posted man in his business, and an active and progressive citizen.



CHARLES S. EICHELBERGER, one of the representative farmers of McLennan county, was born in Milam district, Texas, January 30, 1850, a son of William and Temperance Eichelberger. The father was born at York, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1812, was reared to farm life, and later learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of eighteen years he left his native State and went to Louisiana, and in 1838 located in Milam district, Texas, where he followed farming and stock-raising. In 1853 he moved to the new El Dorado, where he located a tract of land and spent the remainder of his life. He was a slave-owner before the war, was a prominent and influential farmer, and, although he never aspired to public office, was actively identified with the Democratic party. Mr. Eichelberger was married March 14, 1844, to Temperance Waits, who was born in Alabama, February 5, 1822, a daughter of William Wilson, also a native of Alabama. The latter came to Texas in 1836, settling in what is now Milam county, where he followed farming and stock-raising. To this union was born five children, viz.: Margaret H., who married J. Harris, and both are now deceased; Charles S., our subject; Eliza, wife of Benjamin A. Ish, a farmer of Bee county, Texas; Adolphus, who resides on the old homestead; and one who died in infancy. The father died July 6, 1865, and the mother February 16, 1884.

Charles S., our subject, came with his parents, in 1853, to this county, then a frontier country, where he grew to manhood. He now owns 250 acres of good land, about 150 acres of which is

under a fine state of cultivation, where he raised principally cotton, corn and oats. He was married to Miss Mary Crump, who was born in North Carolina, January 8, 1850, a daughter of Alexander Crump, who came to this county in 1869. He died in McLennan county in 1886, and his wife in June, 1891. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Eichelberger have had ten children, five now living: William, born May 24, 1874; Charles, December 7, 1876; Steve, March 16, 1878; Herman, April 23, 1884; Wilson, June 29, 1889. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party.

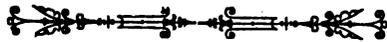


JACOB WEAVER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, is a son of Othniel and Nancy Weaver. The father was born in North Carolina in 1794, was a farmer by occupation, also a minister in the Primitive Baptist Church, and held the office of Justice of the Peace of his precinct. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were married in North Carolina in 1820, and were the parents of ten children: John, deceased; Richard, deceased; Jonathan, who died of a disease contracted in the late war; Sarah A., deceased, was the wife of J. M. Milner; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of Ned Butler; Jacob, our subject; Frank, deceased; and Daniel, deceased. The mother died in Drew county, Arkansas, in 1860, and the father and two children afterward removed to Texas, settling in Bosque county, and later on a farm near Waco. Hearing that Brazil, South Carolina, offered great inducements to the farmer, the father, one son and two daughters went to that country, but two years later returned to McLennan county, Texas, where the father died in 1874.

The subject of this notice, Jacob Weaver, was born in Randolph county, Georgia, September 23, 1836. He remained with his father until after the breaking out of the late war, but, on account of ill health, he did not enlist until near the close of the struggle, when he engaged

in frontier service. In 1866 he rented land below Waco, which he farmed one year, and then, in the fall of 1868, bought a portable gin, which he operated during that season. In 1869, Mr. Weaver rented the Steiner farm of 1,000 acres, south of Waco; three years later took a prospecting tour over Texas; next rented land in Falls county two years; afterward again farmed the Steiner place until 1882, and while on this farm he also operated a gin, which was destroyed by fire three different times. In the fall of 1882 he came to his present farm of 505 acres, 250 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and he also has a four-stand gin, furnished with the latest improvements, and during this year he ginned about 2,200 bales. In addition to his farming interests, he is also engaged in stock-raising.

Mr. Weaver was married in Arkansas, in 1862, to Mattie A. Butler, and they had seven children: Lula, Stella (deceased), Kate, Boliver, Mary, Jennie and Mattie. The wife and mother died in 1884, and the father was afterward married to Gussie Williams, and they are the parents of four children: Nancy, Edna, Ruth and Mittie Bell. Mr. Weaver is identified with the Democratic party, and has served as Councilman of his district. While engaged in running a portable gin, he had his left arm and hand badly lacerated; and a short time ago, while attending to an unruly belt, it touched his knee and threw him forward, and his arm was drawn into the wheel and badly bruised, and amputation was afterward necessary.



JOE BRUSTER, of Bell county, Texas, was born in Tennessee, November 28, 1846, a son of O. F. and Jane (Ramsey) Bruster. The father was a native of Tennessee, was a tanner by trade, and followed that occupation until the breaking out of the late war. He was first made Quartermaster of the Thirty-fifth Tennessee Regiment, and after the battle of Shiloh he resigned and raised a battalion, and

served as its commander during the remainder of the war. He still resides in Tennessee, aged sixty-seven years. His father, William Bruster, was born at Boone's Fort, Kentucky, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. O. F. Bruster married Jane Ramsey, a daughter of William Ramsey, a native of North Carolina, who died in Tennessee. At the opening of the war he owned over 100 slaves. To this union was born ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest child. He has two brothers and one sister in Texas, and all are residents of Bell county.

Joe Bruster was reared in McMinnville, Tennessee, and when yet a boy the late war broke out, and he was first engaged in carrying information to his father in the army. He was finally put in jail, but soon afterward freed, and he then enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry. He participated in many battles, served to the close of the war, and was never captured, but was slightly wounded. He was at Whitesburg, Georgia, at the time of the surrender, after which he returned home, but has never surrendered. Mr. Bruster then attended Burt's College, and later read law with Colonel Savage, after which he was engaged in the practice of his profession four years at Sparta, Tennessee. In 1876 he came to Texas, settling for one year in Dallas county, and then came to Bell county. After serving one term as Deputy Tax Collector, he bought eighty acres of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now owns 220 acres. He has his land all fenced, and 150 acres under a fine state of cultivation.

Our subject was married at Sparta, Tennessee, in 1872, to Miss Lulu Scott, a daughter of James Scott, also a native of that State. While serving in the late war he was captured with Joe Morgan, in Ohio, and taken to Camp Chase, but afterward escaped. His death occurred in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bruster had two children,—Ruse and James,—both in the latter State. Mr. Bruster was again married, December 23, 1880, in Texas, to Mrs. Davie Ray, who was born October 31, 1855, a daughter of Hiram

and Annie (Wier) Cretmore, natives of Mississippi. They came to Texas in January, 1867, and now reside in Erath county. Mrs. Bruster had two children by her former marriage,—Homer and Hiram Ray. Our subject and wife have also had two children: Mabel, born September 15, 1883; and Lena B., born August 17, 1887, died May 27, 1889. Mr. Bruster is now serving his first term as County Commissioner; has held the office of Deputy Sheriff several terms; is President of the ex-Confederate Army of Tennessee and Texas; a member of the United Confederate Veterans, of the I. O. O. F. and the Elks, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. Politically, he is a strong Democrat.



J. WATSON, a farmer of Bell county, was born in Georgia, November 7, 1845, a son of William Watson, a native of South Carolina, and of English descent. He came to Texas with his parents when young, where his father died, and the mother afterward went to Georgia. Mr. Watson served through the late war, in Arkansas and Louisiana, and now resides at Temple, aged seventy-one years. He married Miss Martha Hartsfield, a daughter of James Hartsfield, a native of Georgia. This union was blessed with eight children, as follows: T. J., our subject; James, a farmer of Bell county; John, a Baptist minister of Heidenheim; William and Ira, farmers of Bell county; Elijah, of Cass county, Texas; Henry, a farmer of this county; and Emily, wife of T. V. Turner, a farmer of Greer county. The mother is also still living, aged sixty-nine years.

T. J. Watson came with his parents to Cass county, Texas, in 1854, and remained with his father until the breaking out of the late war. He then enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Texas Infantry, served principally in Louisiana and Arkansas, and fought in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Jenkins' Ferry, and

many others. He was neither captured nor wounded, and was at Hempstead at the close of the war. In 1867 he bought a small farm, where he remained until in February, 1880, and then sold out and came to Bell county. Mr. Watson immediately purchased 100 acres of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now owns 220 acres, with 130 acres under a good state of cultivation. In 1890 he erected a cotton-gin, which he operates for the general public. Our subject is a self-made man, has witnessed the progress and development of his chosen State, and has been identified with everything for its good.

He was married November 8, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Fletcher, who was born February 13, 1846, a daughter of R. M. Fletcher, a native of Tennessee. He came to Cass county, Texas, in 1853, where he remained until 1891, and since that time has resided with his children. Our subject and wife have had five children, viz.: W. M., engaged in business at Waco; Lulu, at home; Lena, Thomas and Adina. Politically, Mr. Watson is identified with the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



EDWIN VIENO, a prosperous shoe merchant of Temple, has been closely identified with the commercial interests of the place since 1886, and is worthy of being recorded as a most loyal citizen of Bell county. He is a native of Nova Scotia, born in 1845, the third of a family of twelve children. His parents, Joseph and Eveline (Wheelock) Vieno, were also natives of Nova Scotia, but of French and English descent, respectively. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation. In 1867 the family removed to the United States, and located in Iowa, where the mother died. Mr. Vieno afterward went to Boston, and now resides in that city. Edwin was educated in his native province, and was there taught the trade of a practical shoemaker. In

1871 he came to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and after a residence there of two years he went to Indian Territory, where he remained eight years. In 1882 he settled in Mineola, Texas, and at the end of two years went to Tyler, Texas, where he engaged in the retail boot and shoe trade. His many years of experience in the manufacture of boots and shoes brought to him a wide knowledge and perfect understanding of every feature of the industry, so there is no point in material or workmanship of which he is not an expert judge. He moved from Tyler to Temple in 1887, and established the only exclusive boot and shoe house in the place. He carries a stock valued at \$12,000, and does a large amount of business. Through his honorable dealing he has won a reputation as a most reliable merchant, and attracts and holds a large patronage.

Mr. Vieno was united in marriage in 1872 to Miss Laura J. Carmon, a native of Missouri. To them three children have been born: George Lemuel was killed on the railroad June 23, 1891; James Edwin is the second born; Rupert died in 1881. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Honor, and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and of the Episcopal Church. He has a firm faith in the future of Temple, and is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of those measures which have tended to her advancement. He is Chief of the Temple Fire Department, a most efficient organization. He owns some valuable city property, and may be relied upon to do all in his power to aid in the realization of the brightest anticipations of Temple's future.



 S. BANKS, a prominent member of the bar of Bell county, and senior partner of the firm of Banks & Hunter, attorneys at law, Temple, was born at Madison, Georgia, in 1859, and is a son of F. A. and Ruth Sydney (Skidmore) Banks, also natives of Georgia. The father was a planter by occupa-

tion, but when the war between the North and South broke out, he abandoned every private interest, and enlisted in the service of the Confederacy; he entered the army as Major and held the office until the close of the conflict. In 1871 he came to Washington county, Texas, and gave his attention to agriculture; he now resides in Temple, making his home with his son, W. S. The mother died when our subject was eleven years of age.

Mr. Banks was a lad of twelve years when his father removed to Texas. He had attended the common schools of Georgia, and after coming to this State he entered Baylor University at Independence; He was also a student at Georgetown. He studied civil engineering, and in 1880 he was engaged by the Santa Fé railroad on the surveying corps in this State. Desirous of following a profession, he took up the study of law, and in 1883 he was admitted to the bar; he came to Temple in April of the same year, and is now the oldest lawyer in the town. In January, 1891, he formed a partnership with S. H. Hunter, Jr., and they have taken a front rank among the leading firms of the State. They are men of excellent qualifications, and their success has won them an enviable reputation.

Mr. Banks was married in April, 1887, to Miss Bennie W. Walker, of Texas, a daughter of B. W. Walker, and of the union two daughters have been born: Jennie Walker and Ara Sydney. Mrs. Banks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Banks assisted in the organization of the Temple Oil Manufacturing & Refining Company, of which he is secretary. The firm of Banks & Hunter are attorneys for the First National Bank, for the Oil Hill and Water Works Companies, and for other corporations.

Sam H. Hunter, Jr., of the firm of Banks & Hunter, was born in Bell county, Texas, in 1866, and is a son of S. H. Hunter, a native of Tennessee. He received his education in this State and at Bowling Green, Kentucky. His legal training was begun under the direction of Har-

ris & Saunders, Belton, and his admission to the bar occurred in December, 1889; he began practice in Temple in March, 1890. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, as is also Mr. Banks.



JP. STANSELL, D. D. S., is one of the pioneers of his profession in Bell county, and as such is deserving of a place in the history of this section, whose development and rapid growth are due to men of his energetic type. Dr. Stansell is a native of the State of Georgia, born in 1846, the son of B. K. and N. C. (Demeron) Stansell, also Georgians by birth. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Stansell, was a native of Scotland; he emigrated to America with his two brothers about 1776, and settled in Virginia; they remained there about a year, and then separated, one going Pennsylvania, one to Ohio, and he to South Carolina; he afterward came to Georgia and resided there until his death, having nearly attained the age of 100 years. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached for many, many years; the maternal ancestry was Welsh. The father of the Doctor was a farmer by occupation; he removed to Alabama in 1851, and is now a resident of that State, aged eighty-five years; his wife died in 1861; they were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Stansell was educated at Andrew Chapel Institute, and from 1868 until 1872, he was engaged in teaching. During the late war he served in the Confederate army, as a member of Company G, Sixty-second Alabama Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, for two years; he participated in the battle at Spanish Fort, and in the engagement at Mobile. He occupied his leisure moments while he was teaching in the study of medicine and dentistry, and in 1873 he began practicing in Prairie county, Arkansas; he remained there four years and then came to Texarkana, Texas, where he resided until the spring of 1881. In that year he came to Temple, when there were but a few scattering houses

occupying the site of the present prosperous city. He was accompanied by a former partner, Dr. Griffith, and they erected the first two-story brick block that adorned the thoroughfares of Avenue D. and Tenth street. In 1882 a dental depot was opened in this structure, and a large business has since been conducted there under the Doctor's management. He has erected a residence on Tenth street, where he is surrounded with all the comforts of modern life. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank and of the Temple Water Works, and has been an important factor in every worthy enterprise of the place.

Dr. Stansell was married in 1881, to Miss Eliza Simms, a native of Tennessee, and of this union two daughters have been born: Earle and Bernice. Mrs. Stansell died in 1888; she was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order and of the Elks. Although a devoted student of his profession, he finds time to cultivate the social side of his nature, and has a host of friends over the country.



JAMES H. AIKIN, a thorough farmer and stock-raiser of Salado, Bell county, Texas, is a native of the Lone Star State, born in what is now Milam county, October 7, 1850. His parents, Herman and Margaret E. (Lucius) Aikin, natives of Illinois and Louisiana, respectively, were married in New Orleans.

Herman Aikin had lived in Texas as early as 1833. During the war he was engaged in transporting men who wished to enter the service of the Republic of Texas in 1835, he then being Captain of a vessel that plied between New Orleans and Galveston. He was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits in Houston, Nashville and Caldwell, Texas. In the last war with Mexico he was Captain of a company. He came to Bell county in 1851, and located seven miles northeast of Belton, and while residing here was engaged in the stock business and also in land

speculation. At one time he was State Surveyor of Milam district, which now embraces several counties. About 1857 he moved to a place near where the town site of Troy, in this county, is now situated, settling on a large body of prairie land, his farm at that time being about the largest in the county. In 1860 he sold his stock and moved to the village of Salado, for the purpose of educating his children. He was one of the first settlers of that town and one of the founders of Salado College. He donated liberally of his time and means for the upbuilding of said college. In the fall of the same year, 1860, he died in his fifty-second year. He had commenced life for himself at the early age of fourteen, and the greater part of his useful and eventful career was passed in Texas. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Miss Leroy, he had three children: Anna, of Ontario, Canada; Charlotte, wife of William Quay, of Canada; and James T., deceased. His second companion bore him seven children, viz.: John W., of Callahan county, Texas; J. H., whose name heads this article; Josephine, wife of J. H. McGebee, Floyd county, Texas; Frank O., County Surveyor of Stonewall county.

Mrs. Aikin died in 1886, at the age of fifty or fifty-one years. Both Mr. Aikin and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was also associated with the A. F. & A. M., Belton Lodge, No. 196, and the R. A. M., of Belton.

James H. Aikin received his education at Salado College. At the age of nineteen he was employed as a clerk, being thus occupied about four years. When in his twenty-fourth year he turned his attention to farming, locating on his own land, four miles southeast of Salado. He remained there till 1881, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides, 450 acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$5 an acre. Only a small portion of this is under cultivation, it being used chiefly as a stock ranch. Mrs. Aikin owns 450 acres adjoining this property, 200 acres of which are highly cultivated.

Mr. Aikin was married, in 1874, to Miss Lou C. Damon, of Bell county, daughter of Milton W. and Sarah (Pennington) Damon. Both the Penningtons and Damons were early settlers of this county. Mr. Damon was Tax Assessor and Collector of Bell county for eight years before the war, and resigned that position in order to raise a company for the Confederate service. He raised two companies and was made Captain of the second; served in the Trans-Mississippi Department. After the war he returned home and was engaged in farming and stock-raising until the time of his death, in 1886 or '87, his wife having preceded him to the other world. Their two children are Lou C.; and Mattie S., wife of John Richardson.

To Mr. and Mrs. Aikin have been born six children: Elmer D., Lou Myrtle, James H., Carl C., Josie and Alice.

Mrs. Aikin is a member of the Christian Church.



J P. OSTERHOUT, the efficient postmaster of Belton, was born May 8, 1826, in the State of Pennsylvania, the youngest of ten sons in direct line. His parents, David and Sarah (Mitchell) Osterhout, were natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively; the former born in 1783, and the latter in 1787. The father came to Pennsylvania with his parents in his youth, and became a prominent business man; he was one time Adjutant of the State Militia. His father was a soldier in the Revolution; the family is of Dutch descent, while the maternal ancestors were of Irish extraction. The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania, until he was sixteen years of age; he was then a student at Franklin Academy for a year, after which he gave his attention to teaching; he followed this profession for seven years, and then entered Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, of which Dr. Reuben Nelson was Principal. There he finished his literary education, and was then employed in different offices of the Wyom-



Mrs M. L. Thompson



J. Q. Thompson

ing county courthouse. In the spring of 1850 he went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and taught school; he devoted his leisure time to the reading of law, and in 1851 he was admitted to the bar, Judge Jeremiah Black presiding. He soon afterward came to Texas, and located at Belleville, the county seat of Austin county, where he began the practice of his profession.

In 1861 all private interests were laid aside, and Mr. Osterhout espoused the cause of the Confederacy; he served for a period of six months, and in the fall of 1863 he was made Adjutant of the Fourth Texas Regiment; he was honorably discharged in the spring of 1864.

In 1860, before the dark war-cloud had arisen, he founded the *Belleville Countryman*, the publication of which he conducted during the struggle, and until 1867, when he sold out; he also gave some attention to his profession. In 1867 he was elected County Attorney, and served for two years; he declined to take the oath of office, when it was declared vacant.

All his life Mr. Osterhout had been a Democrat, fiercely defending any attacks against the party of his ancestors, but in 1869 he became convinced that Democracy was no longer worthy of his support. True to his own ideas, he forsook the party, and supported the Republican ticket, making speeches for Governor Davis. This candidate being successful, Mr. Osterhout was appointed Judge of the Thirty-fourth District, an office he filled acceptably until 1876, when his term expired by reason of the adoption of the new constitution. He had removed to Belton in 1870, as it lay in the district, and he engaged in practice there until 1880, when he was appointed Postmaster, a vacancy occurring in the office at that time. In 1885 he was removed by President Cleveland, and in 1889, was reappointed by President Harrison.

Mr. Osterhout was married in 1858 to Miss Junia Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania. Six children have been born to them: Dr. Paul is a resident of Central America; Gertrude is one of the faculty of Baylor University, and has been since her graduation; John Jeremiah is a

postal clerk on the Santa Fé railroad; these three were born at Belleville, Austin county; one child died in infancy; Ora is a graduate of Baylor University; Junia is a pupil in the public schools of Belton. The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Osterhout belongs to the Masonic order and to the I. O. O. F. and K. & L. of H. He organized the first Republican convention held in Bell county, and has been a delegate to every Republican State convention since 1876.



J Q. THOMPSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of Bell county, was born in Chesterfield county, South Carolina, March 26, 1831, a son of A. W. and Nancy Thompson, also natives of North Carolina. Our subject's grandfather, Jonathan Thompson, was a Baptist minister by profession, and died in South Carolina. A. W. Thompson was born in 1800, and died on the old homestead, February 17, 1872. His widow still resides on that farm. She was a daughter of John Horton, a native of North Carolina, who moved to South Carolina in an early day, where he afterward died. He owned a tannery and distillery, and was also a harness-maker, saddler and tinker. His death occurred in 1863, and his wife still resides at the old homestead in South Carolina, aged eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson reared eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth child. Only three of the sons ever came to Texas,—W. S., who came to Williamson county in 1863, was a soldier in the late war, and was discharged on account of disability; J. N., who came to Bell county, Texas, in 1872, where he is engaged in farming; and our subject.

The latter came to this State in 1859, but later returned to Arkansas and engaged in farming. In May, 1862, he enlisted in the Third Trans-Mississippi Regiment, and served in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. He participated in the battles of Mansfield, Prairie Grove,

Fort Smith, Jenkins' Ferry, and in all the important engagements fought in that region. He was never wounded or captured, and at the close of the struggle received a brigade discharge from the commander, Kirby Smith. He then returned to Arkansas, settled all his business, but left his land unsold, and in 1865 came to Texas, where he taught school two years in Williamson county. While there he traded his Arkansas farm for land in Williamson county, but later removed to Milam county, where he taught school two years, and was then engaged in the same occupation two years in Falls county. In 1872 Mr. Thompson bought a small tract of land in Bell county, to which he has since added until he now owns 570 acres, about 200 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He does his own farming, and is giving attention to stock, horses and cattle, and also raises cotton, wheat, corn and oats. When Mr. Thompson settled on his land only a few houses could be seen in the county, and since that time the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad has been erected near his farm, and the town of Troy, now a village of 300 inhabitants, started. He has one of the finest farm residences in the county, which is situated on a hill overlooking the town and surrounding country.

Our subject was first married in Arkansas, in 1859, to Miss Nancy Barnes, who was born March 18, 1833, a daughter of Solomon Barnes, a native of North Carolina. The latter came to Texas in 1859, and is now a resident of Burnet county. Mrs. Thompson died in August, 1862, and the eldest child died the same year, both passing away while Mr. Thompson was in the army. Their second child, William A. S., born January 18, 1862, is a farmer and butcher of Bell county. Our subject was again married, in 1868, to Miss Martha L. Pearson, who was born February 7, 1850, a daughter of James Pearson, a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have had nine children: Sally M. P., born September 6, 1869, is the wife of G. W. Green, a druggist of Troy; J. Q. W., born October 8, 1871, is at home; John N. P.,

born March 8, 1874; M. L. F., September 12, 1876; Hattie I. E., February 4, 1879; Earl P. F., January 17, 1881; Donie A. C., September 5, 1883; Georgia C. T., April 12, 1886; and I. V. E., September 19, 1888. Mr. Thompson has served as County Commissioner one term, as Notary Public six years, as a member of the School Board sixteen years, has served as President and Secretary of the Grange and Alliance, as Secretary of the Masonic order, is a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



F. (OR GUS) TOMLINSON, farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Conecuh county, Alabama, in 1848, and was the fourth child in a family of eight children born to James K. Tomlinson and Norah E. Stattworth, natives of Georgia and Alabama. James was a farmer and stock-raiser, coming to Texas in 1858, bringing his family a year later. He brought his goods over the prairies to Texas when he came in 1858, purchasing a plantation three miles from the falls of the Brazos river, in 1858. He brought his family by water as far as Galveston and they came up the Houston & Texas railroad as far as Millican, the terminus of the road. He then moved his family to his plantation with wagons, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1865. He was not a politician. He was in the Confederate army for a short time, being stationed at Galveston. Considering his short life, after his arrival in the State, he did a great deal of good, and assisted in the development of Falls county. He raised eight children, as follows: J. E. (see sketch of Mrs. Emma Tomlinson); William was killed at Yellow Bayou, Louisiana, while in the Confederate army; Amanda, deceased, became the wife of H. I. Young; A. F., our subject; John, deceased; E. A., of this county; Sarah E., wife of E. L. Andrew, and R. E. L., of Martin county. The mother died 1872.

A. F. Tomlinson was educated in the sub-

scription schools of Alabama and Texas and began life for himself, at the age of seventeen. He was employed as a stock-farmer and handled some stock for himself, working in this way until 1873, when he engaged in farming on a portion of his father's estate, which he rented until 1883, when he sold his farm on the Brazos river for twelve and one-half dollars an acre. Just previous to his sale he had purchased 200 acres of land, where he now resides, all unimproved, for three dollars an acre. Since then he has added fifty-eight acres and has in all about seventy-five acres in a high state of culture. This land adjoins the town of Lott and is worth thirty dollars an acre. Mr. Tomlinson has erected a substantial and elegant residence and has surrounded himself with all of the comforts of life. Beside his farming interests he has engaged in the buying and feeding of cattle, in which he has been reasonably successful.

He was married, in 1872, to Miss Elizabeth Landrew, native of Alabama, daughter of B. L. and Elizabeth (Poge, *nee* Park) Landrew, natives of South Carolina. B. L. Landrew was a physician, being a graduate of a medical school at Philadelphia. He was a man of note, both in Alabama and Texas. He came to Texas in 1869, and located in this county, near the town of Chilton and practiced there for a short time. He then, in 1875, moved to Madisonville, Madison county, and practiced there for three years. He then went to Austin county and remained there for ten years, when in 1888, he returned to this county and is now residing in his old home, near his children. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, as follows: Antonette, deceased, wife of Thomas Bentley; George L., of Madison county; Elmore and Benson, of this county; Elizabeth, wife of L. Tomlin; Carrie, wife of John G. Pititt; James A., of La Salle county. The mother of these children died in 1867, and her husband married Miss Pheraiba Lee, and they have had three children: Chris, deceased; Loui and Bennie.

Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson have had three children: Minnie A., born September 9, 1873;

James B., born July 25, 1879; and William E., born January 13, 1880.

In addition to the farming interests of her husband, Mrs. Tomlinson has a fine farm of sixty-three acres, highly improved and in a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson and their interesting family of bright children are among the most prominent of Texan farmers and reflect credit on the State of their adoption.



JE. McCLENDON, editor and proprietor of the *Gatesville Star*, was born in Dale county, Alabama, in 1865, the eldest of five children of L. G. and Lydia (Bridges) McClendon, natives of Alabama and Georgia. The parental ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, and the maternal of English descent, who came to America in colonial times. The father of our subject was a soldier in the Confederate army, in Company I, Fifteenth Alabama Regiment, and served four years. In 1885 he came to Texas, and both he and his wife now reside in Shelby county. They are members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Troy, Alabama, and at the age of twelve years he began to learn the printer's trade in that city. He afterward removed to Georgia, and conducted the *Georgetown Echo* seventeen years, and in 1888 came to Texas. He founded and conducted the *Marshall Gazette* twelve months. In 1889 Mr. McClendon came to Gatesville, and took editorial charge of the *Gatesville Post* seventeen years, after which he became one of the proprietors. In November, 1891, he took possession of the *Gatesville Star*, which he now conducts as an independent Democratic paper.

He was married at Marshall, Texas, in 1887, to Miss Sallie Tamsett a native of England, and they have two children: Katie and Ella. Mrs. McClendon is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject affiliates with the I. O.

O. F., Gatesville Lodge, No. 111, in which he has held every subordinate position, and is now Vice-Grand of the order. He is also a member of the K. of P., Royland Lodge, No. 84, and of the Dallas Printers' Union, No. 73.



HENRY SASSE, senior member of the firm of Sasses & Powell, merchants of Gatesville, Texas, was born in Indiana, in 1835, son of Henry and Mary Sasse.

Some time before the war Mr. Sasse went to Virginia, where he was engaged in blacksmithing, having learned that trade in Cincinnati. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Confederate ranks, and served in the Army of Virginia twenty-three months, participating in the battles of Norfolk, Roanoke Island and Fredericksburg. He was then detailed as a mechanic to work in the shops, serving in the Government shops in Alabama and being there at the time of the surrender. After the war he lived in Alabama two years.

In 1867 Mr. Sasse came to Texas and settled in Coryell county. Here he at once opened a shop, and has been identified with the business interests of the county from that date to the present time. In 1882 he started an agricultural-implement establishment, which is now being conducted under the firm name above given, and which is referred to in the sketch of Mr. Powell on another page of this volume. In his business affairs Mr. Sasse has met with marked success, and is regarded as one of the most substantial men of Gatesville. He built his present home and also erected a business block. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Gatesville. Eminently a self-made man, Mr. Sasse is justly deserving of the success he has attained and of the respect he receives from all who know him.

He was married in 1866 to Miss Mary F. Lewis, a native of Alabama. They have had eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Ophelia, Quince Ellis, Willie, Henry, Kefer,

and Viola. They have also reared Laura Lewis, a niece of Mrs. Sasse. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Sasse is an Odd Fellow and is now serving as Treasurer of Gatesville Lodge, No. 111; is also a member of the K. of H. and of the Triple Alliance.



JOHN H. BURNETT was born in New York, in 1834, son of J. H. and Margaret (Burgett) Burnett, who were of French descent. The Burgett family came to America long prior to the war for independence, and the great-grandfather, Lambert Burgett, was a Captain under General LaFayette in that war, and was at the surrender of Cornwallis. The Burgetts were prominent people in Steuben county, New York, many of the county offices being filled by members of that family. The great-grandfather on the paternal side was in Virginia during the Revolutionary war, and was a soldier under Washington's command. After the Revolution the father of our subject went to New York. In that State he was married, and was engaged in the hotel business until 1855, when he moved to Michigan and settled on a farm, residing there till his death in 1862. His wife had died in 1848. They reared a family of seven children, viz.: J. H., whose name heads this article; James H., a resident of Michigan; Hiram L., deceased; Joseph N., Mahala and Harriet E., all of Detroit, Michigan; and Joan, deceased, wife of George Grant. Mahala is the wife of Ramey Padrod, and Harriet is the wife of William Crane.

The subject of our sketch was reared and educated in Steuben county, New York, and at the age of fourteen entered upon a two years' apprenticeship in a marble yard. In November, 1849, in company with ten other boys, he ran away from home and came to Texas, making the journey by water. Young Burnett was very sick after they landed at Indianola, and as soon as he recovered he made his way to the home of

a great uncle of his father in Caldwell county. After remaining there a short time he joined a company of rangers and was in several Indian skirmishes. He subsequently served under the celebrated Captain Hays. At the battle of Bat Cave in Burnet county, he was twice wounded in the hips by arrows. Mr. Burnett's experience on the frontier during those times was full of excitement and adventure. He was with Captain Hays when his men captured Buffalo Hunk, chief of the Comanche Indians. He says they killed five Indians over the body of that chieftan before they could get his remains. Buffalo Hunk had been making sad havoc with the German settlers and their stock. Mr. Burnett ranged from Forts Worth, Scott and Mason south, southwest, north and northwest, his service taking him over the entire western portion of the State.

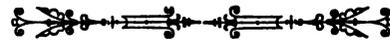
He first saw Belton in 1851. At that time old man Henry was the only resident of the place. This Mr. Henry had started a grocery store, his stock consisting of some tobacco and a barrel of whiskey. While resting here from one of his many scouts, Mr. Burnett first met the justly celebrated Major Erath, and went buffalo hunting with him.

In 1856 Mr. Burnett quit the rangers' service and engaged in contracting and building in the western portion of the State. For many years he was prominently identified with the building interests of various towns and cities throughout Texas. He superintended the construction of the two wings of the Baylor College at Independence, Washington county. In 1873 he built the Bell county jail. The last house he erected was in 1887,—a stone building for Jones & Ludlow. He has since devoted himself exclusively to farming. In 1878 he purchased 400 acres of fine land on the Leon river at \$5 per acre, fifteen acres being improved at the time of purchase. He now has 200 acres under a high state of cultivation, and has five tenement houses. He also owns 270 acres in Coryell county and has a handsome residence in Belton.

During the Civil war Mr. Burnett was among the first to enlist in the Confederate service. He was with the forces that operated west of the Mississippi, and acted the part of a brave soldier all through that sanguinary struggle; was at Mobile, Alabama, at the time of the surrender. At one time he was captured in Louisiana and taken to New Orleans. After the close of the war he returned to his home and family in Texas.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1856 to Eliza Brooks, of Alabama, daughter of Williamson Brooks. Two children were born to them: Joan and John H., both being deceased. Mrs. Burnett died in 1864. In 1867 he wedded Miss Mahala Davis, of Tennessee, daughter of Young and Matilda (Guynn) Davis. Their children are: Maggie, wife of Dr. Thomas Lillard, of Morgan, Texas; Abbie E.; James H.; Willie, wife of Gus L. Morgan, of Bosque; H. J.; and Lillie M.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are members of the Baptist Church.



M. BAIN, a prominent physician of Gatesville, was born in Washington county, New York, in 1833, the oldest son of Peter B. and Jane A. (McNeal) Bain, also native of New York, the mother died in 1867, and the father in 1873, and both were of Scotch descent.

S. M. Bain, our subject, was educated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, where he graduated in 1854, and the same year moved with his parents to Iowa. He was appointed land agent at Newton, Jasper county, but in 1857 engaged in teaching at Holmesville, Pike county, Mississippi. In 1858 he began the study of medicine at New Orleans, graduating at the University of Louisiana in the spring of 1861, and he then enlisted in the Confederate State troops in Company E, Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry, and was organized in General Triple's brigade in Virginia. During the first

year he was appointed Assitant Surgeon; in April, 1862, at a reorganization, was elected Captain of the same company; May 12, 1864, the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel were killed at the battle of Spottsylvania, and our subject became Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment; and in August, 1864, the Colonel was killed, and he then filled that position until the close of the struggle. He participated in nearly all the battles of the Virginia Campaign, under Lee, was captured south of Petersburg in September, 1864, was held prisoner for a time, was exchanged at Leavenworth, and joined his command. The regiment surrendered with General Lee. After the close of the hostilities Mr. Bain returned to Mississippi and practiced his profession two years in Pike county, and then, in 1867, came to Coryell county, Texas, and in 1870 to Gatesville. He is a member of the State Medical Association, and was a member of the County Association while organized.

Our subject was married in this county, in 1868, to Miss Annie Bray, a native of Kentucky, and they have five sons. Mr. Bain is a member of the Masonic order in his social relations, is and educated and scholarly gentleman, and an excellent physician.



CP. WHITE, Mayor of Gatesville, was born near the foot of Stone mountain, Georgia, in 1856, a son of Dozier T. and Mary C. (Whitworth) White, also natives of Georgia, and of English descent. The father of our subject moved to Alabama in an early day, later to Mississippi, and in 1876 to Hamilton county, Texas. His death occurrred at Cisco, this State, in 1890, and the mother now resides with her youngest son, Oscar, a rancher of the Indian Nation.

C. P. White, the third of ten children, was educated at Portersville, Alabama, where he also began the study of law. In 1874 he came to Texas, settling at Jonesboro, Hamilton county, and was first employed as a teacher in the

Academy. He was then engaged in the drug business in that city eighteen months, and during that time finished his law studies and was admitted to the bar. Mr. White then came to Gatesville, where he embarked in the mercantile trade, but sold his business in this city and prospected in Mexico two months. He then returned to Texas and opened an office at Gatesville, where he was soon elected City Attorney, and held that office four terms. Our subject is employed mainly on the defense in criminal cases, has a large practice in all the courts of the State, and has also worked in adjoining counties.

Mr. White was married October 16, 1890, to Miss Pearl Brietz, a daughter of Judge A. C. Brietz, an early settler and prominent citizen of Texas, and now a resident of Bryan. Our subject and wife have had one child, Pearl DeHeart. Mrs. White is a member of the Episcopal Church, and our subject affiliates with the K. of P. and the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 111, in which he has passed all the chairs. He is a self-made man, has a congenial and social spirit, and has a pleasant home and interesting family.



MANSEL W. CABANISS holds a front rank among the energetic farmers of Falls county, Texas, and owing to the attention he has always paid to each minor detail he has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. He was born in Mississippi in 1850, a son of Francis Cabaniss, who was born in Alabama in 1820, from which State he moved to Mississippi and finally to Texas in 1868, locating about five miles east of Reagan. He afterward moved to the town and embarked in the hotel business, and continued this business until his death. He has always followed the occupation of farming, and politically is a Democrat. In 1842 he was married to Miss Lottie Waite, who was born in Alabama, in 1825, a daughter of Edmond and Fannie (Windome) Waite, who were also born in Alabama. To

Mr. and Mrs. Cabaniss the following children were born: Mansel W.; Samuel and Henry who resides in Reagan, living; and Edmond, Andrew, Fannie, Amanda, James, and four infants that are deceased. Francis Cabaniss is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather was Matthew Cabaniss, and the paternal grandmother Cicily (Coleman) Cabaniss. In 1868 Mansel W. Cabaniss came to this State with his parents and remained with them until 1873, when he married and located on a farm of his own, one mile southwest of Reagan, where he still lives. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years, at which time he was entirely without means, but is now the owner of 248½ acres of land, of which 215 are under cultivation, well-stocked and well-improved. He has 400 head of cattle, fifty head of horses and mules, among which are two fine stallions—one a saddle horse worth \$2,000 and the other a Norman horse worth \$1,000, and he also owns the best jack in the county which is valued at \$1,000. In 1873 he was married to Miss Anna Ward, a native of Texas and a daughter of Gilbert N. and Elizabeth Ward, the mother a native of Arkansas, and the father of Mississippi. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Cabaniss has resulted in the birth of children: William, Frank, Mabel, Lottie, and Lillie, living; and three who died in infancy. Mr. Cabaniss and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Reagan; he is a Democrat politically, and socially is a member of the K. of H.



 L. HOLLINGSWORTH, a prominent hardware merchant of Temple, has aided very materially in the growth of the commerce of Bell county, and occupies a leading position among her merchants. He was born at Gadsden, Alabama, in 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Dorothea P. (Lewis) Hollingsworth, natives of South Carolina. His parents removed to Alabama in early life, and his father was a merchant and planter by occupation. He came to Texas in 1867, and located

in Milam county, where he farmed until his death in 1870; the mother is still living, and is a resident of Milam county. Mr. Hollingsworth is the third of a family of eleven children. He was reared and educated in Alabama, and in his youth had some experience in agricultural pursuits. He began his mercantile career in Maysfield, Milam county, as a clerk, and in 1875 he came to Bell county, and formed a partnership with J. B. Nunneley at Harrisville. In 1881 he purchased a lot at the town sale of Temple, and in 1882 he came to this place, erected a building, and embarked in business. The firm was Nunneley & Co., but it was dissolved in February, 1883, when Mr. Hollingsworth started the hardware business, which, has under his excellent management, assumed such an important place among the industries of Bell county. He now occupies a large building erected in 1884, and does both a jobbing and retail trade. He carries a well-selected stock, valued at \$21,000, and has a trade that aggregates \$100,000, annually. For years Mr. Hollingsworth enjoyed almost a monopoly of the business, and from the small room first occupied he has made successive moves as the trade demanded, until now he is in a fine, two-story brick building, with immense warehouses, situated on Twelfth street. He has not confined his energies to this one business alone, but is a stockholder in the Temple Cemetery Company, the Temple Oil Company, the Temple Land Company, the Temple Improvement Company, the Temple City Land Company, the Temple Water-works Company, and he was one of the organizers of the Compress Company. He owns 1,500 acres of good land in Bell and adjoining counties, and is one of a company holding 21,000 acres in the Panhandle. In spite of many private business cares and interests he has always been loyal to Temple, and every worthy enterprise has been aided by his influence and money. As a member of the City Council he has done much to place the affairs of the city on a strictly business basis. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hollingsworth was married in 1878 to Miss Josephine Harris, a native of Texas, and a daughter of Joseph A. Harris, a pioneer of Bell county, who removed to the State from Mississippi. Of this union four children have been born: Nana, Joe, Florence and Frank.

Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and is chairman of the committee in his precinct.



COLONEL C. C. MINNIS, one of the largest and most prominent dealers in live-stock in Bell county, Texas, was born in Virginia, June 26, 1844. His parents, Wheeler and Lucy Jane (Bunch) Minnis, also Virginians by birth, reared a family of nine children, of whom he was the fifth-born. His grandfather, Robert Minnis, was a native of Scotland, but emigrated to America at an early day and settled in Virginia, where he engaged in breeding and sale of live-stock. The maternal grandfather, Anderson Bunch, was an Englishman; he came to the United States, and was one of the first settlers of Louisa Court-house, Virginia. He married Barbara Crawford, and they passed their lives in Virginia. The Colonel's father was reared in West Virginia, and was engaged in the live-stock trade; he was also in the mercantile trade at one time; he was an active politician, and was once Mayor of Norfolk, Virginia. He died in that city in 1859, and his wife died previous to that date.

Colonel Minnis was reared and educated at Norfolk, Virginia. In 1861 he left the school-room to enter the Confederate service, and became a member of the Sixth Virginia Infantry, under General Mahone. He was in the battle of Seven Pines, through the Peninsular campaign, in the battles at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Antietam and Gettysburg, where he was wounded; he was confined to the hospital four months, and upon his recovery he was transferred to Mosby's cavalry, and was for a time in Virginia and

Maryland. He was in Loudoun county, Virginia, at the time of the disbanding of Mosby's company, and he, with five others, made his way to Charleston, South Carolina. There he was employed as clerk in the Pavilion Hotel for two years, and then secured a situation with D. F. Fleming & Co., the largest boot and shoe firm in the State. In 1869 he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was salesman in a wholesale grocery store until the panic of 1873; he then went on the road as traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor firm, his territory being Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and Florida. He remained with this firm until the fall of 1878, when he came to Belton, Texas, and opened a stock of liquors, tobaccos and cigars, doing a strictly wholesale business. In 1881 he sold the stock and again went on the road as traveling salesman, representing the wholesale grocery house of T. Ratto & Co., of Galveston. In 1883 he quit mercantile business altogether, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; he owns a fine farm of 360 acres, and handles more live stock than any other dealer in this section of country. In April, 1889, he removed to Temple, where he owns a handsome residence.

Colonel Minnis was married in January, 1883, to Mrs. Annie E. Little, a daughter of L. P. and Ann M. Moore. They are now the parents of three children: Eunice M., wife of R. W. Noble; Sallie J., and Lorenzo B., who died at the age of thirteen years. L. P. Moore is a well-known farmer, residing near Temple. Colonel Minnis is a member of the Episcopal Church; he belongs to the Masonic order, having taken his first degree at Charleston, in De Lacander Lodge, No. 86, founded in 1783. La Fayette was a member of this lodge. The Colonel took his Royal Arch degree at Charleston, in Carolina Chapter, No. 1, and became a Knight Templar at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1871, the degree being conferred in De Molai Commandery, No. 12; he is now a member of Waco Commandery; he also belongs to the A. O. U. W., and to the Elks. He has been a

stanch supporter of the Democratic party since his residence in Bell county. In 1881 he was a delegate to the State Convention at Galveston, and has filled that office at every convention since. He organized the first military company in Bell county, in 1879, of which he was Captain; he was elected Colonel of the State Volunteer Guards, Third Regiment, and held the office until 1887. He organized the first fire company in Belton, and was its first chief. The public school system of Temple is also indebted to Colonel Minnis for its present state of advancement, as he has labored zealously for the establishment of schools offering an education to all classes, realizing that upon the coming generation depends the future of the Republic:



H. SHANKLIN, a representative farmer and stock-dealer of Bell county, is an early settler of Texas and a son of early pioneers of this State.

Mr. Shanklin's parents, G. W. and Ellen J. (Wilson) Shanklin, were natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The senior Mr. Shanklin was a tanner by trade, at which he was occupied while a resident of Tennessee. He went to Tennessee when a young man, was there married, and made that place his home until 1851, when he came overland with his family to this State. Two years he lived in Bastrop county and the following two years in Williamson county. In 1856 he took up his abode in Bell county at the place where his son, M. H., now lives. Here he engaged in the milling and stock business. He purchased the mill first constructed by John S. Blor, for which, and for thirty-five acres of land, he paid \$2,000. He erected a new mill, the first water-mill in the county, and built one of the finest water races in the State. This mill he operated twenty-five years. He also invested largely in land and had extensive stock interests, having stock ranches in the western part of Bell county and also in Lampasas county. At the com-

mencement of the war he had 60,000 cattle on his Lampasas county ranch and some 800 horses in this county. The Indians committed many depredations on his stock and property, He was considered one of the most successful business men of the county. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, eight of whom reached adult years, namely; Samuel J., of Goliad county, Texas; Mary J., deceased, wife of D. W. Taylor; Mattie, deceased, wife of T. C. Tucker; Henrietta, wife of G. H. Gassway, of Falls county; W. T., deceased; Delia A., widow of N. L. Majors; J. W., deceased; and M. H. Mr. Shanklin departed this life in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years, his wife having died in 1881, aged seventy-three. Both were members of the old-school Presbyterian Church. He was a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M., blue lodge, No. 166.

M. H. Shanklin was born in 1845, at Murfreesborough, Tennessee, and was educated at Salado College, under Professor Smith. At the age of twenty-one he commenced life for himself, although he continued to reside with his father till his twenty-fifth year. Like his father, he has given his attention to the stock business. From 1875 to 1879 he conducted his operations in Falls county. The latter year he went to Crosby county and located in Blanco cañon, where he pastured several thousand head of cattle, and was eminently successful financially. He left that place in 1883, and the following year met with heavy losses. In 1886 he located on his present farm of 700 acres, with 100 acres under cultivation. He has recently been interested in improving the breed of his horses with the Norman and Clydesdale stock; also raises some mules.

Mr. Shanklin was married, in 1830, to Miss James E. Wilkins, of Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. James and Melvina Wilkins. Her father came to this State during the late war and located in Bastrop county, where he was engaged in farming. He and his wife both died in that county. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now living, viz.: R. H., de-

ceased; Mary, wife of Dr. Duvall; Jerry; Robert; Bettie, widow of William Cain; America, deceased, wife of a Mr. Johnson; William; Anna, deceased, wife of P. M. Harris; Amanda, deceased, wife of Samuel Kennedy; and James E., wife of the subject of our sketch.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shanklin five children have been born, namely: Mary Anna, George O., James G., J. W., and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Shanklin is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Belton Lodge, No. 166, and he and his wife have their church membership with the old-school Presbyterians.



P. PARKER, farmer and stockman, was born in Kentucky in 1847, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hughes) Parker, natives of Kentucky. Samuel Parker was a farmer while in Kentucky, coming to this State in 1859. He located within one mile of where Marlin now is and opened a general store in this place. He continued here until after the war, when he opened a general store in Marlin and dealt in machinery and farm implements until 1871, when he sold out the business to his sons, J. P. and S. J., who conducted the business for some time, when it was consolidated with the business of Mr. Bloodson, under the firm name of Bloodson, Parker & Bros. Mr. Parker served as Justice of the Peace in Kentucky, and died in 1886, aged seventy-nine. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of our subject. They had six children: Jane, Ann Mansfield, J. P. and S. J. are deceased. Kitty, wife of Dr. W. Cain and our subject, are the surviving ones. Mr. Parker had three children by his last marriage, Chris, C. C. and Mary C., all deceased.

W. P. Parker grew to manhood in Kentucky and Texas, and received his early education in the town schools and at Baylor University, Waco, which latter he attended for two years. Leaving previous to graduating, this being during the late war, he commenced life for

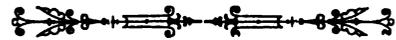
himself, at the age of nineteen, as a farmer in this county, on land given to him by his father, in the Boggs bottom.

For seven years he was agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. At the end of this time he returned to farming. His father had given him forty acres of land, and he added to it from time to time until he has 2,350 acres of fine land in the Boggs bottom, and it is nearly all finely cultivated. Mr. Parker has his residence in the city of Marlin, where he has a nice home, surrounded by all the comforts of life. Beside his farm interests he makes a specialty of breeding fine draft horses of the Percheron breed.

Mr. Parker was married in 1875, to Mrs. Louisa Richmond, *nee* Corovan, daughter of A. and Louisa Corovan, natives of France and England. Mrs. Parker herself was born in the city of London, and her father served in the French army, probably under the great Napoleon. He came to America in 1866. He was a jeweler by trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker have had four children, one died at the age of five, so there are only three now living, Charles W., Maud and Albert.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Parker is a member of K. of P. Both Mr. Parker and his wife are charming people, and they enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.



PITT S. TURNER, D. D. S., a leading member of his profession at Belton, was born in Pike county, Georgia, in 1848, the son of William J. and Eunice (Smith) Turner, natives of Georgia; they reared a family of seven children. The father of William J. Turner was Leven Turner, a native of Maryland. This family is of Welsh ancestry; two brothers who led a Welsh insurrection escaped from England, and came to America in colonial times, settling in Maryland; Leven Turner went to Georgia

soon after the first settlements were made there and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed during his life. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor, Henry Smith, was an extensive farmer of Georgia; the father of our subject was also a planter. He served in the Confederate army during the latter years of that struggle, as Captain of Company A, First Regiment Florida State troops; he participated in the battles of Marianna and the Natural Bridge, a very severely contested engagement; he was in several less important battles, and was in Florida at the close of the war. The family having removed to Butler county, Alabama at the beginning of the war. William J. Turner made his home in that State until 1874; in that year he came to Texas, and located at Tyler, Smith county, where he engaged in contracting and building; he came to Belton in 1883, where he resided until his death in April, 1885, at the age of sixty-five years; his wife still survives. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Turner received his literary education in Alabama. During the last six months of the war he was with a cavalry company, his youth preventing his enlistment previous to that time. When the war was over, he again went to school for a period of three years; he studied civil engineering, but was obliged to abandon that on account of ill health; he next turned his attention to photography and in 1869 he came to Texas and established himself in business at Bryan, where he remained until 1875. It was in this year that he was attracted to the profession, which he finally entered. He began his study under Dr. C. B. Harper, of Bryan, and practiced with him until 1883, when he came to Belton and opened an office; he has met with every encouragement in the way of patronage and satisfactory work. He became a member of the Texas Dental Association in 1887, and in 1889 he was elected vice-president of that body. He is a zealous student of the sciences which have most to do with his profession, and is a clever writer upon this and kindred subjects.

Dr. Turner owns a pleasant home which he built in Belton, where his mother and sister and self find a comfortable abiding place. The family are members of the Baptist Church.



 CAPTAIN W. R. WALLACE, whose name is closely associated with the growth and prosperity of Temple, Texas, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He is a native of North Carolina, born in 1839, the oldest of a family of five surviving children of William and Mary (Rogers) Wallace, who were also North Carolinians. The paternal ancestors were of Scotch descent, and emigrated to America in colonial days, settling in North Carolina; the grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; the grandmother lived to be more than a hundred years of age; the mother's people were of Irish extraction. William Wallace was born in 1810, and is still living, a resident of Pitt county, North Carolina; he has always been actively interested in politics, but has had no aspirations to hold public office.

Captain Wallace acquired his education in the Pitt county schools, and remained in North Carolina until his majority, when he went to Madison county, Mississippi. The following year, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, First Mississippi Cavalry, and was sent to Island No. 10. He had been there but twenty-one days, when the Island surrendered; his company, however, escaped, and he was assigned to the First Mississippi Regiment. He participated in the battles of Corinth, Holly Springs, Moscow, Tennessee, a severe struggle of which little mention is made in history, Spring Hill, Tennessee, and innumerable skirmishes; he was also at Vicksburg, New Hope, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, Tennessee, and Selma, Alabama, which was about the last of the engagements. he was wounded by the bullets of the enemy, but was never taken prisoner; he was paroled at Jackson, Mississippi. When the war was over and peace declared, Captain Wallace re-

turned to Madison, Mississippi, and embarked in the mercantile trade which he conducted until 1870. In that year he came to Fayette county, Texas, where he opened a store; there he remained until 1882, when he came to Temple and engaged in buying cotton; under his management this industry grew to large proportions, and he carried it on until 1885, when he sold out to L. R. Wade. He was one of the promoters of the water-works, and aided very materially in the organization of the company. No truly worthy movement in the town or county has failed to receive a hearty support from Captain Wallace, and no citizen has been more loyal to home interests. He has served as Alderman two terms by election, and filled an unexpired term.

He has been twice married: first in Mississippi he was united to Dora Bell, who died in 1868. His second marriage was in Texas, when he wedded Mollie F. Hunt, a native of Texas and a daughter of William Hunt, a pioneer and prominent citizen of Fayette county. He was a soldier in the late war, and was a member of the State Legislature during the war. The town of Huntsville, Alabama, was named for his father, who was an influential citizen of that State. Captain Wallace is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Knights of Honor, of the A. O. U. W. and the K. & L. of H.



J J. LOWRY, one of the most popular and beloved of Temple's citizens is entitled to representation in this history of the leading men of Bell county. He is a native of the State of Tennessee, born in 1820, the second of a family of nine children. His parents, William and Abinida (Sigler) Lowry, were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively; the maternal ancestors were of English and German descent. The father was a saddler by trade, and served in the war of 1812 as a fifer. He and his wife were consistent and worthy members of the Christian Church for

fifty years; he died in 1877, and she followed him nine years later. He was a prominent man in political circles in his State, and represented Warren county in the State Senate. J. J. Lowry acquired a limited education in the common schools and at Clinton College, Smith county, Tennessee, where he was a student one year. He engaged in teaching during the winter season, and in the summer followed agricultural pursuits. In the autumn of 1858 he came to Texas, and located in Denton county; this residence was of short duration, however, as he returned to Tennessee at the end of a year. In 1860 the people at his old home attested their confidence in him by electing him to the office of Justice of the Peace, and the fall of 1861 saw him elected to the State Legislature by a large majority. He went to the capital in October to take his seat in the Assembly, but in December he was elected First Lieutenant of Company H, Hill's regiment. Then followed three years of service in the Confederate army; he took part in the battle of Shiloh, and was wounded on the first day, being shot in the arm; he went home, and in September, 1862, he entered the Cavalry service, being elected First Lieutenant of Company H, Eleventh Tennessee Regiment, an office he held to the end of the war. He was again wounded by a ball in the neck, but this was successfully removed, although he was obliged to leave the army; he was in the battles of Stone river and Chickamauga, and in many minor engagements. In 1866 he was elected Circuit Clerk of Warren county, and served three terms, twelve years, successively. In 1878 he was again elected to the Tennessee Legislature, receiving the entire vote of the county with the exception of thirty-four.

After nineteen years spent in loyal service to his State and county, he removed to Texas in 1883, and settled in Bell county. The people here were not slow to recognize his ability for the administration of public office, and elected him Justice of the Peace of precinct No. 5, and he has been his own successor since that

time, his majorities increasing with each election. He is, indeed, a just judge, and if he errs at all it is on the side of mercy, "the quality of which is not strained." He is a type of the man of the old chivalrous days, in whose high and noble bearing the fast living of the present century have wrought no change.

Mr. Lowry removed to Temple in November, 1884, where he has since resided. He was united in marriage, in 1841, to Miss Amanda Rowan of Tennessee, who died in November, 1889. Of that union eleven children were born, ten of whom grew to maturity, and eight of whom are now living.



A. BRAND, City Attorney of Temple, was born in middle Georgia, in 1856, the fifth of a family of eight children. Thomas D. and J. M. (Thompson) Brand, his parents, were also natives of Georgia. The paternal grandfather, Zachariah Brand, was born in South Carolina; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and also participated in some of the struggles with the Indians. Isaiah Thompson, father of Mrs. Brand, was from Georgia, as was also his wife; the Brands are of English origin, and the Thompsons of Irish extraction. Thomas D. Brand was a planter, and also dealt extensively in lands; he had studied medicine, and during the civil war was Surgeon in a hospital in Georgia; he is now living quietly in Mississippi; his wife died when our subject was a lad.

C. A. Brand received his education at the State University, Oxford, Mississippi, but on account of ill health he did not complete the literary course laid down by that institution. Taking up the study of law he continued until his admission to the bar at Philadelphia, Mississippi, in 1879. About the same time he became interested in journalism, and was correspondent for several newspapers. He founded the *Neshoba Democrat*, the first number being issued August 6, 1881; he conducted this paper for a year and a half, when he disposed of it. In 1884 he came

to Temple and made a permanent settlement. He has been City Attorney of Temple since 1886, serving both by appointment and election. Though not a strong partisan in politics, he supports the principles of the Democratic party. In Mississippi he held several county offices while he was a very young man. He has become identified with most of the financial enterprises of Temple, was one of the organizers of the Temple National Bank, of which he was vice-president, and is president of the Temple Building Association.

Mr. Brand was married, in 1887 to Miss Emma Backstrom, of Mississippi, who died in 1890; she was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Brand belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Knights of Honor, and to the Elks, being Exalted Ruler of Lodge No. 128, at Temple. He owns some valuable town property, and a one-fourth interest in 100 acres of land near the town of Temple. Mr. Brand is a man of cultivated literary tastes; is a close student of his profession, and a lawyer of more than ordinary ability.



JAMES M. BASS, the junior member of the firm of Bentley & Bass, is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Bell county. He is a native of Gonzales county, Texas, born in the year 1861, and the youngest of a family of four children. His parents, W. D. and Martha A. (Avant) Bass, were Tennessees by birth, who removed from that State to Texas about the year 1855, locating in Gonzales county; the father was a farmer by occupation, and followed agriculture after coming to Texas. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service, and bravely served until the close of that struggle. When the war was over he re-engaged in tilling the soil, and followed this peaceful pursuit until the end of his life. His death occurred about 1870; his wife is still living, a resident of Blanco county.

James M. Bass attended the common schools

at Blanco, Blanco county, during his youth, and enjoyed the advantage of a commercial course at Austin in 1884. The first industry to which he gave his attention was agriculture, but in 1881 he began his commercial career at San Marcos, Texas, under George T. Malone; thence he went to San Antonio, where he remained two years, and it was during this time that he embraced the opportunity of taking a training in commercial college. From Austin he went to Lampasas, but had been there only a short time when he secured the position as assistant buyer for several large jobbing houses in the South, with his residence in New York city. He filled this position very satisfactorily for two years, at the end of which time he came to Temple to take the management of the Western Mercantile Company, of which George T. Malone was president.

After forming a partnership with Mr. Bentley, the firm of Bentley & Bass purchased the business of the Western Mercantile Company. Both gentlemen are possessed of a wide commercial experience, and a thorough knowledge of every detail of the trade. They carry a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise. Mr. Bass making two trips a year to New York city for the purpose of choosing those goods best suited to the demands of their patrons. They have succeeded in placing on a firm foundation one of the largest and most enterprising houses in Temple, one that has added not a little to her importance as a commercial center.

Mr. Bass was united in marriage in August, 1888, to Miss Ula L. Smith, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and to them has been born one daughter, Carrie Lee Hentz. They both are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected by the community.



 H. SAXON, another one of the leading farmers of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Early county, Georgia, in 1839, son of James S. and Elizabeth (Davis)

Saxon, natives of Twiggs and Bibb counties, Georgia, respectively.

Henry Saxon, grandfather of T. H. Saxon, was among the first settlers of Twiggs county. He was a member and pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by occupation was a farmer, as was also his son James. The latter served in the Seminole war in Florida, and was a slave-owner previous to the civil war. He came to Texas in 1874, and the following year died at the residence of his son, the subject of our sketch, aged seventy-three years. His wife survived him till 1890, when she died in the Chickasaw Nation, aged sixty-eight. Of the ten children born to them they reared eight, namely: Thomas H., the subject of this article; Josiah, who died while in the Confederate service; Tabitha, who died in 1864; Benjamin, who resides in Florida; Samuel, a resident of the Chickasaw Nation; James; Mitchell; and Elijah, of Purcell, Indian Territory.

T. H. Saxon grew to manhood in Georgia. He attended the common schools of that State, and completed his education in a private graded school. In 1862, when in his twenty-second year he joined Company E, of the Fifty-first Georgia Infantry, and participated in several engagements. At Gettysburg he was wounded in the right leg, was captured and taken to David's Island, New York, and three months later was exchanged at City Point, near Richmond, Virginia. He was immediately furloughed, went to southwestern Georgia, and was placed on the retired list. From the effects of the wound received he was obliged to use crutches for four years.

After the war Mr. Saxon taught school in Georgia until 1870. At that time he went to Atlanta and spent eleven months in the blind infirmary, having his eyes treated. Returning to the southwestern part of the State, he resumed teaching. Subsequently he took charge of the Surveyor's office, and was engaged in surveying in connection with farming operations until December, 1874, when he came to Texas and located in McLennan county. Here he has

since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of 380 acres, 300 acres of which are under cultivation, his farm being well improved with splendid residence, other buildings, etc.

Mr. Saxon was married July 22, 1867, to Miss Penelope Davis, daughter of J. B. and Rachel (Willingham) Davis, all natives of Columbia, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Saxon are the parents of one child, named Addie Lee, in honor of General R. E. Lee. Both he and his wife have been members of the Missionary Baptist Church since their youth; and he served as Clerk of the church from the time he was seventeen years of age till the outbreak of the war. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Moody Lodge, No. 287.



HULING P. ROBERTSON, a prominent citizen of Temple, was born in Salado, Bell county, Texas, April 26, 1857, and is the third of a family of twelve children of E. Sterling C. and Mary E. (Dickey) Robertson, a full history of whom will be found in this volume. Mr. Robertson was educated at Salado, being graduated in 1876, when that was the best school in the State. He also attended the University of Virginia during the session of 1877-78. After his college days were ended he returned to his home and embarked in commercial business at Salado. His father's death occurred in 1879, when he took charge of the estate. His residence in Temple began July 17, 1891, and since that time he has been busily employed in the management of a large real-estate business. He is Vice-President of the Temple City Land Company, is President of the Temple Oil Mill & Refining Company, and is connected with the Temple Water Works Company. He owns large tracts of land in Bell, Hill and Tom Green counties, and has contributed to the development of the agricultural resources of this section.

Mr. Robertson was married in 1885, to Miss

Mary G. Cook, a Virginian by birth, and a daughter of Charles Cook, a resident of Alabama. One child has been born of this union, Huling P., Jr. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Episcopal Church.

The Democratic party has found in Mr. Robertson a staunch supporter, and since 1882 he has been one of the most active workers of that body. In that year he was a member of primary convention of precinct No. 2, of Bell county; a delegate to the county convention at Belton; was elected chairman of the Twenty-third Senatorial District and a member of the Democratic executive committee; a delegate to the State convention at Galveston; a delegate to the floatorial convention at Rockdale; called, attended and presided over the Senatorial convention of the Twenty-third District.

In 1884 he was a member of the primary convention of precinct No. 2, held at Salado; was a delegate to county convention at Belton; delegate to State convention at Houston; delegate to State national convention at Fort Worth; alternate delegate to the national convention at Chicago; delegate to Congressional convention at Waco; was a member of the State Democratic executive committee at Waco and Houston.

In 1886 was a member of the primary convention of precinct No. 2, Bell county; delegate to county convention at Belton; delegate to State convention at Galveston; member of Democratic executive committee at Galveston; delegate to Congressional convention in same year.

In 1887, was chairman of executive committee of anti-Prohibitionists of precinct No. 2, Bell county; chairman of executive committee of anti-Prohibitionists of Twenty-third Senatorial District; member of county convention of anti-Prohibitionists; delegate to State convention of anti-Prohibitionists at Dallas; attended the grand rally of anti-Prohibitionists of Texas at Fort Worth.

In 1888, was a member of the primary convention of precinct No. 2, Bell county; delegate to county convention at Belton; delegate to

State convention at Dallas; delegate to State national convention at Fort Worth; alternate to national convention at St. Louis; delegate to Congressional convention at Waco; chairman of Democratic executive committee of Bell county; delegate to Senatorial convention at Lampasas.

In 1889, was unanimously elected messenger to the Electoral college at Washington, District of Columbia, and made two trips to that city on account of an error.

In 1890, was a member of the primary convention of precinct No. 2, a tempestuous body; delegate to county convention at Belton; was nominated Democratic Representative; delegate to State convention at San Antonio; delegate to Congressional convention at Temple; conducted one of the hottest campaigns for the Legislature ever known in the history of the county.



CAPTAIN ROBERT F. ALEXANDER.— This gentleman, a resident of precinct No. 1, is one of the leading farmers of McLennan county, Texas.

He was born in Kentucky in 1836, son of Louis D. and Lavenia (Chambers) Alexander, natives of North Carolina and Fauquier county, Virginia. The former was born in 1799, and moved to Kentucky with his father, James Alexander, in 1804, settling in Scott county. He was one of a large family reared there, and when he grew up he became a farmer and was also a minister in the Baptist Church. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, eleven of whom they reared and eight of whom are now living, viz.: Malvina, wife of Archie McNeil; Emily, wife of John Valandingham; Catherine, widow of R. Valandingham; Sarah, wife of L. Lyons; J. W., of Kentucky; Robert F., the subject of our sketch; and Louis D., of Kansas. The father died in December, 1862, and the mother in July, 1845.

Captain Alexander received his education at New Liberty, Owen county, Kentucky, and at the age of twenty-one commenced farming oper-

ations on his own account. He continued his agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he also did some trading in stock, principally mules, and was thus occupied when the war broke out. He was at Charleston, South Carolina, when the first gun was fired. Returning home, he soon afterward joined the Confederate service, becoming a member of Captain John Scott's company, Major John Shaw's battalion. To give an account of all the battles and skirmishes in which he participated would require more space than can be given to a biography in a work of this character. Suffice it to say that he was promoted from the rank of private to Second Lieutenant, then to First Lieutenant, and about the close of the war to Captain. Twice he was wounded: first, at Bull's Gap, where he received a wound in the leg; second, in the arm, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. He surrendered at Athens, Georgia.

The war over, he returned home in September, 1865, and for a few months remained in Kentucky. In January, 1866, he came to Texas and settled in Marlin, Falls county, where for seven years he was engaged in raising cotton. While there he served as County Surveyor of Falls county. In 1874 he moved to Travis county, and for several years was extensively engaged in bridge building, building some of the bridges in Falls, Bell and Travis counties, doing this work under the firm name of C. Baker & Company. After that, for eight years, he was with the King Bridge Company. In 1877 he purchased his present home farm, consisting of 1,000 acres, then all wild land. For a portion of it he paid \$1 per acre, and the rest of it he located. He now has 600 acres under a high state of cultivation and has it well improved with a fine residence, good farm buildings, etc. He is interested in the stock business, having some fine graded horses and thirty or forty head of cattle. The Captain has for some years dealt largely in real estate, and at this writing owns much valuable property in this and other counties.

He was married in 1873, to Miss Minnie E.



W. B. Munson

Wescott, of Ohio, a daughter of John Wescott, who was for many years a prominent shoe merchant of Cincinnati. Their only child, Minnie E., died in infancy. The Captain is a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in the New Liberty Lodge in Kentucky in 1857, and is now a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152. Mrs. Alexander is a member of the Swedenborgian Church.



LYSIAS B. CHILTON, deceased, was a son of Rev. Thomas and Louise (Conklin) Chilton. The former, a native of Kentucky, was born July 30, 1799, and died in Texas, August 15, 1854. The latter, a native of Johnstown, New York, was born April 25, 1812, and died in October, 1886.

Rev. Thomas Chilton came to Texas in 1851, locating in Houston, where he was pastor of the Baptist Church for ten or twelve years. He served as an Elector from Clay county, and twice as Congressman from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton were married January 3, 1843, and to them seven children were born, namely: William H., of Marlin; Frank B., of Austin; Matthew D., of Marlin; Hugh B., who died in 1875, was engaged in the mercantile business in Corsicana; Lysias B., the subject of this article; Jenkin, a telegraph operator; Samuel Thomas, who died when young.

Lysias B. was born in Greensborough, Alabama, October 24, 1849. He was two years of age when his father moved to Houston, Texas. Some years later the family moved to Montgomery county, where the father died. About this time young Chilton engaged as newsboy on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, in which business he continued four years. He then became clerk for Cushion & Cave, stationers, being employed in that capacity one year, at the end of which time he was made superintendent of a branch house in Galveston, where he remained a number of years. After that, in company

with Mr. Collins, he engaged in the mercantile business in Bremond. From Bremond he went to Marlin, and was employed as clerk for Perkins. Later, with Mr. Parr, he bought out his employer, and the firm became Parr & Chilton. Soon afterward B. C. Clark bought out Mr. Parr, and it was not long before Mr. Clark sold to Mr. Chilton, who became sole proprietor of the business. He continued thus engaged until his death, which occurred November 7, 1892. At the time of his death he had four branch houses, located at Reagan, Chilton, Durango and Eddy, Chilton being named in honor of him as he opened the first mercantile house there. He had extensive landed interests, owning about 3,000 acres; also had 500 head of cattle, his estate being valued at \$100,000—all the result of his own industry and enterprise. During his business career he never sued a man. He was temperate in his habits, and liberal toward all charitable objects. He was a most generous contributor to the Baptist Church, of which he was a consistent member. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party.

October 3, 1877, Mr. Chilton was united in marriage with Miss Ida Pauline Anders, a daughter of J. H. Anders, a sketch of whom is given in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Chilton six children were born, namely: Hugh A., Ida P., Annie Louise, Lysias Brown, Horace Lee and Albert Hunter, all residing with their mother.



F. DOUTHIT, a progressive business man of Holland, Texas, was born in St. Francis county, Missouri, in 1854, the youngest child and only son of J. M. and Ann (Edwards) Douthit, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. The parents were married in Tennessee, and soon removed to Missouri, remaining there until 1856; then they came to Texas and located in Collin county, afterward removing to Grayson county. The father was a farmer by occupation, but em-

barked in mercantile trade at Mantua, Collin county; he was engaged in business there at the breaking out of the civil war, but closed his store, and left his private interests to go in defense of the Confederate States; he served until the war ended, being in the army west of the Mississippi. When the conflict was over he turned his attention to farming, and also engaged in the livery business. He now resides at McKinney, Collin county, well preserved in health; his wife died in January, 1880.

W. F. Douthit was reared in the Lone Star State, and received his education at Bonham, Faunin county. The first business experience he had was in a hotel at Pilot Point, Denton county, his father being his partner. In 1874 he came to Belton, Bell county, and gave his attention to the livery business. Three years later sheep ranching in Bell county occupied his energies, and he continued in this business until 1887, purchasing a ranch in 1884. In September, 1886, he bought an interest in a drug store with J. C. Eubanks, at Holland, and located in the town; one year later he bought his partner's interest in the business, and has since conducted the establishment alone. In 1889 he erected his substantial brick store building, which was ready for occupancy in January, 1890; this structure is twenty-four by sixty feet, and is filled with a choice stock of goods carried by the drug trade. In 1891, Mr. Douthit built a steam cotton gin and corn mill, fitted with new and improved machinery, containing four complete gin stands.

He has been a member of the Common Council since the town was incorporated; in 1886 he became identified with the People's party, and has been an active worker in every campaign since that time. He has been the leader of the local organization in this section and has labored with great zeal in behalf of the cause he has espoused.

Mr. Douthit was married in 1881, to Miss Annie Early, a native of Bell county, Texas, and a daughter of Thomas Early, and a granddaughter of Col. Bryant, the first settler of Bell

county; her mother was the first white child born in Bell county; the father died a prisoner of war at Chicago in 1862 or 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Douthit are members of the Christian Church, and highly esteemed members of society.



NR. SUMRALL, Mayor of Holland and Justice of Precinct No. 3, Bell county, Texas, was born in Wayne county, Mississippi, October 10, 1841. His parents, Moses and Dorcas (Lott) Sumrall, reared a family of thirteen children, of whom he was the fifth; his father was from South Carolina, and the mother from Alabama. The paternal grandfather, Moses Sumrall, was one of the pioneers of Clarke county, Mississippi, where he passed the last days of his life. Moses Sumrall, the father of N. R., was a farmer by occupation; he resided in Mississippi until 1864, when he removed to Louisiana; in 1865 he came to Tyler county, Texas, where he now makes his home; his wife died in 1869.

There were four sons of this family in the Confederate army: Ira E. served four years in the Fourteenth Mississippi Regiment and was taken prisoner at Fort Donelson; after his exchange he served in the Eastern army and was with Johnston in North Carolina at the time of the surrender; Jesse was with his brother, Ira, until the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, where he was slain; N. R., and Francis, a younger brother, enlisted in 1861 in Company D, Thirty-seventh Mississippi Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Iuka and Corinth; thence they went to Holly Springs and on to Vicksburg, where they defended that city during the siege; after the surrender they joined the command and entered the Georgia campaign. N. R. Sumrall was wounded at Resaca by a bullet shot, which so disabled him as to unfit him for regular service; he was placed on special detail until the surrender. His brother Francis also served until the close of the war. N. R., the subject of this sketch,

went out as Sergeant and was promoted to the office of First Lieutenant before the close of the war.

In 1864 he was united in marriage to Eliza J. Thomas, a native of Mississippi, and the following year he came to Texas, settling in Tyler county; here he engaged in farming, which he continued two years, removing at the end of that time to the mouth of Trinity river in Chambers county; this was his abiding place for two years, and then he came to Bell county and located in the eastern part. In the spring of 1884 he removed to a place six miles from Holland, and in March, 1887, he came to Holland, where he began the business of contracting and building. He has erected many dwellings in the place; has remodeled several residences and built the Baptist Church.

Politically, he has been identified with the Democratic party, and in 1891, he was elected Justice of Precinct No. 3, and at the same time was appointed Mayor of Holland. He is a very capable man for the place, and while he fills the office, the interests of the place will be well cared for. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sunrall are the parents of five children: Mary Margaret, the wife of W. J. Armstrong, died in 1888; Norval J., died in infancy; Horace H., is married and engaged in farming in Bell county; Fannie Fern, is the wife of S. A. Sparks; Lester L., is the youngest. The mother and children are also members of the Baptist Church.



P. BROWN was born in North Carolina, in 1853, son of John and Lucettie (Nickleson) Brown, natives of that State.

The Browns were among the old families of North Carolina, as also were the Nicklesons. John Brown was a farmer by occupation. During the Civil war he served three years in the Confederate army, being discharged during the

latter part of the war. He remained in North Carolina till 1866, when he moved with his family to Boone county, Arkansas. That place continued to be his home till 1891, since which time he has lived in McLennan county, Texas. He has been twice married. By his first wife he had six children, viz.: Sarah, deceased; William, deceased; Jane, wife of William Moore, of the Indian Nation; S. P., the subject of our sketch; Clarissa, wife of C. P. Jones, of Collin county, Texas; and Houston, deceased. Mrs. Brown died in Boone county, Arkansas, in 1872, and in 1874 he married Sarah Paty, of that county. By her he has three children: Leota, Lillie and Daniel.

S. P. Brown received his education chiefly in Boone county, Arkansas, and there at the age of eighteen he commenced life for himself on a farm he purchased. Three years later he disposed of his land and stock in Boone county, came to Texas and settled on rented land in McLennan county. He cultivated rented land for three years and had the misfortune to lose two crops. He dates the beginning of his prosperity in the year 1880. At that time he purchased his present home farm, 150 acres of wild land, for which he paid \$4 an acre. He now has this property splendidly improved with good buildings, etc., and has eighty acres under a high state of cultivation. He also owns other valuable property: has seventy-five acres adjoining his home place, for which he paid \$25 an acre, and which is now highly improved; owns 127 acres on Bull Hide creek, with 116 acres under cultivation and well improved with good buildings, etc. The last named farm he bought in 1888 and paid \$25 an acre for it. Now it is valued at \$40 per acre. In connection with his farming operations Mr. Brown is raising stock, horse, mules and cattle.

He was married in Boone county, Arkansas, in 1872, to Miss Hattie Bradley, a native of Georgia, and daughter of J. H. and Lou (Brookshire) Bradley, also natives of Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born seven children, as follows: Luther, Charley, Lou, Debby, Ra,

B., Abbie and Millie L. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her father died in this county in 1891, whither he had moved from Arkansas, in 1884. His widow still resides here. The following are the names of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley: Georgia, wife of Josh Crook, of McLennan county; Mary, wife of Joe Crook; Samuel, a merchant of Boone county, Arkansas; J. M.; Hattie; B. A.; Lula, wife of Rebus Stubblefield; Cora, wife of S. Stewart; L. B., and Thomas.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, Lodge No. 1,260.



GEORGE R. SEWARD, Sr., member of the firm of G. R. Seward & Son, was born in Adams county, Illinois, 1824, being the sixth child of a family of nine born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel and Anna (Stewart) Seward, natives of Pennsylvania and Washington county, Virginia. They were married in Ohio and from there came to Adams county, Illinois. From there came to Texas in 1833, and settled in Coles settlement, Austin's, colony, now Washington county, and engaged in farming. At the time Mr. Seward came to Washington county there were only three families here, two Robinson and one Dallas family. These came during the first year. Mr. Seward purchased the first log cabin that had been built in the settlement; it is still standing, and is in the possession of the subject of this sketch. It was so well built that it is a good house yet. The logs are cedar and any good, stout man can carry any log on his shoulder, they are so small. The Indians frequently stole horses and killed and scalped the settlers. This continued for about two years, and Mr. Seward was engaged in frequent skirmishes with them. He secured a league of land, which is now in this, Falls county, then known as Robertson county. About 1835 Mr. Seward came up to improve his farm, but the Indians caused him to leave. He de-

voted his life to farming, after coming to Texas and resided in what is now Washington county, close to the town of Independence, until his death, which occurred in 1872, when he was eighty-two. He was not in the Mexican war, but, four days prior to a great battle, he started to the aid of General Houston, and hearing that the battle was over he returned to his family. He was in the war of 1812, and was in General Scott's army and was forced to surrender. He and the secretary of war under President Lincoln were related. He and his wife raised five of their nine children: John H.; George R., our subject; Columbus D., killed at Richmond, Virginia; Bettie Clay, whose husband was a relative of Henry Clay; Mary Frimey. Mrs. Seward died in 1881.

Our subject grew to manhood under three forms of government in Texas. He was educated in Independence at the first Baylor University of Texas, commencing life for himself at the age of twenty-one as a farmer.

In 1846 he joined Captain Ben McCullough's Company of Texas Rangers, attached to the United States Army. He was as far as Monterey, Mexico. He saw considerable service, but was not in any battles. As he was discharged, just prior to the close of the war, he returned to Washington county and resumed his occupations which he had abandoned for the defense of his country. He remained on his farm for some few years and then engaged in clerking in a dry goods store. In 1860 he engaged in business for himself, but in the war of 1861-'65 he lost nearly everything he possessed, amounting to about \$50,000. After the late war, in which he did not engage, although his sympathies were with his country, he again engaged in mercantile business, at Brenham, where he continued for two years. From there he returned to his farm and remained there for eight or ten years, when he again engaged in the mercantile business in which he has since been employed more or less. In 1892 he came to this place and farmed the present co-partnership with his son.

He was married to Louisa, a daughter of H. J. Robertson and Rebecca (Oldham) Robertson. The former was a near relative of General Sterling C. Robertson, one of the first settlers of Texas. (See sketch of H. P. Macklin Robertson, of Bell county, Texas.)

Mr. and Mrs. Seward had two children: Hervey R., junior member of the firm, born January 29, 1864; and Bettie, at home. The mother died in 1866.

Hervey R., was born in Washington county and educated at Baylor University, the same school where his father was educated, and when he was seventeen years old he attached himself to the engineering corps and was engaged in the construction of nearly all the railroads in the State of Texas. His first position was that of front chainman and his last one that of division engineer. He continued in railroading for seven years, but in the fall of 1890 he engaged in the mercantile business, and during the year of 1890-'91, his sales amounted to \$15,000 to \$20,000.

While not a practical farmer, he owns and conducts a farm of 270 acres, mostly cultivated.

He was married in 1892, to Annie Hodges, of this city, a native of Falls county. She is the daughter of George A. and Rebecca (Center) Hodges. Mrs. Hodges is a sister of ex-Senator Center, of Texas. The Hodges are among the early settlers of the county of Falls. Mr. Hodges is editor and attorney in this village.

Like his family in the past, Mr. Seward takes a lively interest in politics and is greatly interested in all the affairs of the county and State. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



REV. SAMUEL S. SCOTT, a venerable citizen of Gatesville, Texas, and for many years a zealous and efficient minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was born in Mississippi in 1826. He was the second in a family of six children of Milton and

Celia (Thacker) Scott, natives of South Carolina and North Carolina, respectively. Milton Scott passed his life in various counties in Mississippi, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died in Yalobusha county, that State, about 1834.

Of Mr. Scott's grandparents, we record that his grandfather, Robert Scott, a native of Ireland, came to America in colonial times, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He participated in the battle of Cowpens. After the war he moved to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky, and at an early day to Mississippi, locating in Claiborne county, where he spent the rest of his life as a planter, being successful in accumulating a large property. His wife's maiden name was Isabel Bell. The maternal grandparents, Ransom and Elizabeth (Bond) Thacker, were natives of North Carolina. Grandfather Thacker also served in the Revolutionary war, and he, too, moved to Kentucky and from there came South, locating in East Feliciana parish, where he lived during the war of 1812. He subsequently moved to northern Mississippi, and died in Yalobusha county, about 1847. He made the journey south in 1811, via the Mississippi river, being on the river during the earthquake of that year.

The subject of our sketch was educated in Mississippi, and began life as a farmer. He early began to prepare himself for the ministry, and completed the four years' course in the Annual Conference. He then commenced preaching in Yalobusha county, being assigned to work in west Texas soon afterward. He remained there six years, at the end of which time he was assigned to work in Claiborne parish, Louisiana, and in that section of the country was actively identified with the ministry for twenty years.

Mr. Scott dates his arrival in Texas in 1875. Two years he preached in Waxahachie, Ellis county, and two years in Robertson county, and since then has been a resident of Gatesville. For two years he was pastor of the church here, and the following four years was Presiding Elder. Since that time he has occasionally

filled charges, but is now of the regular work. During all these years he has labored constantly and earnestly for the Master, and his efforts have not been fruitless.

In January, 1850, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Sarah M. Fly, a native of Tennessee. They have nine children, namely: William Bascomb; Bettie, wife of A. R. Williams; Ella, a music teacher; Lelia, wife of William Blair; Mary Winfrey, wife of George Bairns, a lawyer of Gatesville; Mattie, wife of C. E. Gass, of Gatesville; Minnie, Robert, and Claude.

Mr. Scott built his home in Gatesville in 1884. He also owns 500 acres of land a mile and a half east of Gatesville. A hundred and thirty-five acres of this ranch are under cultivation, the rest being utilized as a stock range, as he is largely interested in raising cattle and horses.

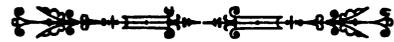


BRACK GARRETT, of the firm of Brack Garrett & Co., merchants of Gatesville, was born in this city in 1864, a son of A. B. and Elizabeth (Wood) Garrett, natives of North Carolina and Alabama. The father left home when a boy and served five years in the Florida war, with General Taylor. After returning home spent six months on a voyage to the Atlantic regions, after which he engaged in farming in Shelby county, Texas. Before the outbreak of the war he removed to McLennan county, but after the death of his wife he came to Coryell county, in 1859, locating near Gatesville. He shortly afterward married Mrs. L. H. Allen, who came to this section before the county was organized, residing at Fort Gates. Mr. Allen served as County Clerk and Sheriff of the county. The father of our subject died in this county October 7, 1888, and the mother is still living.

Brack Garrett began life for himself as a clerk in this city. After two years in the drug business, he engaged in the sale of gents' furnishing goods, and they now carry a full line

of clothing, boots and shoes. Mr. Garrett also owns a fine farm of 100 acres in the city limits. He is a shrewd, careful and successful business man, and his trade is one of the most profitable in proportion to the investment in Gatesville.

He was married in March, 1888, to Miss Jessie Adams, a native of this city, and a daughter of George F. Adams, of South Carolina, but an early settler of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have one child, Frank B. Mrs. Garrett is a member of the Baptist Church, and and our subject affiliates with the K. of P. He is a pleasant and social gentleman.



B. McGUIRE, a successful business man of Gatesville, was born in Walker county, Texas, in 1859, a son of P. H. and Amanda (Dean) McGuire, natives of Alabama. The father came to the Republic of Texas shortly before the annexation, in 1845, locating in Walker county, where he afterward married. In 1888 they came to Coryell county, and now reside five miles east of Gatesville.

A. B. McGuire, the fifth in a family of eleven children, was reared and educated in his native place, and afterward came with his father to Coryell county. In 1889 he engaged in the general grocery business at Comanche, Comanche county, but in July, 1891, opened his present business in Gatesville. He is a self-made and enterprising young man.



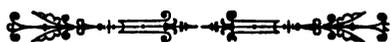
GEORGE T. MOORE, saddle and harness maker, Gatesville, Texas, has had an extensive experience in his business and has established a reputation for work second to none. He occupies a storeroom, 25 x 90 feet, which is stocked with the best of goods, handsomely arranged. His work is in demand all over the county. In regard to Mr. Moore's life and ancestry we have collected the following facts:

George T. Moore was born in Alabama in 1847, the eighth in a family of eleven children of James S. and Martha A. (Tarver) Moore, natives of New York and Georgia, respectively. James S. Moore was a merchant. He came South in 1836, settled in Columbus, and engaged in merchandising. Subsequently he moved across the river into Alabama, and resided there till his death, in 1879. The mother died in 1891. Mrs. Moore's father, Elisha Tarver, was a native of Virginia and a planter in that State.

In 1864 George T. left school and enlisted in the Confederate army, being under John Morgan and going with him on his memorable raid into Kentucky. After the war he finished his schooling, and in 1868 began clerking in a saddlery store in Columbus.

In the fall of 1874 he came to Texas. After spending eighteen months in Dallas, he was employed as traveling salesman for a St. Louis firm, remaining on the road until 1886. In the meantime, in 1882, he engaged in business at Gatesville. Leaving the road in 1886, he located permanently in Gatesville, dissolved the original firm, and is now conducting the business alone. He makes most of the goods he handles, carries a \$5,000 stock, and does an annual business of about \$12,000.

Mr. Moore was married in 1879 to Miss Alice Brooks, of New Orleans. They had five children, four of whom are living: Alice Helen, George Hiram, Lulu Montgomery and Ralph Gilden. Martha died at the age of fourteen months. Mrs. Moore's death occurred in 1888.



DR. JOSEPH L. ROLL, Wilderville, Texas, a leading physician and one of the representative citizens of Falls county, is deserving of more than a passing notice on the pages of this volume.

Michael Roll, the Doctor's father, was born in Kentucky in 1822, and died there in 1890. He was a self-made man, never having attended

school but three months in his life. He was a successful farmer in Kentucky, and a prominent member of the Grange. Politically, he was a Democrat. He was married, in 1850, to Elizabeth Ann Depoyster, a native of Kentucky, who survives him, and who still lives at the old homestead in her native State. This worthy couple had a family of six children, as follows: Melissa Ann, who died at the age of twelve years; Joseph L.; Thomas L., who is engaged in farming in Kentucky at the old home place; William P., who died in 1888, at the age of twenty-six years; Rachel, who died at the age of seven months; David F., at this writing a student at Hartford, Kentucky.

Dr. Roll's great-grandparents went to Kentucky from Pennsylvania, where his grandfather, Abraham Roll, was born. The latter was a merchant, thrifty and prosperous, but was burned out and met with heavy losses. Abraham Roll's wife was *nee* Rachel Rhodes, she also being a native of Kentucky. The Doctor's maternal grandparents, Joseph Lewis and Ruth (Reeves) Depoyster, were natives of Kentucky. The former, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer, served in the war of 1812, where he received a wound in the head.

The subject of our sketch was born in Kentucky in 1854, and remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age. When he was nineteen he began a course of study at the West Kentucky Normal, and after remaining there two years entered Bethel College, Logan county, Kentucky, where he also remained two years. At the end of that time he began the study of medicine under Dr. Solomon Rhodes at South Carrollton, that State, with whom he continued three years. He then attended the medical college at Louisville two terms, and subsequently, in the winter of 1885-'86, took a post-graduate course at the same college. He first began the practice of his profession at home, but remained there only a few months; moved to Marysville, Texas, in 1881; and from there to Valley Mills in November of the same year. In November, 1885, he sold out and went back

to Kentucky. On account of health, however, he returned to Texas, and took up his abode at Wilderville, where he has since resided.

Dr. Roll was married, in November 13, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth Pytant, a daughter of Andrew and Mattie (Letchen) Pytant. To them five children have been born, viz.: Lee; William, deceased; twins that died in infancy; and Joseph Foster. Mrs. Roll is a member of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Roll is one of the the most popular and successful physicians in this vicinity. His annual practice runs from \$2,000 to \$3,000. Politically, he is a Democrat.



JOHAN H. PUNCHARD, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Austin county, Texas, March 7, 1859. He remained with his mother until December 24, 1884, when he was married and moved to his present location, three miles from Battle, and the same distance from Mart. He owns 478 acres, 175 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and he also is engaged in stock-raising, having an average of 150 head. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party; and socially, is a Master Mason, a member of Oak Point Lodge, No. 636.

Mr. Punchard was married December 24, 1884, in McLennan county, to Mary, a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Strauge. To this union has been born three children: Otis W., John E. and a babe.



COUNCIL MASON BATEMAN, a business man of Gatesville, Texas, dates his birth in Gonzales, Gonzales county, this State, in 1857. His parents, Jonathan T. and Matilda (Roope) Bateman, were born, reared and married in Tennessee, and of their seven children Council M. was the fourth. His maternal grandfather, William A. Roope, a native of

Alabama, went to Tennessee in early life, and from there, in 1836, came to Texas and settled in Gonzales with the De Witt Colony. Here he engaged in farming and cattle-raising. He died in the ninety-second year of his age. Jonathan T. Bateman came to Texas that same year, 1836. In 1840 he located a mile south of the present site of Gonzales, where he was extensively engaged in farming. During the war he was Captain of a company of Home Guards, and scouted all over southern Texas; was in the service during the whole of the war. At its close he came to Coryell county, bringing with him a large herd of horses, and here he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He settled in the northern part of the county, near Jonesboro, and there he still lives. His wife died in 1889.

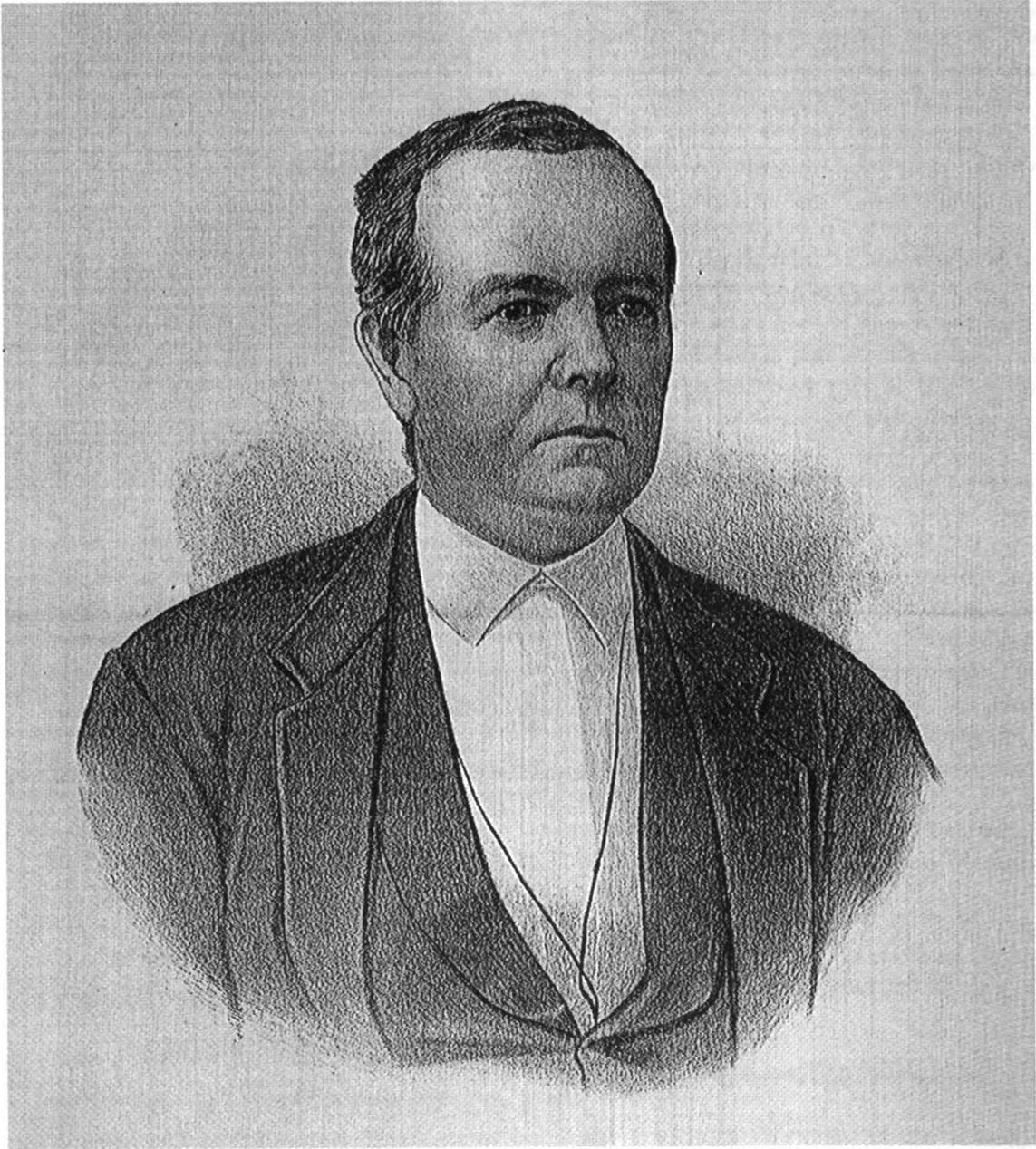
Council M. Bateman was eight years of age when his father settled in Coryell county. Being reared on the frontier, he had limited educational advantages, never having attended school more than two months in his life. In September, 1884, he came to Gatesville and engaged as clerk for W. W. Hammack. In 1889 he bought out the business, and has since conducted it. He owns two residences in Gatesville, his own home being one of the most attractive places in the town.

Mr. Bateman was married, in February, 1889, to Miss Lillie Hildreth, a native of McLennan county, Texas.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., and the K. of H.; is Dictator of the last named fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat.



JCARSON WOOD, M. D., a resident of Robinson and a prominent physician of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Pleasant Hill, Sabine parish, Louisiana, in 1848, son of Captain Thomas E. and M. Catherine (Lane) Wood, natives of Alabama and South Carolina, respectively. His parents were



J. H. Anders

married in Alabama, and moved to Louisiana in 1846. There his father was engaged in farming until 1857, when he moved to Austin county, Texas. Since locating in this State he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. During the late war he served in the Confederate army. In 1862 his family moved from Austin county to Washington county, his wife having died at the former place just previous to their removal. After the war Mr. Wood was married in 1865, to Mrs. Ann McGregor, widow of Dr. McGregor, brother of Dr. L. C. McGregor. He moved to Salado, Bell county, in 1882, and there he still resides. By his first wife he had six children, four of whom lived to be grown, viz.: J. Carson, the oldest; Ann, wife of John L. Lockett, of Brenham; Francis A., wife of C. C. Lockett, also of Brenham; and Jennie, wife of A. M. Caskie, of Salado. The children by his last wife are Thomas A., Jr.; Allie, wife of M. Robinson; and Mamie. Mr. Wood is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, to which he has been attached for forty-five years.

Dr. J. Carson Wood received his literary education in the common schools of the county and in the LaGrange schools. At the age of twenty-two he commenced reading medicine under Dr. R. W. Thompson, of Nelsonville, Austin county, and continued with him for eighteen months. He then entered the University of Louisiana (now Tulane University,) New Orleans, where he completed his medical course, graduating with the class of 1874-'75. Returning to Texas he began the practice of his profession in Washington county, continuing there two or three years. He then moved to Welcome, Austin county, and from there, in 1884, came to McLennan county, locating where he now resides. He has a handsome home and is surrounded with all the comforts of life. He has an extensive and lucrative practice, and stands high in the community, both as a skillful physician and as an honored citizen. He is a member of the State Central

Medical Association. Dr. Wood is prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the G. W. Foster Lodge, No. 306, of Austin county. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He owns valuable real estate, from which he derives considerable revenue, having a farm of 250 acres in Wichita county.

The Doctor was married in 1872, to Miss Belle Eldridge, of Washington county, Texas, daughter of C. B. and Ann (Daniel) Eldridge. To them were born ten children, four of whom died when small. The others are Edna E., Irene I., John L., Gertrude, Goldie and Frank. Mrs. Wood departed this life February 24, 1891, in the thirty-fifth year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist Church for three years previous to her death, and was an active church worker.

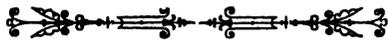


J H. ANDERS, a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, was born in Monroe county, Alabama, April 28, 1833, the sixth of thirteen children born to Stephen R. and Sarah (Hamnett) Anders, natives of Georgia. In 1818 the parents emigrated to Monroe county, Alabama, and in 1849 to Clarke county, Mississippi, where the father died in 1864, and the mother in 1851.

J. H. Anders, our subject, remained in Monroe county, Alabama, until fifteen years of age, when he went to Clarke county, Mississippi. When twenty-two years of age he came to Falls county, Texas, and improved a farm for W. I., Long, on the Brazos river, and was engaged as overseer on that plantation during the war. Mr. Anders had two brothers in the service from Mississippi. Stephen went from near Charleston, served throughout the struggle, and had the misfortune to lose an eye. John went from Clarke county, and was killed at the battle of Atlanta. After his marriage our subject settled on a farm in the northern part of Falls county, but later sold this place and bought land near

Marlin, in the Brazos bottom, where he now has 475 acres in a good state of cultivation. In 1869 he moved to this city, where he has since resided, and is devoting his time to his farming interests. He is independent in his political views, and is a charter member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Anders was married, in Smith county, Texas, in 1857, to Miss Pauline Yarborough, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Richard and Leana Yarborough, natives of South Carolina. In an early day the parents moved to Alabama, and in 1854 to Smith county, Texas, where the mother died in 1858, and the father in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Anders have had four children: Ida, widow of L. B. Chilton; Leana, wife of W. J. De Bardelen, a merchant of Amarilla, Potter county, Texas; Emma, wife of C. T. Hunter, also a merchant of Amarilla; and Willis Lang, who died in 1867, aged five years. Mr. Anders has witnessed the full development of Falls county, and has taken an active interest in everything for the good of his city and county.



LITTLE BERNY BARTON, an honored pioneer of Marlin, Texas, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, February 27, 1819, and was the son of David and Sarah (Borum) Barton, both natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was also David Baaton, who was likewise a native of the Old Dominion, and of English descent. He was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary war, and survived until the advanced age of ninety-six years, dying at his home on Stone river, in Tennessee. His wife continued to reside on the same place until her death, at the age of ninety-seven. David, their son, and father of the subject of this notice, served efficiently in the war of 1812. Sarah Borum's father, Richard, was for many years a resident of Virginia, but was born in England and died in Wilson county, Tennessee, aged ninety-six.

His wife lived to the great age of ninety-seven years.

In an early day, the parents of the subject of this notice removed to Tennessee, at a time when that country was a wilderness. They settled on Stone river, in Rutherford county, where they pursued agriculture. Thence they removed to Fayette county, Alabama, where the father served many years as a magistrate, in connection with his farming interests. In 1837, Richard Albert, a brother of Mr. Barton of this biography, emigrated to Texas, locating first in Houston, later going to Falls county, whence his parents, in 1844, followed him, passing there the remainder of their days. The father was elected a magistrate soon after his arrival, in which capacity he continued to serve until his death in 1853, at the age of sixty-four years. His devoted wife died in 1848, aged sixty years. They had nine children, seven of whom attained maturity; of these the subject of this sketch, who was the fifth son and fifth child, in the sole survivor.

Mr. Barton, of this biography, passed his youth on a farm, receiving but limited educational advantages. In 1844, he assumed his father's position of Magistrate in Alabama, made vacant by the latter's removal to Texas, and continued to act in this capacity until December 1, 1848, when he also removed to the Lone Star State, settling February 7, 1849, within a mile and a half of the present site of Marlin. Upon the organization of the county in 1850, Mr. Barton was elected County Clerk, serving in that capacity two terms. He then resumed his farming pursuits until the beginning of the war. Although he was opposed to secession, yet after the struggle had commenced he served until its close in the Quartermaster's Department, after which he once more commenced farming, in which occupation he has ever since continued.

Mr. Barton was first married in Mississippi, December 31, 1840, to Miss Jane Davis, a native of Alabama, and daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Lolla) Davis. They had six children, all of whom attained maturity, and all now de-

ceased: William Albert, Sarah E., John D., Mary J., David A. and Robert H. Mr. Barton was bereaved of his devoted wife by death in January, 1852, being left with a family of small children. On August 16, 1854, he was again married, and, being County Clerk at the time, he issued his own license. His second wife was Mrs. Susan King, widow of J. H. King and daughter of J. C. and Elizabeth (McDonnel) McCalpine. Her parents were formerly from Alabama, whence they removed to Falls county, Texas, in December, 1852. In 1859 Mr. McCalpine removed to Cooke county, and there bought a tract of land which he began to improve, attending at the same time to his duties as Indian Agent. He removed from his farm to Sherman during the war, to insure better protection for his family. It was here that he found himself at the close of the war, with his property converted into Confederate money, and with a fortune consisting of a large family of children, a barrel of copperas and half a dozen negro children, he removed to Falls county. Here, he experienced all the hardships incidental to the times and his circumstances, but by continued toil, a strong will and perseverance, he managed to support his family. In 1867, he was elected Sheriff of the county, and it was while performing his duty in this capacity that he was shot by one of the notorious Quantrell gang. The bullet penetrated his right breast and came out beneath the shoulder blade, disabling him from active service for three years, and from the effects of which he still suffers. On finishing his term as Sheriff, he resumed farming until 1876, at which time he was elected Assessor on an independent ticket, serving in that capacity one term. Mr. Barton had six children by his second marriage: Thomas K., of Marlin; Cornelia H., wife of J. E. King, of Marlin; Samuel J., also of Marlin; Cora E., wife of A. S. Johnson, of Falls county; Rosa Lee, wife of A. O. Graves, of Waco; and Little Berny Bedford, of Marlin.

Socially, Mr. Barton affiliates with the I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are useful members

of the Baptist Church, to which they lend much aid by their influence and means.

As a husband and father, a private citizen and public man, Mr. Barton's actions have always been characterized by excellent judgment, unswerving integrity and uniform kindness, gaining for him the highest esteem of his fellow-men.



SAMUEL J. RUCKER, one of the leading farmers of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, Texas, was born near Florence, Alabama, in 1824, oldest of the three children born to Weston T. and Francis F. (Saradge) Rucker, natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively.

The Saradge family went to Alabama at an early day and settled thirteen miles from the town of Florence, in what was called Colbert's reserve, and engaged in farming. The Rucker family went from Virginia to Tennessee, when Tennessee was a Territory, and were extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning a large number of slaves. The grandfather of our subject, James Rucker, and his three brothers, Thomas, Bennett and Gideon, all married sisters, members of the Read family, of Virginia. James Rucker was twice married. By his first wife he had one son, Henry; and by his last wife, eight sons and two daughters, whose names are as follows: James, a farmer; Samuel, a farmer and attorney; William, a doctor and farmer; Benjamin, Joseph and John W., all farmers; Weston T., M. D.; Robert, who died in early life; Joyce, who married Thomas Rucker, son of her uncle Gideon; Joanna, who wedded John Price, of Nashville. All lived to be over sixty years of age, except Robert and Weston T. The latter was a graduate of a medical school at Philadelphia. He located at Florence, Alabama, and there met and married the lady of his choice, in 1822. He practiced his profession in Florence, until 1831, when he died in the thirty-second year of his age, leaving a widow and three children:

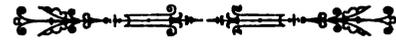
Samuel J., Frances and Ann Elizabeth. Frances became the wife of Walter Keeble. Her death occurred in McLennan county, this State. Ann Elizabeth died in this county, in 1880. Mrs. Rucker passed away in 1835, aged twenty-eight years.

The subject of our sketch received his education in Tennessee, where he was reared by his uncle, Benjamin Rucker. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Mitchell, of Tennessee, daughter of David and Margaret (Pebbles) Mitchell, also of Tennessee. He owned a number of slaves, and immediately after his marriage engaged in farming, continuing his agricultural pursuits in Rutherford county, Tennessee, until the outbreak of the war. In 1861 he joined Captain Addison Mitchell's company, of the Forty-fourth Tennessee Infantry, and was discharged soon after the battle of Shiloh, on account of sickness. In 1863 he again joined the Confederate forces, and was on post duty during the remainder of the war, being stationed at High Point, North Carolina, in May, 1865. After the surrender he returned to his plantation, only to find, like many others, a ruined home and wasted fortune. Before the war he was worth \$75,000, and after it he had nothing left but his land. He went to work with renewed energy, tilling the soil with free men's labor, and continued his farming operations there until 1876. That year he moved to Texas, settled in McLennan county, and soon afterward purchased his present farm of 125 acres, paying for it \$15 per acre. It was partially improved at the time of purchase, and has since continued its development, now having a hundred acres under cultivation and a splendid residence for his home.

Mr. Rucker lost his first wife in September, 1853. She was twenty-three years old at the time of her death. Three children were born to them, one of whom, Benjamin, born in 1852, married Annie Alexander, of Tennessee. He died, leaving one child, Annie. In 1855, Mr. Rucker was joined in marriage with Miss Ada Mitchell, a cousin of his first wife, and a

daughter of William and Mary (Leadbetter) Mitchell. This union has been blessed by the birth of eleven children: Walter K. and Mollie, deceased; William M., a farmer of McLennan county; Weston, also a farmer; Annie, wife of Thomas Hague, of this county; Fannie K.; Samuel J., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Walter K., John C. and Leslie.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rucker are members of the Methodist Church, and he is associated with the I. O. O. F.



WILLIAM J. INGRAM, of McLennan county, Texas, is a son of Jacob and Jane (Morton) Ingram. The father was born in Kentucky, near Lexington, in 1814, and was a merchant and banker by occupation. Grandfather Jacob Ingram owned a large number of slaves in Kentucky, but afterward removed to Illinois, where, not being a believer in slavery, he set them free. The parents were married in Kentucky, in 1838, and to this union was born five children, viz.: Robert S., deceased; William J., our subject; Frank, a resident of Waco, Texas; Jacob, of Mount Marelos, Mexico; and Philip, of Waco. The family came to Texas in 1859, and later removed to Corpus Christi, and in 1862 to Waco, where the father died in 1865, and the mother in 1867.

William J. Ingram, our subject, was born in Cooper county, Missouri, June 17, 1852, and after his mother's death he engaged in farm work on the Brazos, at \$12.50 per month. He next followed teaming until 1871, and in that year rented land near Waco, which he farmed about twelve years. In partnership with his brother-in-law, A. B. Sterling, he then engaged in ginning, threshing and farming until 1885, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Ingram removed to Mart. He now owns 450 acres of good land, 260 acres of which is under cultivation, a fine three-stand gin, where he gins

about 1,300 bales annually, and also has a good residence. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party; socially, he is a member of Oak Point Lodge, No. 636, Knights of Pythias; Cowan Lodge, No. 707, Knights of Honor; Mart Lodge, No. 1010; and religiously, his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Ingram was married December 26, 1871, in McLennan county, to Sarah, a daughter of Lorenzo and Sarah Sterling. To this union have been born seven children, as follows: the eldest died in infancy; William, Henrietta, Lotta, Owen, Ward and Cordelia. Mr. Ingram is one of the prominent and well-known men of his county, and his home place is one of the best in this section of the country, his property being adjacent to the little town of Mart.



DR. CHARLES C. HAWKINS, of Mooresville, Falls county, is a son of J. A. F. and Mary M. (Collins) Hawkins. The father was born near Columbia, South Carolina, December 1, 1817, and was a carpenter by occupation. The parents were married in Fayette county, Georgia, October 19, 1853, and in 1860 removed to Nacogdoches county, Texas; two years later to San Augustine county; after the war returned to Louisiana, where the father died in 1881. In 1888 the mother came to Falls county, where she now resides with her son, Charles C. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Charles C., our subject; Lucius J., deceased in infancy; the next child also died in infancy; Mary E., who died during childhood; Simeon C., deceased when young; Frances E., wife of John J. Goss, of Lake Charles, Louisiana; John J., deceased in infancy; the next two children also died in infancy; Emma L., who died in childhood; and Ida B., attending the Academy of the Sacred Heart, at Waco.

The subject of this notice was born in Fayette county, Georgia, April 30, 1855, and at the age of sixteen years he began the study of medicine

under Dr. J. C. Munday, of Lake Charles, Louisiana. When nineteen years old Mr. Hawkins entered the University of Louisiana, now the Tulane University, at New Orleans, where he graduated in the spring of 1876. He located at Landrum, Falls county, in 1878, but four years later removed to his present location at Mooresville, where he has built up a large and paying practice.

He was married in Falls county, September 17, 1879, to Dora, daughter of Samuel Thomæ, and they have had two children: Harvey C. and Ernest R. The wife and mother died January 18, 1888, of typhoid fever. Politically, Mr. Hawkins is identified with the Democratic party; was chairman of the last Democratic Convention; is Senior Warden of Mooresville Lodge, No. 639, and is a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife.



RS. CROWDER, a farmer and stock-raiser, of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Owen county, Kentucky, April 2, 1829, son of James and Catherine (Searcy) Crowder, natives of Kentucky. The Crowder family moved from Virginia to Kentucky at an early day, and about the same time the Searcy moved from North Carolina to that State, and both engaged in farming in Owen county. John Searcy, the maternal grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was a noted Baptist minister; was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He settled in Kentucky with Daniel Boone, first living in Crab Orchard and afterward in Owen county. He died at the latter place in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Of his children, be it recorded, that John died in the army during the war of 1812; Frank lived to be seventy-four years of age; Taylor died in his sixty-second year; Nathaniel resides near Bonham, Texas, and at this writing is eighty-three years old; Rebecca, wife of Noah Johnson, died at the age of sixty-four years; Mary, wife of Joseph Miner, died in Daviess county, Missouri, at the

age of fifty-eight; Catherine, mother of Mr. Crowder, died in Daviess county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-four; Lucy, wife of Martin Jacobs, died in Covington, Kentucky, aged sixty-six. Mr. Crowder's father died in Owen county, Kentucky, in 1846, aged fifty-nine. To him and his wife were born eleven children, all of whom lived to be grown, namely: John F., aged seventy-four, resides in Owen county, Kentucky; Allen, aged seventy-two, lives in Grayson county, Texas; Sanders, of Daviess county, Missouri, is now sixty-six years old; J. W. B. died at the age of twenty-seven; James, died when he was twenty-one; the sixth born child is the subject of our sketch; Greene, accidentally killed himself in Daviess county, Missouri, in 1872, aged forty-one; Thomas B., is a resident of Daviess county, Missouri, and is now fifty-two; Elizabeth, wife of Milton E. Marshall, lives in Owen county, Kentucky; Jane, wife of H. Furnish, also resides in Kentucky; and Miranda, widow of William Jones. After the death of Mr. Crowder, Mrs. Crowder moved to Daviess county, Missouri, in 1851, and there married Franklin Kinney, a noted Baptist divine.

R. S. Crowder received his education in the common schools of Kentucky, and at the age of fifteen commenced life for himself, by being apprenticed to the trade of tailor in New Liberty, Owen county. After learning his trade he worked at it in various places in Kentucky till 1854, when he moved to Cass county, Missouri. There he worked at his trade for a time, after which he purchased 800 acres of land and settled on it. In 1862 he moved to Texas and located in Waco. The same year he joined the Confederate forces and in various capacities, remained in the service till the war closed, at one time being detailed to Waco to make uniforms for the soldiers. After the surrender he returned to Waco and established himself at his trade, at which he was actively engaged until 1871. In 1869 he purchased his present farm, 400 acres, then slightly improved, for which he paid ten dollars per acre. He has now 200 acres under cultivation and utilizes seventy-five acres as pasture.

Mr. Crowder has been twice married: first, in 1854, to Sallie Cult, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of D. V. and Sarah (Brown) Cult, also natives of that State. In 1866 he married Mrs. Hulda M. Bell, *nee* Stovall, daughter of Thomas and Sallie (Day) Stovall, of Tennessee, and to them have been born three children: Lena, Hattie P. and Fredda, the last named being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crowder are members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of Waco Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M.; was made an I. O. O. F. in Kentucky.



JOHAN WARD, the present efficient and popular Sheriff of Falls county, Texas, is widely and favorably known throughout the State, having been born in Walker county, Texas, September 20, 1845. He is the eldest living child of S. S. and Jane (Sanders) Ward, natives of Mississippi. After marriage, the parents emigrated from Carroll county, Mississippi, to Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, where they remained about one year. Thence they removed to Limestone county and settled on Sanders' creek, named in honor of Drury Sanders, grandfather of John Ward, near what is now known as Personville. This was then a wild, new country, with very few settlers. Here, the mother of John Ward died, on November 2, 1846. From 1846 to 1852, S. S. Ward, father of the subject of this sketch, was engaged in general freighting from Houston to the, then, various little towns in Texas. Transportation by wagon was for many years the only mode employed, railroads not being introduced into the State until a short time previous to the war. In 1852, John Ward's father moved to Marlin, having, some time previously, married Sarah A. Sanders, sister of the first wife. Here, he at once engaged in general merchandising until his death, May 5, 1873.

John Ward, of this biography, was reared and mainly educated in Marlin. He afterward entered Baylor University, then located at In-

dependence, Washington county, and was in his second year at that institution when the war broke out. He then returned home, and enlisted in Captain Willis Lang's company, Green's brigade, which was the first company made up from Falls county for the war. Owing to his youth and feeble health, he was honorably discharged at San Antonio, Texas. He immediately returned home, but shortly afterward joined Captain D. G. Adams' company, Speight's battalion. He was elected Second Lieutenant of this company at its organization. On the reorganization of Speight's battalion, his company withdrew and joined Cook's regiment (heavy artillery), John Ward being re-elected Second Lieutenant and, later, First Lieutenant of his company (K). He was detached from his company during part of his service, acting as Adjutant of the regiment, under the command of his Major, E. Von Harten. During his service in Cook's regiment, his command belonging to the heavy artillery for coast defense, he passed most of his time on Galveston Island. He participated in all the engagements fought on the Island, and commanded a battery at, and assisted in, the recapture of that Island.

At the close of the war he returned to Marlin, and in the following September re-entered Baylor University, where he remained one year. He then embarked in the stock business, and for several years drove beeves overland to Alexandria, the mouth of Red river and other points on that river, whence they were shipped to New Orleans; the Crescent City being then the great cattle market, especially for Texas. In 1875, he sold out his stock interests, and began farming, and stock-raising on a small scale.

Mr. Ward has, for many years, taken an active part in politics. In 1882, he was elected Sheriff of Falls county, and served two years. In 1888, he was again elected to the same position, to which he was re-elected in 1890 and 1892, his present term of office expiring in November, 1894. He has served the city as Alderman; and is a member of the Board of School

Trustees. Socially, he belongs to the I. O. O. F., of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392; to the Knights of Honor, of Marlin Lodge, No. 16; and to the Knights of Pythias; as well as to the A. O. U. W.

Mr. Ward was married at Calvert, Robertson county, Texas, March 1, 1871, to Miss Georgie Gammill, a native of Alabama, but reared in Mississippi. Her parents, W. J. and Elizabeth (Richardson) Gaminill, also natives of Alabama, removed to Mississippi in an early day, removing thence in 1864 to Robertson county, Texas, where the father died in 1877 and the mother in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have four children: Julia, the eldest, graduated at Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, in 1891; Burr Gammill and Stephen Jackson Ward are being educated at Marinaduke Military Academy, Sweet Springs, Missouri; and John Jay Ward, the youngest, is aged nine years.

Mr. Ward belongs to one of the early pioneer families of the Lone Star State; has witnessed the full development of Falls county and various other portions of the commonwealth; and has always taken an active interest in every thing tending to the advancement and welfare of his city and county.



FRANK W. STALLWORTH, one of the well-to-do and highly respected young men of Falls county, Texas, was born in this county January 30, 1865, son of F. M. Stallworth. A biography of his father appears on another page of this volume. Until 1880 young Stallworth remained with his parents. For a number of terms he attended school at Marlin, after which he took a two years' course of study at the A. and M. College, of Bryan, Texas.

After leaving college Mr. Stallworth entered upon a business career. He inherited his mother's estate, valued at from \$6,000 to \$7,000, and in the care and management of this he has shown good judgment and discretion. He is

now the owner of about 600 or 700 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation; has an interest in the Fair Association; and owns between \$8,000 and \$10,000 in lien notes, his total worth being estimated at \$30,000.

Politically, Mr. Stallworth is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias.



JOHN M. LEHMAN, a prosperous and respected farmer of Falls county, Texas, is a son of John and Margaret (McCool) Lehman.

John Lehman was born in Pennsylvania in 1785, and died in 1877. By occupation he was a hatter, and his church relation was with the Lutherans. His wife, also a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1785, and died in 1871. Their marriage occurred in 1811, and the children born to them were as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Rebecca, deceased, wife of Peter Mull, of Pennsylvania; Abbie, who resides at the old homestead; Louisa, deceased, wife of Isaac Rothermel, and John M.

John M. Lehman was born in Pennsylvania in 1828, and there remained with his parents till he was seven years old. At that early age he began working by the month on farms, continuing thus employed till he was seventeen or eighteen. He then served an apprenticeship to the tanners' trade, and worked at that trade twelve years. When he was twenty-eight he went to South Carolina, where he worked as a tanner two years. At the end of that time he came to Texas and located in Milam county, where he engaged in wagoning and stock-raising. In 1872 he came to Falls county, and for two years rented the Eters farm. Then he bought his present home place. Mr. Lehman began life with no capital save a willing hand and a determination to succeed; now he is the owner of a tract of land comprising 334 acres, 100 acres of which are under cultivation, and his stock numbers about seventy head.

In 1862 Mr. Lehman enlisted in Company D,

Fourth Texas Cavalry, enlisting at San Antonio; served till the close of the war, being near Caldwell at the time of the surrender.

In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Schadrin, daughter of Jesse and Nancy Schadrin, both natives of Kentucky. Following are the names of the children born to them: Jesse, who died in infancy; John, who died at the age of nine years; George, a student at Baylor University; and Fannie and Thomas, at home. Mrs. Lehman died in 1880. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a woman of many estimable qualities. In 1886 Mr. Lehman married Mrs. Mary Ann Stay, a widow. She is a member of the Christian Church. Politically, Mr. Lehman affiliates with the Democratic party.



DON. JONATHAN J. DAVIS.—Alabama has given to Falls county Texas many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more worthy of respect and esteem than the subject of this sketch. Mr. Davis was born in Alabama in 1833 and there resided until 1846, when he went to Mississippi with his parents, Martin and Jemima (Barnett) Davis, natives respectively of Alabama and Georgia.

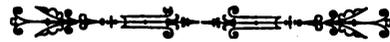
Martin Davis was born in 1808 and was married in 1829 to Miss Barnett. He moved to Mississippi at an early date, embarked in mercantile pursuits but in connection carried on farming and speculating, and was very successful, being worth about \$100,000 when the war broke out. However he lost so heavily during that eventful period that he never afterward recovered his fallen fortune. He, in company with a Mr. Miller, was the founder of Plattsburgh, Winston county, Mississippi, the same being now a thriving city, and he also founded Centre, Attala county, that State. He was looked upon as one of the leading business men of his community, and was respected for his honesty and uprightness in all his relations. In politics he was a Democrat, and socially he was a Royal Arch Mason. He was a member of the

Baptist Church, and died in full communion with the same in 1882. He was the son of George and Rebecca (Martin) Davis, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Virginia. Our subject's mother died in 1882. She was the daughter of Uriah and Keziah Barnett, natives of Georgia. Of the twelve children born to his parents Jonathan J. Davis was second in order of birth. The others are named as follows: Uriah, deceased; Martha Ann, wife of W. T. Yates; Keziah, wife of B. F. Kelly; Sarah J., wife of George Stevens; George M. C., is a lawyer and resides in Carthage, Mississippi; Texas was the wife of W. D. Kelly; Rebecca was the wife of Noah Williams; Thomas J., John H., Carolina R. and James B. Jonathan J. Davis remained with his parents in Mississippi until 1852, when he married Miss H. Salter, daughter of William and Edna Salter, after which he settled on his own farm, which he tilled successfully until coming to Texas, in 1865. He first located in Robertson county, remained there one year, and then came to Falls county where he located on his present farm which now consists of 160 acres, ninety acres under cultivation. He began for himself when twenty years of age, with comparatively nothing, and the handsome competency he now enjoys is the result of his own energy and good management.

To this marriage were born two children: Rosetta, wife of J. H. Davidson and Alvaretta, wife of H. C. Osborne. Mr. Davis took for his second wife Miss N. J. Davidson, daughter of Pariman and Emily Davidson, and to them were born seven children: Collins, deceased; Jnniata, Bettie, wife of J. H. Jones; William, deceased; Charles T., J. H. and Annie B. In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He was a member of the Twentieth General Assembly and he is now representing Falls county in the Legislature. He is chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses and is a member of the Committee on Change of Constitution. He is a Master Mason. Mr. Davis and wife are members of the Baptist Church and he has been in the min-

istry of the same for thirty years. He is at present Pastor of the New Hope and Hope Churches and is the founder of the latter.

Mr. Davis served in the Confederate army from 1861 until the close of the war, enlisting in the Twentieth Mississippi Infantry, Company K, and continuing in the same until the fall of Donelson, when he entered Company D, Thirtieth Mississippi Regiment. He participated in the following battles: Perryville, Murfreesborough, Kenesaw mountain, New Hope Church, Resaca and the siege of Atlanta. He was wounded and disabled from further field service. He entered the ranks as a private and by his bravery and gallantry was made First Lieutenant in 1862.



JOSEPH HOWELL.—The State of Louisiana has given to Falls county, Texas many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more universally respected or more worthy of esteem than the subject of this sketch, for from his ninth year he has had to rely entirely upon his own resources, and being naturally ignorant of the ways of the world and with little or no education, he found it most difficult to secure a livelihood for a number of years.

He was born in Louisiana in 1854, from which State he was taken to Texas in 1866 by his father, which State has since been his home. After a long residence in Taylor county he came to Falls county, and for ten years the town of Marlin was his home. Although he has had no assistance in his efforts to obtain a competency, he is the owner of two residences and two vacant lots in the town, and is now worth about \$3,000.

In 1882 he married Miss Euma Ethridge of Marlin, whose parents, David and Mary Ethridge, reside in that place, and they have had five children: Toby, Mary, Frank, Harry, deceased, and Joe. Mr. and Mrs. Howell are members of the Christian Church, and in the social circle in which they move they are highly honored. Mr. Howell is a son of Joseph How-

ell, Sr., who was born in North Carolina in 1825, from which State he moved to Louisiana and afterward to Texas, taking up his residence in Taylor county. In 1863 he enlisted in Walker's division and was killed at the battle of Mansfield. He was a Democrat politically, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Louisiana and their marriage was consummated in 1849, and they had five children: Henry, deceased; a child that died unnamed; Joseph; Mary, wife of Ole Peterson, a cotton buyer of Corsicana, Texas; and Putnam, a lumberman of Taylor county, Texas.



CHARLES C. CONGER, a merchant, farmer and stock-dealer, of McLennan county, Texas, was born near Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, January 23, 1851. A brief sketch of his life and ancestry is herewith presented.

The Conger family is of Welsh origin. Some members of the family came to America from Wales at a very early day and settled in New York State. Most of them have been farmers and merchants. N. A. Conger, grandfather of Charles C., went west from Genesee county, New York, and became one of the early pioneers of Knox county, Illinois, where he owned a large body of land. He reared a family of ten children, nine sons and one daughter, namely: Jennett, who was a physician; Lorentus E., a banker; Lauren, a farmer; Lucien, a merchant and jeweler; Creighton, a merchant and lumberman; Norman H., father of Charles C.; John N., a stock-dealer and merchant of Oneida, Illinois; Edward D., who was Postmaster of Waco at the time of his death in 1889. His widow is at present Postmistress of that place; Lou A., wife of J. S. Wilcox, of Elgin, Illinois; Harvey E., Assistant Postmaster of Waco.

Norman Conger was a native of Illinois, and was a successful farmer and merchant of that State for many years. He was educated at

Knox College, Galesburg, and after his graduation married Mary A. Wheeler, and moved to the town of Oneida, Knox County, where he resided till 1870. That year he came to Texas and located in Waco, where he spent the residue of his life, dying in 1876. At the time of his death he was engaged in farming, stock-raising and merchandising. His ranch was located in the northern portion of the county and contained at that time 28,000 acres. He began the stock business with the common Texas horses and cattle and took much interest in improving the breed by mixing them with graded stock. He brought the first Durham cattle to this county, and at the fairs he took all the premiums offered for cattle. He also received a number of valuable premiums for his horses and mules. He was one of the prime movers in starting the McLennan County Fair Association, and was its first president, occupying that position as long as he lived. The organization existed only a short time after his death. Mr. Conger was a leading Republican of this section. He was, however, liberal in his political views, as he also was in his social and religious opinions, and his many estimable qualities rendered him a popular man. He was prominently identified with the A. F. & A. M., having taken several degrees in that order. He was buried by the Masonic fraternity.

To him and his wife five children were born: Charles C., the subject of our sketch being the oldest; Clara E., deceased, wife of C. M. Harvey, late of Waco; Newton A., who is in business with Charles E.; Ralph E., attending medical college in New Orleans; and Nora, who died young. After the death of her husband Mrs. Conger married P. McCormic, of Erath county, Texas, who is now extensively engaged in the stock business.

The subject of our sketch was educated in Lombard University, Galesburg, Illinois, graduating there at the age of twenty. He was joined in marriage in 1870, with Miss Abbie A. Grant, daughter of James L. and Harriet M. (Chapman) Grant, her father being a first

cousin of General Grant. The same year he was married Mr. Conger came to Texas with his father, and on his arrival here purchased a farm on the Brazos river, and remained with his father one year. He then came to Waco and engaged in the transfer business two years, after which he returned to farming pursuits and stock-raising. He located on the prairie fifteen miles from Waco and engaged exclusively in the stock business for two years. At the expiration of that time he sold his land and, in company with his wife's uncle, Charles E. Grant, in 1876, purchased a thousand acres of raw prairie, paying for it \$3 per acre. For four years he and Mr. Grant were partners, Mr. Grant, however, being in Illinois. He then bought the uncle's interest, and in 1884 sold his brothers, N. A. and R. E., a half interest in the business. In 1891 N. A. purchased the interest of R. E., and established the mercantile business heretofore mentioned, under the firm name of Conger Bros., C. C. and N. A., being in partnership in both the store and ranch. They now have under cultivation about 400 acres; have a splendid residence and other farm improvements. Until 1891 they were largely interested in stock, but since that time have disposed of most of it, their land being too valuable for grazing purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Conger have two children: Norma G., born December 30, 1873; and Clara H., born December 15, 1876. He and his wife and their elder daughter are members of the old-school Presbyterian Church.



JOHN L. MONTGOMERY, of Plumb Creek, Coryell county, Texas, a pioneer of this place, having emigrated here from Hill county in 1853. He located at Fort Gates, the population here being then quite scant. At the first election, which was to locate the county seat, only fifty-four votes were cast. That was in 1854.

Mr. Montgomery hailed from Panola county

to Hill, having moved to the former from Missouri in 1846. He located in Fayette county, Missouri, in 1832, and there he engaged in farming. In that early day this business was somewhat irksome and profits came slow. Learning of the Rocky mountain region abounding in much game and fur-bearing animals, Mr. Montgomery concluded to try hunting and trapping as a money making venture, and accordingly went hither between 1832-'39. Nothing of particular value was gained, however, except experience, and he returned convinced that the land of the "pale face" offered the greatest inducements for the industrious man.

Upon coming to Coryell county, our subject remained about Gatesville till 1856, when he located a tract of 160 acres on Plumb Creek, near where he now resides. The survey was made by Don Hammack. He began at once to improve, in pioneer style, and the products of the soil, together with his grazing interests, furnished the family its subsistence. In 1857 the drouth injured the crops, and scarcely anything was raised. Waco and Belton were the nearest points to mill, and most of the supplies for Gatesville stores were obtained from those points and Galveston. From 1853 to 1860 the county settled up rapidly with a good, honest thrifty class of people. These years they were troubled greatly with the Indians, much stock being stolen, and a few lives lost in the community.

Upon the location of the county-seat and the qualifying of the officers in the presence of the Chief Justice of Bell county, Mr. Montgomery qualified as a member of the board of commissioners, the only office he has ever held, except that of Justice of the Peace, which he has held many years, both before and after the war.

Mr. Montgomery was born in Knox county, Tennessee, October 7, 1812. Here he lived, and was educated, until his immigration to Missouri. His father was James Montgomery, born in Virginia, in 1790, from which State he emigrated with his parents to Tennessee when four years old. At the age of twenty-one he married Sallie, daughter of Robert Love and Mar-

garet (Campbell) Love, the former a native of Virginia. Of this union Mr. Montgomery is the oldest. The other children are as follows: Amanda, wife of N. Steele, a physician of Mississippi; Lutitia, wife of Amos Hardin; Meliassa, wife of a Mr. Galihier; William, who died in Texas; and Margaret, also married to a Mr. Galihier. Mr. Montgomery's grandfather, John Montgomery, the son of a carpenter, was born in Ireland, emigrated to America, and settled in Virginia before the Revolutionary war. He moved to Knox county, Tennessee, in 1794, where he built the first mill in the county. He married Sarah Hicklen, of Virginia, by whom he had four children, James being the third.

Our subject was married January 24, 1839, to Matilda V., daughter of Landy Campbell, of Kentucky. She was the seventh in a family of nine children. The following children have been born to them: Mary Jane, wife of Jefferson Moore; Eliza Ann, wife of H. B. Freeman; Margaret, wife of Charles Watkins; William W.; John C.; Martha M., who died in 1858; Sophronia, who died in 1872; James R., Baylor Love, and Webster Clay.

The "Squire," as Mr. Montgomery is familiarly called, is one of Coryell county's landmarks, and a most upright and esteemed citizen.



BRINSON M. BRYAN, a successful farmer and honorable pioneer of McLennan county, Texas, post office Riesel, is a son of John B. and Mary (Barry) Bryan. The father was born in Jacksonville district, North Carolina, in 1795, and was a carpenter by occupation. The parents were married in 1817, and reared a family of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the sole survivor. In the order of their birth, they are as follows: Brinson, James R., Mary, Celia, who was the wife of Oliver M. Strange; Benjamin F.; and two who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch, Brinson M. Bryan, was born in Onslow county, North Carolina,

May 24, 1827, and remained at home until his parents' death, the mother dying in 1842, and the father in 1845. Mr. Bryan remembers his mother's dying words, "Be a good boy," which he has always tried to obey.

In 1847 Brinson came to Navarro county, Texas, where he joined Bell's third brigade, and served eight months, and now draws a pension as a Mexican veteran. Being a Texas ranger, Mr. Bryan became a good rider, capable of riding any horse, and was called the "horse-breaker." He had a gray mustang, so well trained that no one but himself could catch or ride him. While in the ranger service the men frequently replenished their larder by hunting, a ranger often going hungry for a week. The most bear killed at any one time, while he was in the ranger service, was nine out of one thicket. The whole company participated in the killing and their larder was well supplied with bear meat, which was a rarity for some time. Few people now in Texas realize what they owe to the Texas ranger for freeing the State from the savages, which then infested it. Mr. Bryan was also a bee hunter, his keen eye being quick to detect the home of the bee, and when he was along, his company had a good steward. His keen eye, trusty rifle and manly courage often served as a good provider. He would kill a deer, skin it, tie up the hide and put the honey in it, and when the company wanted honey, they would untie a leg and get the sweetening.

After leaving the service he engaged in farming in Navarro county, and in 1855 removed to California, where he was engaged a short time in mining. One day while in that country Mr. Bryan and a companion were out looking at their ditches, used in mining, when they saw two or three grizzly bear, but they did not molest the animals. The first thing that he and his companion knew, however, they were being followed by a large brown bear, who seemed bent on business. They finally took to a tree, feeling safe in its branches; but the bear commenced to grapple at the roots, whereupon they

commenced shooting at him. The skulls of these animals are so thick that rifle balls have no effect on them. The bear appearing in earnest, his prisoners soon experienced the same mood. Seeing it was a life or death case, Mr. Bryan against his companion's entreaties, swung himself down by a limb to the ground with a six-shooter in hand, and taking aim with a steady nerve, his trusty gun sent a bullet to the fatal spot, putting an end to bruin's life. The ditches being full of water, they floated him to the camp, where they feasted on his meat.

In 1860 Mr. Bryan came to McLennan county, and bought his present farm of 100 acres in the southern part of the county. In 1862 he enlisted in the Tenth Texas Cavalry, and participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Chickasaw Bayou, Corinth, Noonday Creek, Good Hope Church, Mobile and surrendered at Cuba Station, Alabama. He then returned to his farm in McLennan county. In that vicinity he had a tussle with a panther, which he killed with his forked knife. While camping at what was then known as Big Spring, which spot is now in the suburbs of Waco, he killed several bears, the place being then a jungle, and its music, the warhoop of the Comanche Indian mingled with the fierce growls of the panther, bear, wolves, cougar and other animals that went there for water. Mr. Bryan was once mistaken by some Comanche Indians for a man who had sold them whisky or fire-water, and they wanted to kill him. He denied being the man, but they would not believe him. One of the Indians threw a tomahawk at Mr. Bryan, which missed its mark, whereupon the Indian picked up an old ax near by and threw that, which also went amiss. Mr. Bryan kept backing until he reached his rifle, but before he could shoot the savage, the Indians caught the enraged one, and told Mr. Bryan not to shoot but to whip the Indian until Mr. Bryan was satisfied with the chastisement. This Mr. Bryan did, wearing out two gun-sticks on the Indian, while his companions held him. In the ninety river bottom, Mr. Bryan and three com-

panions went on a bear hunt, and attacked an old one which came near proving too much for them. The bear whipped off the dogs and ran all the party, of which Mr. Bryan was the hindmost man, who turned to shoot. The cap bursted and the gun failed to fire, whereupon, Mr. Bryan turned the butt of the gun on the bear, when the bear turned and ran. Mr. Bryan, following up and picking the tube of his gun to get it open, recapped his gun, and shot the bear through the shoulders, which, in its dying agony, caught in its mouth a sapling as large as a man's thigh, which it snapped off as if the tree had been a pipe stem, then fell and gave up the ghost. The first deer he ever killed was so large that he could not carry it. He tugged and tried, but could not get it home, so he was obliged to return and get a sled on which to move it. This being his first one, he wanted to show what he had done, Like all other young men, when they kill their first deer, he had what was known as a "buck ague," but he is over that now. His eye is a little dim, his nerves a little unstrung from age and exposure, but when he hears the boys' dogs running a 'varmint,' he cannot help yelling to them by way of encouragement, being satisfied when the boys bring in their game.

Mr. Bryan is not destitute of charity, sometimes risking life to save life. Once in his career a child of H. B. Webb, while trying to drink from a well bucket, fell by some means into the well, and by Mr. Bryan's assistance it was gotten out unhurt.

Mr. Bryan was married, in 1867, to Fannie Hern, and they have had eight children: Payton, Ernest, Evelen, Mary, Madred, Thomas, Samuel, and Pauline. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

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ROBERT SMITH HUNNICUTT, County Surveyor of Falls county, Texas, was born in said county, May 2, 1853, the fourth of seventeen children, eight boys and nine girls,

fourteen of whom still survive, and a son of Winfield Scott and Lucinda Hunnicutt. He was married in Copiah county, Mississippi, February 6, 1878, to Rosella Varnado, a native of that county, and daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Davis) Varnado, also natives of Mississippi. Her father departed this life in 1876, and her mother still resides in Mississippi. Mr. and Mrs. Hunnicutt have had seven children: Lilla; Joanna, deceased; Robert Jasper; Florence, born March 4, 1885, the first fruit of the Democratic administration; Charles Winfield, deceased; Walter Scott; and Lee Varnado, born November 8, 1891, and was just one year old the day Cleveland was elected. Mr. Hunnicutt was first elected to the office of County Surveyor in 1882, and was re-elected in 1884-'86, '90 and '92.

The following clipping from the *Waco Day*, of November 12, 1892, is strikingly characteristic of the subject of this sketch:

"Captain Bob Hunnicutt, the Surveyor of Falls county, a wag of irresistible force, replying to the commonplace inquiries after his domestic welfare, complained that his wife's poor relations were eating him out of house and home. 'Another has dropped in on me,' he said, 'and needs everything in the world.' On being pushed for explanation he explained that the poor relation was a new baby.'"

In a nominating speech before a county Democratic convention in 1886, the late lamented B. B. Clarkson paid an eloquent and deserved tribute to our subject, in which he said: "He is an honorable upright boy, Winston S. Hunnicutt never raised any other kind."



CHARLES DUNNING, one of the largest ranchers and stockmen of McLennan county, Texas, was born on Bank street, New York city, in April 20, 1846, the third of six children born to E. J. and Lucy A. (Sage) Dunning. For many years the father was known as one of the finest dentists in New

York city, and was also considered one of the best in the world. During the late war he was a member of the New York Sanitary Commission, and in that capacity visited several battlefields. He commenced life at fourteen years of age, with his father's family to support, which he continued to do until they passed away, and now in his old age is quite well off in this world's goods. He has been an active worker from boyhood, but is now blind from overwork. The grandfather of our subject, Charles Sage, was a soldier in the war for the independence of Texas, participated in a number of battles, and in 1838, after starting home, the vessel was wrecked off the coast of Florida, and the passengers killed by the Indians. Their bodies were afterward found, and their papers sent home. The mother of our subject is a sister of Henry W. Sage, of Ithaca, New York, and a cousin of Russell Sage. Of the six children born to the parents of our subject, only three still survive: Adelaide A., wife of Charles H. Wilson, of Newton Center, Massachusetts; E. J., of London, England; and Charles, the subject of this sketch. Both parents are still living, the father at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother at seventy years.

Charles Dunning received his literary education at the Lawrence Scientific School of Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he studied chemistry. His father desired him to become a dentist, but Charles preferred the study of civil engineering, but has made no use of either profession, although he has surveyed some for Henry W. Sage, of Ithaca, New York. He came to Texas in 1874, landing at Waco, having come to this State for the purpose of looking after his grandfather's estate, whose headright of over 1,400 acres is situated nine miles from Houston. Mr. Dunning now resides on the Charles Sage war bounty, twenty miles south of Waco. This tract consists of 1,280 acres, and our subject inherited 320 acres of the place from his mother, and afterward purchased the remainder of the tract from her brother and sisters. He now has 600 acres cultivated to

grass, and has recently purchased 500 acres of natural prairie land, where he has about seventy-five head of Jersey and Guernsey cattle, having the only Guernsey male in this part of the State. He also has 1,000 head of sheep of the Merino breed, and a number of fine horses, having two imported French Coachers, which are the only horses of that breed in the county. Mr. Dunning's home is located two and a half miles west of Eddy, although his land lies within one-fourth of a mile of the town.

He was married in October, 1874, to Miss Charlotte E. Strong, a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, and a daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Worthington) Strong, also natives of Massachusetts. At six years of age her mother died, and Charlotte was adopted by her uncle H. W. Taft, Esq., who for thirty years has been, and now is, Clerk of the Courts for the county of Berkshire. He resides in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her father died in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-three, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Dunning has one brother, Charles W. Strong, and a half sister, Laura T., now wife of F. B. Perkins, of San Lorenzo, California, who is a minister by profession. Mrs. Dunning was a granddaughter of Dr. Charles Worthington, of Lenox, Massachusetts. Our subject and wife have four children: Lucy T., Mary R., Henry W. T., and one unnamed.

Aside from his inherited wealth and honored name, Mr. Dunning possesses personal gifts, which, unaided, are calculated to gain for him the highest esteem of all who know him, and especially of his community in McLennan county, to the prosperity of which he has materially contributed.



MANSON H. SHEAD, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, is a son of William R. and Amanda M. (Graham) Shead. The father was born in South Carolina, in 1807, was a farmer and stock-raiser by oc-

cupation, and was Justice of the Peace of his his county a number of years. The parents were married in 1831, and they reared a family of eleven children, namely: Nancy M., wife of M. J. Sanderson; J. B., deceased; Mary A., wife of J. G. Henry; Sibyl, deceased; C. B., a resident of Mount Calm, Texas; Margaret, deceased; Cassandra L., wife of M. P. Coates; T. B., who was killed in the battle of Mansfield; Amanda M., deceased, was the wife of J. C. Coates; M. H., our subject; and Laura J., wife of C. E. Sanderson. The parents came to Texas in 1850, first settling in Cherokee county, and two years later located on the line between McLennan and Limestone counties, where the mother died in 1870, and the father in 1886.

Manson H. Shead was born in Arkansas, October 13, 1850, and remained with his parents until 1872, when he was married to Agnes, a daughter of James and Martha Lasswell. The parents emigrated from Kentucky to Tennessee, and in 1850 to Texas, settling in the eastern part of McLennan county, where they both afterward died. Mr. and Mrs. Shead have six children: Martha A., Thomas R., Edmond M., (deceased in infancy), Harvey P., Fannie L. and Mary. After his marriage our subject received eighty acres of land from his father, to which he has since added 100 more, also thirteen acres of timber land, and now has about eighty acres under cultivation. In his political views he votes the Democratic ticket, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



JOHN McNAMARA, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of Daniel and Bridget (McNamara) McNamara. The father was born in Clare county, Ireland, in 1804, and was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married in 1837, and reared a family of nine children: Welsh, a resident of Fort Dodge, Iowa; James, of county Clare, Ireland; John, our subject; Bridget, wife of Patrick Flaherty, of Fort Dodge, Iowa;

Dennis, a resident of Ennis, Texas; Daniel, of Hempstead; Ellen, wife of John Broughton, of Ireland; Michael and Margaret deceased.

The subject of this notice was born in county Clare, Ireland, April 16, 1844, and at the age of twenty-one years he emigrated to this country, landing in New York in October, 1865. A few months later he went on a visit to an uncle in Waco, New York; thence to the oil country in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in oil and railroad work; next to Fort Dodge, Iowa; afterward to Houston, Texas, where he was engaged in railroading four years, and was the first man to run an engine into Waco on the Texas Central; and thence to his present location, sixteen miles from east Waco. He now owns 575 acres of good land, 130 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He came to this county with comparatively nothing, and he is now worth about \$9,000.

Mr. McNamara was married in Corsicana, January 19, 1875, to Ruth, a daughter of John and Minnie Childress. To this union has been born twelve children, namely: Daniel, deceased; John, Guy, Addis, Emmet Parnell, and the remainder died in infancy. Mr. McNamara affiliates with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.



WILLIAM A. DAVIS, deceased, was a son of John an Elizabeth (Bishop) Davis. The parents were married in Tennessee, and came to Texas in 1854, settling in Robinson county, where the father died in 1885, and where the mother still resides, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis reared a family of ten children, namely: William A., our subject; Mary, deceased, was the wife of William Watson; Margaret, wife of George W. Meadows; Parnissa, wife of William Tarvel, of Battle; James P., also a resident of Battle; John B., of Riesel, Texas; Benjamin P., a resident of Franklin, this State; Alice, wife of Jefferson Melton; Artimissa, wife of William Meadows.

William A. Davis was born in Tennessee, July 14, 1849, and remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when July 27, 1871, he married Lizzie, daughter of Oscar and Isabel (Traunor) Wyche. Mrs. Davis was born in Wilson county, Texas, June 23, 1851, and her parents having come to this State when children. Mr. and Mrs. Wyche had ten children: William, deceased in infancy; Sarah A., wife of Gilbert Hunter; Martha V., wife of William R. Hunter; James T., a resident of Harrison, Texas; Henry C., of Battle; Emmet, also a resident of Battle; Isabel, deceased, was the wife of Sterling Farmer; John A., of Marlin, Texas; and Mary A., a teacher at Battle. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of seven children: John G., William Oscar (deceased in infancy), James Albert, Walter, Martha C., Bettie Bell and Cora May. After his marriage, our subject bought a farm in Robinson county, where he remained until 1883, and in that year he purchased land in McLennan county, three miles south of his present location. Six years later he bought the home farm of 100 acres, two miles south of Battle, 100 acres of which is cultivated. Mr. Davis died March 27, 1890, and lies buried in the cemetery at Battle. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his wife, and his life was insured in the New York Life Insurance Company for \$2,000.



JESSE CORNELISON.—This gentleman is another one of the prosperous farmers of Falls county, who, beginning life without means, have worked their way on to success. As such it is appropriate that biographical mention should be made of him in this work.

Mr. Cornelison's father, Marlin Cornelison, was born in Tennessee in 1812. From there he moved to Missouri, and thence in 1844 to Texas. He first landed at Bucksport, Falls county, and from there went to Fort Houston, his wagon being the first to cross from the

Brazos to Parker Bluff on the Trinity. Marlin Cornelison was a son of Jesse and Mary (Roberts) Cornelison. The former was a native of North Carolina, from which State he moved to Missouri, where he died at the age of ninety-eight years. His wife lived to be 105 years old. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war. Marlin Cornelison married Linea Brandon, a native of Tennessee. Her father was a native of Ireland, and her mother, whose maiden name was Rhoda Cartwright, was born in Kentucky. Mrs. Cornelison died in 1872. She and her husband were the parents of five children, viz.: Eliza, now the wife of W. A. Stone; Jesse, whose name heads this article; and Miles, Benjamin and James H., deceased. After the death of Mr. Cornelison his widow was married to T. M. Garrett.

The subject of this sketch was born in Missouri in 1836, and there remained with his parents till coming to Texas in 1844. In 1851 he married, and engaged in stock-raising and farming about six miles from his present home. In 1855 he settled where he now lives. Here he owns 315 acres of land, 175 acres of which are under cultivation.

Mr. Cornelison was married in 1851 to Miss Mary E. Saxon, a native of South Carolina, and a daughter of Pleasant and Purdence (Francke) Saxon, also natives of that State. She died in 1878. She was a woman of many estimable qualities, and was an active member of the Baptist Church. To them were born thirteen children, namely: Thomas M., a merchant of Kosse; Eliza, wife of A. L. Jones, of San Angelo; Benjamin F., of Iron county; Ada A., wife of S. B. Gibson; Jesse C., of Grant county, New Mexico; Mary L., wife of A. P. Jones, Falls county; Leona, deceased; Alonzo, also deceased; Zenobia, wife of James Garrett, of Iron county, engaged in the stock business; William H., and Pearl, at home; and Lelleard, deceased.

Mr. Cornelison is a Master Mason, and in politics is independent. During the late war he enlisted, in 1863, in the Confederate army

and was a member of Company K, Captain B. A. Nalley, Cook's heavy artillery. He was opposed to secession and was one of the three in his precinct that voted the Union ticket.



WILLIAM H. MYATT, a well-known agriculturist of Falls county, is the subject of the following biographical notice. His father, Mack Myatt, was born in North Carolina in 1802, and removed from his native State to Alabama, thence he went to Mississippi, where he died in 1855. He was a farmer by occupation. In his political opinions he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party; he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and a citizen of the highest reputation. He was married in 1827, to Miss Annie Thomeson, a native of South Carolina, whose parents were also from that State. She died in 1867, the mother of a family of nine children: Louisa, deceased; William H., the subject of this sketch; Greenberry, deceased; Faraby, deceased; Alexander, who resides in Louisiana; Dorsey Ann, widow of James Parks, of Louisiana; Martha, wife of Jeff Ramsay, of Louisiana; John, also a resident of Louisiana, and Lafayette, a citizen of Falls county. William H. Myatt was born in Alabama in 1831, removing from his native State to Alabama; thence he came to Texas in 1859, and located in Falls county where he now resides.

He was united in marriage in 1852, with Miss Eliza Jane Holman, a Mississippian by birth, and the daughter of A. Y. and Sarah (Cook) Holman, natives of North Carolina. Nine children have been born to them: W. E., deceased; John, a resident of Robertson county; Marion, a resident of Limestone county; Archie, a citizen of Robertson county; Edward, deceased; Frank, Benjamin, and Annie, at home; the sixth child died in infancy.

Mr. Myatt began to meet the responsibilities of life at the age of nineteen years, his first employment being as a farm hand. In 1862 he

forsook the plow and enlisted in the Confederate service, joining Company F, under Captain Bennett, Elmore's regiment, Twenty-second Texas Infantry; he served until the cessation of hostilities, and then resumed the occupation of agriculture. He is now the owner of 530 acres, 200 of which are under cultivation; the balance is well stocked with graded cattle and thoroughbred horses.

Politically, Mr. Myatt is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and although he has never been an office-seeker, he has taken an active part in the county and State campaigns. He is a member of the Masonic order. A man of a most genial and hospitable disposition; he numbers a host of friends in the county.



GEORGE W. BARNES, who is identified with the agricultural interests of Falls county, Texas, and who, as one of its representative citizens, is entitled to appropriate mention in this work, dates his birth in Florida in 1843.

His father, James Barnes, was born in South Carolina in 1812. From his native State he went to Georgia, then to Florida, from there to Alabama, next to Louisiana, and finally in 1856 to Texas. On his arrival here, he first located in the southern part of the State. Subsequently he settled in southeastern Texas, where he died in 1873. He was by occupation a mechanic, and an expert at ship-building. He was married in 1840, to Nancy Strickland, a native of Georgia and a daughter of James Strickland, also a native of Georgia. She died in Florida in 1847. To them were born three children, viz.: Nancy, deceased, was the wife of T. L. Mott, of Texas; James, a resident of western Texas; and George W., whose name heads this article.

Mr. Barnes remained with his father till the war broke out, spending his youth in hunting and attending school. In 1861 he enlisted in

Company E, First Texas Legion of Infantry. He was captured at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and was there in prison seven days. About seven miles from Franklin, Tennessee, he was again taken prisoner, and was confined at Fort Monroe eighteen days. He was in the battle of Corinth and the whole of the Georgia campaign; served till the close of the war. After the war he began work at the mechanic's trade in southern Texas; then went to Houston, and from there to Falls county in 1867. He has resided at his present home since 1870. Here he owns 303 acres of land, eighty acres of which are under cultivation, and his stock numbers about forty head. This property has all been accumulated by his own unaided efforts, he having begun life a poor boy.

Mr. Barnes was married in 1869, to Miss Mattie Hunnicutt, daughter of W. S. Hunnicutt, prominent mention of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have been born nine children, namely: Emma, who died in infancy; Lulu, who is engaged in teaching in Falls county; Nellie, Robert, and Quincy, at home; Eunice, deceased; the seventh born died in infancy; and Engenia and Martha Alice, at home.

Politically, Mr. Barnes affiliates with the Democratic party.



HENRY CRUM hails from Alabama, in which State he was born in 1827. His father, Jonathan Crum, was born in South Carolina in 1801, and when a young man went to Alabama, where he passed the rest of his life and where he died in 1865. He had a good English education, and was a successful farmer. He served in the Indian war of 1836. He was a Democrat in politics, and of the Baptist Church he was a consistent member and a Deacon. His father, Henry Crum, was also native of South Carolina, his life having been spent engaged in agricultural pursuits. Great-grandfather Crum was the first of the family to come to America, and in the Revolutionary struggle

he took part. Jonathan Crum was married in 1825 to Amantha Corbitt. She was born in North Carolina, and went with her parents, James and Priscilla (Godfrey) Corbitt, natives of that State, to Alabama. Their union resulted in the birth of eleven children: Henry; James, who lives on the old homestead in Alabama; John, a resident of Texas; Martha, deceased, was the wife of a Mr. Mickles, of Alabama; Mahala, deceased, was the wife of Robert Gholson, who now lives in Alabama; William, deceased, a member of the First Alabama Cavalry, was killed at Murfreesborough; Charles, an Alabama farmer; Rebecca, wife of E. E. Smith, a mechanic of Rockdale, Texas; Priscilla, deceased, was the wife of a Mr. Smith; Mary, widow of John Montague, of Alabama; and George, who died while in the Confederate service.

Henry Crum remained with his parents till 1851. He came to Texas in 1871, first locating in Limestone county, where he rented land three years. He then bought some wild land in Hood county, settled there and developed a farm. In December, 1881, he came to Falls county and took up his abode at his present residence. At the time he came to Texas he had \$1,800. This he wisely invested, and his earnest and well directed efforts have been rewarded with success here. He is now the owner of 443 acres of land, 300 acres of which are under cultivation.

Mr. Crum was married in 1851, to Miss Caroline Willis, a native of Alabama and a daughter of Williamson Willis, also a native of Alabama. Her death occurred in 1879. She was a member of the Baptist Church and an amiable Christian woman. To them were born fifteen children, ten of whom are now living viz.: B. F., of Robertson county, Texas; Henry P., Indian Territory; Rebecca, wife of Caleb Johnson, of Erath county, Texas; George and Samuel, both of Hood county, Texas; James, of Falls county; Mahala, wife of Jefferson Owens, of Erath county; Amantha, wife of Lewis Larman, of Indian Territory; Susan, widow of Samuel Linch, of Falls county; and

Daniel R., of Indian Territory. Mr. Crum's second wife was Martha E. Rogers. She died July 14, 1891, and he subsequently married the widow of Andrew Cabiniss.

Mr. Crum is a Democrat, a Master Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



E. C. GORDON, one of the representative citizens of Fall county, is a son of John and Mary L. (Henderson) Gordon. The father was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, July 1, 1830, is of Scotch descent, and is connected with the famous Douglas family. He was a physician by profession, having studied under Drs. Ayers and Davis, of Salem Massachusetts, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861. He practiced medicine in Danville and other cities in Mississippi, later went to Milam county, Texas, and afterward to McLennan county, where he died October 11, 1891. The mother was born in Huntington, Tennessee, in 1839, and is connected with the Hawkins family, noted politicians of Tennessee. Her father and grandfather were noted Presbyterian ministers, and our subject has in his library his grandfather's sermons, published in book form. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were married in Danville, Mississippi, in 1860, and were the parents of ten children, viz.: E. C., our subject; Lena and Ashton, deceased in infancy; Arthur W., a resident of Texas; Clarence, deceased in infancy; Robert, Annie, Johnnie and Preston, residents of Texas.

The subject of this sketch was born in Danville, Mississippi, August 18, 1861, received the usual advantages to be obtained in the common schools, and studied medicine in his father's office from 1878 to 1880. In the fall of the latter year he went to Missouri and attended a medical college at St. Louis until 1882, when he entered the Philadelphia school. He then settled at Steward's Mills, Freestone county, Texas, where he practiced his profession eighteen months; then moved to Rockdale, Milam county;

in December, 1884, went to Durango, Falls county; and in May, 1890, came to his present location, where he is actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Gordon was married in Temple, Bell county, November 5, 1885, to Rilla, a daughter of J. N. White, and they have had two children: Helen and Mary, aged respectively five and three years. Politically, Mr. Jordan affiliates with the Democratic party, and has held the office of City Alderman; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the old-school Presbyterian Church.



H. MITCHELL is one of the prominent agriculturists of Falls county, and is deserving of more than passing mention in this history. His father, M. A. Mitchell, was born in Tennessee in 1810, but emigrated to Indiana, and thence to Texas, locating in Montgomery county, in 1837. Not long after he moved to Robertson county, where he passed the remainder of his life; his death occurred in 1853; he had followed agricultural pursuits all his life; socially he was associated with the Masonic fraternity, and in his religious faith he was a Baptist. He was married in Park county, Indiana, to Miss Martha Harlan, a native of South Carolina, born December 8, 1818; she was only one year old when her parents removed to Indiana, where she lived until her marriage. After the death of her husband in 1853, she removed to Falls county, Texas, where she died March 8, 1887. She was a daughter of Isaiah and Nancy (Henry) Harlan. W. H. Mitchell is one of a family of ten children, six of whom died in infancy; John and George are deceased, and Charles O. is a resident of Falls county; our subject was born in Texas in 1846, and was a lad of eight years when he came to Falls county to live.

In 1863, on the 11th day of May, he enlisted in the Confederate service, Company B, Waller's battalion, Greene's cavalry, and served

until the close of the war. When hostilities ceased he engaged in agricultural pursuits which have since claimed his exclusive attention. He was married in 1869 to Miss Maggie L. Chamberlain, a native of Mississippi, and a daughter of A. H. and Temperance (Aldridge) Chamberlain, also Mississippians by birth. They are the parents of eleven children: Guy, a graduate of the State Normal at Huntsville and now a practicing lawyer; Temperance, Alexander, Connie, Eddie, Myrtle, Harold, Claude, Mozelle, one unnamed and Betsey.

Mr. Mitchell began life for himself at the early age of twelve years, and by industry and wise management has accumulated a competency; he has a tract of 410 acres, 100 acres being under cultivation, and the balance well stocked. In his political opinions he staunchly supports the principles of independent thought and action. He is a man of firm convictions, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.



GILBERT JACKSON, a retired farmer of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Georgia in 1813, son of William and Nancy (Gay) Jackson. His parents, natives of South Carolina, moved to Georgia when young, and in that State they grew up, were married and reared a family of twelve children, of whom Gilbert is the oldest. Of the others be it recorded that Joseph is a resident of Durango, Texas; Hattie, is the wife of Major J. Terry, of Cameron; Vira, widow of James Bennett, resides in Waco; Terrill died, leaving a family in Durango, Texas; Melissa, wife of John Day, is deceased; the others died without families, though all lived to be grown. Grandfather Jackson was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died at a ripe old age. William Jackson lived to be eighty-two. He served in the war of 1812, and during that period suffered many hardships. The mother of our subject died at the age of fifty-four years.

Gilbert Jackson was reared on his father's

farm, and at the age of twenty married and settled on a farm of his own. (This was in Alabama, his father having moved to that State when Gilbert was six years old.) He continued farming there till 1840, when, in company with several other families, he moved to Texas, the journey hither requiring six weeks. For two years he lived at Columbus, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1843 took up his abode at Chapel Hill, Washington county, where he continued the same occupation till 1852. He landed in McLennan county on Christmas day, 1852, and here he purchased the 640 acres where he now resides, paying for it \$2,500 in gold. At that time the only building on it was a little cabin, and into it he moved his family, and immediately commenced the work of improvement. Settlers in this section of the country were few and the chief occupation of the people was stock-raising. Mr. Jackson's father, who had come to Texas with him, lived ten miles from this place. Indians camped frequently in the neighborhood, but the Jacksons never had any trouble with them. The subject of our sketch and his sons did an extensive stock business, raising both cattle and horses, for many years. In 1865 they sold 9,000 head of cattle for \$1 each. Mr. Jackson was, indeed, for many years considered the largest stockman in McLennan county, and frequently drove herds of cattle to Missouri and Kansas.

Gilbert Jackson married, January 1, 1834, Miss Mary Mitchell, a native of South Carolina and a daughter of Clifton and Ruth (Parham) Mitchell, also of that State. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were married in Mississippi. To the latter ten children were born, namely: Clifton, deceased; William died, leaving a family that resides with the subject of our sketch; Ruth, wife of W. W. Slaughter, a merchant of Waco; R. P., whose biography follows this; Mattie, wife of S. R. Evans, of Waco; and the others died without families. Mrs. Jackson died January 25, 1883, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was for many

years a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

The name of Gilbert Jackson is intimately associated with the early history of McLennan county. He it was who erected the first saw-mill in the county. He made from cedar logs the first plank here, and with it the first plank house of Waco was built. To each of his children he gave a nice farm. Mr. Jackson joined the Masonic fraternity at Chapel Hill, Washington county, in 1851. He is now a member of Waco lodge, No. 92.

R. P. Jackson, son of the above named gentleman, was born in Washington county, Texas, May 16, 1847. He received his early education at Golindo, and then entered Baylor University, where he completed his studies under the distinguished Dr. Burleson.

Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he joined the McNally scouts of the Confederate service, was attached to Whorton's cavalry, and operated in Louisiana and Arkansas. He was in the service one year.

The war over, he returned home in July, 1865, and engaged in the stock business with his father and brothers. He was married February, 6, 1868, and in May of the same year started for Abilene, Kansas, with 4,000 head of cattle, which he had purchased for Breckenridge, Allen & Clark, of Indiana. He remained in the employ of this firm one year. He then came home and began farming on his own land, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this neighborhood. He owns a farm of 125 acres, all under cultivation, and also has charge of his father's home place (eighty-five acres), besides 200 acres, under cultivation, in Falls county. The noted lake, called Jackson's lake, is on his father's farm.

In 1881 and '82 Mr. Jackson, in company with his brother-in-law and nephew, was engaged in contract work on the Mexican Central in Mexico. They helped to build 325 miles of the road, and were successful in the enterprise.

The date of Mr. Jackson's marriage has already been given. The lady of his choice was

Sally Smith, of Mississippi, daughter of Amasa and Elizabeth (Roberts) Smith, also natives of Mississippi. Mr. Smith came to this State and county previous to the late war. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of five children, viz.: Minnie, wife of M. S. Westbrook, of Crockett county, Texas; and Sallie B., Gilbert, Jennie and Clifton, the last named being deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHAN, W. ERSKINE was born in Tennessee in 1840. His father, Hugh Erskine, was a native of the "Palmetto State," the date of his birth being 1800. From South Carolina he moved to Texas in 1853, locating in Falls county, where his son John W. now lives. He was a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church, was a highly respected citizen, and by occupation was a farmer. The Erskines are descended from Irish ancestry, grandfather James Erskine being a native of the Emerald Isle. Hugh Erskine was married in 1820 to Jane Richards, a native of South Carolina and a daughter of English parents. This happy union resulted in the birth of eleven children, viz.: Eliza, deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Tucker, of Tennessee; William R., deceased; Mary E. and Nancy C., twins, the former the wife of W. B. McAllister, and the latter the wife of Jesse Melton; Margarette Jane, deceased, was the wife of Jackson Sowders, of Texas; James D., of Limestone county; Martha A. first wife of William Sparks and afterward of Charles Hodges, both of her husbands being deceased, and she is now living in Limestone county; Jackson deceased; Amanda, deceased, was wife of James Bell; John W., whose name appears above; and Robert, deceased.

John W. Erskine went with his parents to South Carolina when he was three years old, and in 1853 came with them to Texas, remaining a member of the home circle until his father's

death. Then the mother lived with him until her death, in 1881.

Mr. Erskine took upon himself the responsibilities of life at the age of twenty, launching out with no pecuniary assistance. In 1867 he bought a farm in Limestone county, and in 1885 purchased the farm on which he now lives. Here he owns 305 acres of good land, 100 acres under cultivation. Morally and socially, no man in Falls county stands better than Mr. Erskine.

In 1869 he was married to Nannie Griffith, a native of South Carolina, her parents, D. L. and Sarah (Owens) Griffith, being natives of the same State. Mrs. Erskine was an amiable Christian woman and a member of the Baptist Church. She died in 1877, leaving five children, namely: Alice, wife of William Glover, of Falls county; Robert R., at home; Carrie L., wife of James Coleman, Falls county; Arthur D., at home; and Rosa, deceased. In 1879 Mr. Erskine wedded Mrs. S. P. Posey, widow of Eli Posey, of Limestone county, Texas. She is a native of Georgia and a daughter of W. C. Snipes, her mother's maiden name being Cox. Both her parents were born in Georgia. By his second wife Mr. Erskine has six children: Edgar T. and Edward M., twins; Nannie L., John C., Clinton C., and Mortimer Melvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Erskine are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



BROUELL HOOD came to Texas in 1850 from Pontotoc county, Mississippi, to which State he had emigrated with his parents from Alabama at an early age. He was born in Alabama in 1817, the oldest in a family of thirteen children and the only one now living. His father, Robert Hood, was a native of Georgia. Removing to Mississippi he settled on a farm and there passed the rest of his life, living to a ripe old age, and dying in the respect of his neighbors and associates. His wife was Mary, daughter of Robert Gloven, a Georgia farmer.

Robert Hood was a soldier under General Jackson in the war of 1812.

To satisfy an adventurous and rambling spirit, the subject of our sketch came West in 1850, as before mentioned. He first located in Rusk county, where he resided three years. Still prompted by a desire to go West he came to Coryell county and located near Fort Gates, where he resided until he settled on his present place. At that time there were only a half dozen families near where Gatesville now stands, and only one of these pioneers aside from Mr. Hood is now living in the county—Mr. Hugh Sherden. Three years after Mr. Hood located in this county, the wild boys came on a hostile mission, murdered settlers, drove off stock and burned cabins. At one time he and two of his daughters came near losing their lives. During the war Mr. Hood was elected a Justice of the Peace and served three years. In 1863 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and, after filling the position acceptably eighteen months, resigned. He tested the power of the draft which was served on him and came clear. He lost quite heavily in consequence of the war, having several hundred head of stock run off and appropriated by wealth hunters.

In 1839 he married Margaret N., daughter of Zach Cooper. Six children have been born to them, four of whom are now living, viz.: Mary C., now Mrs. Bower; Marcus; Sarah and an infant, deceased; and John and Robert.

Mr. Hood is passing his declining years on his little farm near Gatesville in company with his aged wife, and comforted by a loving and devoted family.



JAMES J. WILLIAMS.—This gentleman is one of the representative farmers and respected citizens of Falls county, Texas, and as such, is justly deserving of biographical mention in this volume.

Mr. Williams' father, John Williams, was born in 1795, resided in Alabama, and died in

that State in 1852. He was a prosperous farmer, well educated for his day, and was a man of noble aspirations and kind disposition. His political relations were with the Democratic party and he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was married in 1821, to Winnie Moore, who was born in 1801, and who died in Alabama in 1867. Nine children were born to them, as follows: John A., deceased, was a resident of Texas; Millie, deceased, was the wife of Clayton Reddock; Calvin, deceased; Allie Jane, widow of Calvin Roads; Chapman, who died in 1885; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Sims Howell, of Louisiana; Elizabeth, widow of James Jones; James J., the subject of this article; and Francis M., of Alabama.

James J. Williams was born in Alabama, in 1836, and there remained with his parents till 1848, being reared to farm work. In 1848 he came to Texas, making the journey by water, and first located in Goliad county. From there he moved to Lavaca county, where he bought a farm. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company A, Eighth Texas Infantry, Captain Smothers and Colonel Young; was in the service two years. At the battle of Mansfield he was wounded and was afterward discharged. He then returned to Lavaca county and engaged in farming.

In 1867 Mr. Williams moved to Burleson county, what is now known as Lee county, and from there, in 1880, came to his present home. When he first arrived in Texas his only capital consisted of \$100. He now owns 161 acres of land, 115 acres of which are under cultivation, and keeps about thirty head of stock. He also has money at interest.

Mr. Williams was married in 1858, to Mary F. Kite, a native of Georgia and a daughter of Caswell and Harriet (Kite) Kite, natives of North Carolina and Georgia, respectively. Following are the names of their eight children: John Caswell, a farmer of Milam county, Texas; Mary F., at home; Hettie Angeline, wife of Benjamin Kemp, of Milam county, Texas;

James M. and Benjamin, at home; Alice, wife of William H. Dorsey; and Elvin and Irvine, at home. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Williams has been a Master Mason over thirty-four years. He now has his membership with the Lott Lodge. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is one of the intelligent, sober, industrious men of his vicinity, and as a farmer and judicious manager has no superior in Falls county.



WILLIAM THOMAS PRATT, a prominent and worthy citizen and a County Commissioner of Falls county, Texas, dates his birth in Mississippi, in 1845.

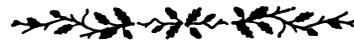
Mr. Pratt's father, Eleazer Pratt, also a native of Mississippi, was born in 1820. He moved to Arkansas, and from there, in 1847, to Texas, locating in Grimes county. While on his way home from San Antonio, where he had bought a drove of horses, he was captured by the Indians and killed. This occurred in 1852. He was a successful farmer and trader and was a well-informed man, politically, a Democrat, and religiously, a Baptist. For some years he served as Church Clerk. Eleazer Pratt's father, Dr. John Pratt, and his mother, whose maiden name was Wormack, were natives of Mississippi. The mother of William T. Pratt was, before her marriage, Miss Mary R. Brown. She was born in Georgia, in 1843, only child of Robert and Winifred (Martin) Brown, natives of Barnwell county, South Carolina. Her death occurred in 1860. She was an amiable Christian woman and an active member of the Baptist Church. Robert Brown's parents were Joseph and Ann (Carmon) Brown. The former, a native of South Carolina, was a surveyor by profession, and served in the Revolutionary war. Eleazer Pratt and his wife were married in 1842, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children, viz.: John R., who was killed at the battle of Shiloh; William T., the subject of this sketch; Sarah J., the wife of Mr.

Mullin, of Mississippi; and Nora, wife of Henry Derrick, both being deceased.

William Thomas Pratt went with his parents to Arkansas and came from there with them to Grimes county, Texas. He remained at home until after the death of his mother, in 1860. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service, and as a member of Company K, Twentieth Texas Infantry, served till the close of the war, being at Houston at the time of the surrender.

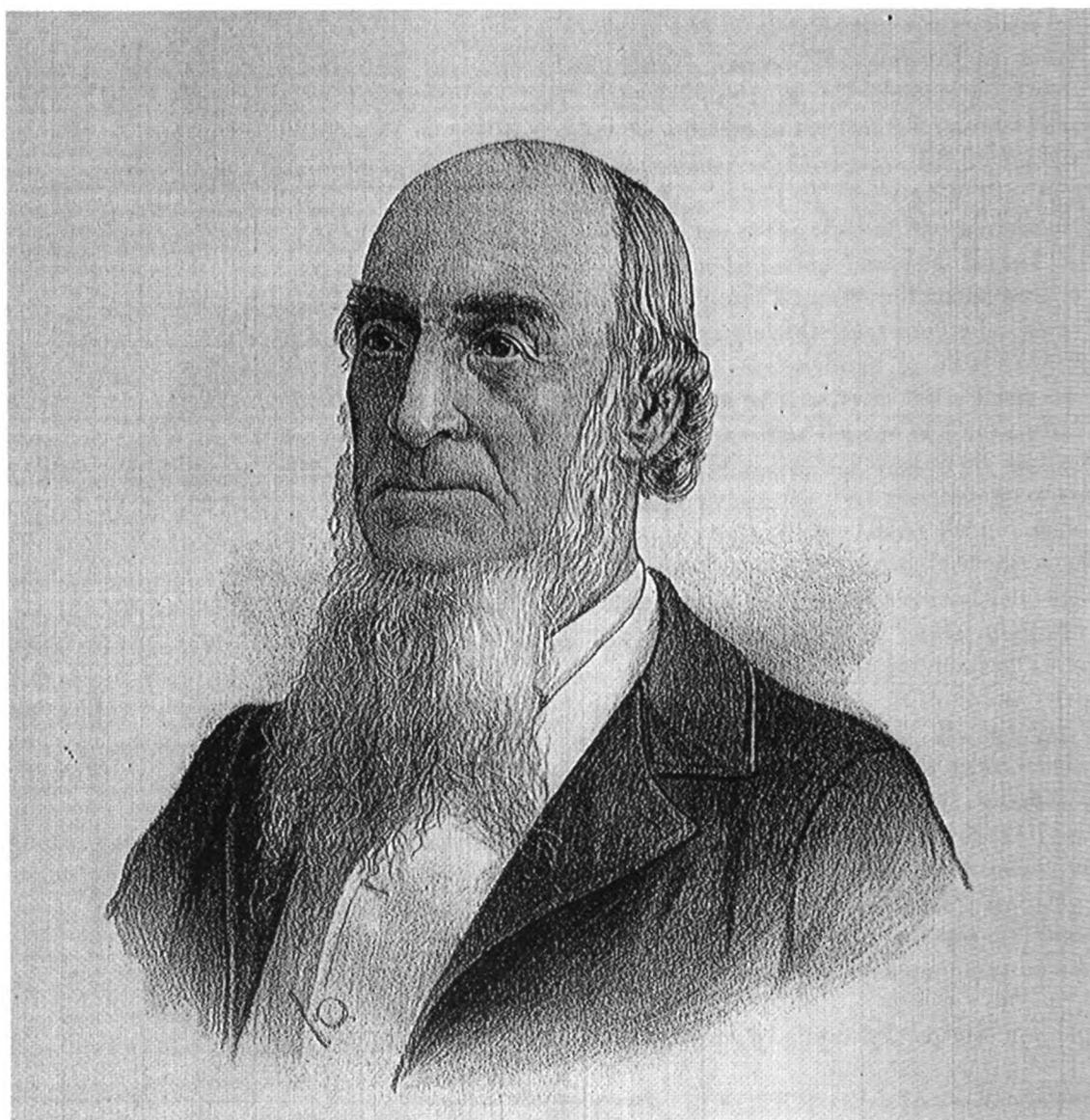
After the war he rented land and farmed in that way four years. Then he purchased a place and continued to make Grimes county his home till 1882. That year he came to Falls county and settled where he now lives. Mr. Pratt began life for himself at the age of fifteen without means and, unaided, has worked his way up to his present prosperity. At the time he came to Falls county he had only about \$500. Now he owns a fine farm of 361 acres, 180 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation. He also has about 600 head of cattle, fourteen horses and unlimited credit. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Pratt is a man of family. He was married in 1867, and to him and his wife were born nine children, namely: William T., deceased; John R., bookkeeper for Daniel Dixon, of Temple; Joseph T., a farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county; Henry D., a student at Eddy; James M., at home; Nelia, a student at Temple; and Bell, Walter and William T., at home.



MRS. ELECTRA ALLEN.—A history purporting to give the biographies of the old landmarks of Coryell county, Texas, would be incomplete without some notice of the person whose name heads this sketch.

She was born in Massachusetts, December 29, 1815. Her father, John Kinney, married a Miss Sophia Mahan, of Vermont, and of the four children born to them Mrs. Allen was the second. She was reared and educated in New



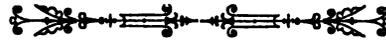
Capt. S. P. Ross

York, her father, a merchant, having moved there in 1825. At the age of sixteen she wedded William Wells Allen, who was born in 1805. About 1840 they emigrated to Texas, stopping in Washington county. There they remained until about 1850, when they moved to Coryell county, at that time a part of Bell county. Mr. Allen bought several leagues of land on Cowhouse creek, and here engaged in farming and stock-raising. They were greatly troubled by the Indians who frequently stole their stock. In those days if any errand to Gatesville was necessary, and none of the men could leave home, Mrs. Allen would walk the entire distance, fifteen miles, through a region filled with savages and wild animals, and return in a day. She frequently came for the mail. Her powers of endurance were great, and, notwithstanding what she braved and suffered in those days, she is yet an active woman. Her amiable disposition won for her many friends, and in numerous pioneer families are found Electras, her namesakes.

When the war came on the Allens moved to Gatesville, and the boys went into the army. Mr. Allen was a strong Union man, and at no time did he sympathize with the Southern cause. During the period of reconstruction he served on the Board of Reconstruction. He was County Judge, and took an active interest in the rebuilding of the State by counties. He was subsequently a merchant, and in that business met with fair success. He died in 1868, and on the old homestead near the city he helped to found, all that is mortal of William Wells Allen lies buried.

Following are the children of these pioneers: Henderson Van Pelt, who died young; Newton, born in 1832, was killed in the Confederate service September 21, 1863; Lydia, who died young; Luther M., born May 20, 1839. The last named served in the Confederate army, and after the war was Department Postmaster of Gatesville; was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. Finally he was elected County Clerk, which office he filled so efficiently that he concluded his life service

there. He was Clerk of Coryell county fifteen years. In 1865 he married Ellen Baker, daughter of Jesse and Ellen (McGuire) Baker of Georgia, she being the youngest of their four children. The others are Mary, wife of Tom Watkins; Sarah, wife of John Eckles; and Catharine, wife of W. J. Dickerson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen are: Newton Paul, who died in 1869; William Wells; Jesse Hudson, who died in 1871; P., Catharine, R. Bain, Jessie M. and M. A.



APTAIN SHAPLEY P. ROSS, deceased, was one of the early pioneers of Texas, and was identified with its best interests up to the time of his death. A *resumé* of his life is as follows:

Captain Shapley P. Ross was born on the old Ross farm in Jefferson county, Kentucky, six miles from Louisville, January 18, 1811, son of Shapley and Mary (Prince) Ross, natives of Virginia. His father was a son of Lawrence and Susan (Oldham) Ross, the former a native of Scotland. Lawrence Ross came to this country with his father when a boy, and while attending school in Virginia, was shot through the shoulder and taken prisoner by the Indians. He remained with the Indians until he was twenty-three years old, when he was given up by them at the first treaty of Limestone. He and his wife both lived to an advanced age, his death occurring in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in 1817, at the age of ninety-eight, and his wife's two years later. Captain Ross' father was a Kentucky planter, and, like his father before him, a large slaveholder. He moved to Lincoln county, Missouri, in 1817, and died in 1823, at the age of sixty-five. The Captain's mother was a member of a distinguished Virginia family, and a woman of many estimable qualities. She was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Her death occurred in Iowa, at the home of her son, the subject of our sketch, in 1837. To this worthy couple, Shap-

ley and Mary Ross, were born five sons and three daughters, namely: William O., Lawrence, Mervin, Presley, Nevill and Shapley, Susan, Caroline and Elizabeth.

Captain Ross' father dying when he was only eleven or twelve years of age, the property was divided among the heirs, all then married except himself, and he remained on the homestead for a time. His mother subsequently broke up housekeeping and he went to live with his brother, Melvin, who was his guardian. At the age of sixteen he visited the Galena lead mines. He was always a lover of fine horses, and while in his 'teens was engaged in trading in cattle and horses. After his marriage, in 1830, he lived in Iowa and Missouri, engaged in farming, hotel-keeping, trading with Indians, etc., until 1839. In 1834, he, with some chosen friends with their families, settled on the Indian reservation on the Des Moines river, Iowa. These were the Fox and Sioux tribes and were under the leadership of the noted Black Hawk. They immediately constructed houses and began farming, and the community became known as the "Ross settlement." It was here that Colonel Peter Ross and ex-Governor Ross were born. In 1838, he rented out his farm, placed his other interests in the hands of his agent and went to Missouri. In 1839, as above stated, having been advised by his physician to seek a warmer climate, he came to Texas, and here he spent the rest of his active and useful life.

On his arrival here he took the oath of allegiance to the Republic of Texas, which was administered by Neil McLennan, and thus became entitled to a headright of 640 acres of land. He settled at Old Nashville, in Milam county. He planted a little crop of corn and killed buffalo meat to supply his family. Leaving his family in Nashville, he went out with his nephew, Shapley Woolfolk, to look at the country, now Bell and McLennan counties, and, being pleased with it, went back to Nashville and traded his wagon and horses for 640 acres on the Leon river, and 600 acres in Burleson

county. While at Nashville, the inhabitants being collected there for protection against the Indians, Captain Ross proposed to Captain Daniel Monroe, and others, to move with him to the Little river and form a settlement, each pledging himself not to leave unless all left, until a treaty was made with the Indians. Seven or eight of these men, with their families, moved to and settled on Captain Monroe's league of land in Milam county, thirty-five miles above Nashville, the nearest white settlement. This little, but determined colony had frequent fights with Indians. A detailed account of Captain Ross' experience in those pioneer days would read like a thrilling romance, and would fill the pages of a large volume. Only a brief sketch, however, can be presented here. On one occasion the Indians raided the settlement by night and stole all their horses; fortunately for these brave pioneers a man came into the settlement early next day with several mules. These the pioneers mounted and hastened after the redskins, who were overtaken on Buggy creek, where a bloody and desperate fight ensued. Captain Ross singled out one big Indian, and his nephew, R. S. Woolfolk, another, and a hand-to-hand fight with knives followed. Four powerful men had faced each other for a deadly struggle. The whites won, the other Indians were killed and the property restored, including that of the surveyor, Captain George B. Erath, which the Indians also had stolen.

In 1842, he was a member of Captain Jack Hayes' company. In 1845, he sold his land, on which the town of Cameron now stands, for a two-horse wagon and a yoke of oxen. He then moved to Austin to school his children. The following year he raised a company of volunteers for protection on the frontier, was elected Captain and rendered efficient service. With the Indian agent he visited all the hostile tribes on the frontier in 1848, effecting treaties of peace with them, in consequence of which there was peace between them and the whites for nearly two years.

In March, 1849, Captain Ross moved to Waco, he having been induced to locate here by the company that owned the league of land on which Waco is now situated. They offered to give him four lots and the ferry privilege and to sell him eighty acres at \$1 per acre, all of which he accepted. The town was laid out soon after. He selected his lots and built a cabin on them. He also bought 200 acres at \$2.50 an acre, in addition to the eighty already mentioned. On the former he spent the evening of his life, his home being a two-story frame building located in a natural grove filled with mocking birds, in the extreme south part of Waco.

In 1855, Captain Ross was appointed Indian agent and given charge of the various tribes then on reservations in different parts of the State, which position he held until 1858. By his diplomacy he gained the good-will of all the friendly tribes and they followed his instructions in every way. In 1857, the Comanches, who were always hostile, made a raid into the settlement and took away a large number of horses and other property. This did not please Captain Ross. He selected 100 of the best warriors from the friendly tribes, dressed himself in the garb of an Indian chief and took the lead in pursuit of the foe. He was joined by Captain Ford of the United States Army, and soon came upon the Comanches' camp which was deserted. A short distance away, however, they discovered the Indian thieves secreted in a ravine in full force and ready for combat. Then followed one of the most desperate Indian fights that was ever witnessed in Texas, seventy-five Indians were killed and the property recaptured. During this terrible struggle Captain Ross was singled out by the chief of the Comanches, a powerful warrior, who charged down upon him on his splendid steed. The Indians covered the chief with their arrows to no effect, as it was later discovered he wore a coat of mail. Captain Ross dismounted, and with his trusty rifle calmly waited the coming of the Comanche until within proper distance

when he fired, killing him and driving parts of the coat of mail into his body. This armor was taken from the dead chief and is now in the museum at the State Capitol.

On the death of Robert S. Neighbors, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Texas, Captain Ross was ordered to San Antonio to settle up the affairs of the Indian Superintendency, this work requiring his presence in San Antonio during the entire winter of 1859-'60.

In politics he was ever a staunch Democrat. He opposed Texas joining the Confederacy, but favored secession as a separate State under the "Lone Star." He was not engaged in the military service of the Confederacy. He joined the Masons in 1851, at Waco, and remained an honored member of that fraternity as long as he lived. He departed this life September, 17, 1889.

Captain Ross was married in St. Charles county, Missouri, November 4, 1830, to Miss Catharine Fulkerson, a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, born September 27, 1812, daughter of Captain Isaac Fulkerson, a wealthy planter of German descent. He removed from Virginia to Missouri in 1814, where he died in May, 1837. He was at one time a Senator in the Missouri Legislature. Mrs. Ross has lived on the frontier all her life. She is among the most widely known ladies of Texas, honored because of her estimable qualities.

To them were born nine children, viz.: Mary Rebecca, Margaret Virginia, Peter F., Lawrence Sullivan, Ann, Mervin, Robert S., Kate and William H. Mervin died at the age of six years. The others grew up, received excellent educational advantages, married, have families and are now occupying useful and honored positions in life.

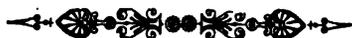
The people of Texas will ever feel grateful for the services rendered to the State by Captain Ross. He was one of the best known men in Central Texas; he was greatly beloved and his memory is still green in the hearts of the people.

ROBERT S. ROSS, of Waco, and son of Captain Shapley P. and Catherine (Fulker-son) Ross, was born April 22, 1848, at Station Creek, in camp where his father was stationed to look after the Indians. He was reared and received his primary education at home, and completed his studies at San Antonio. After the war he gave his attention to planting. In 1890 he was elected by the Democratic party Treasurer of McLennan county, and so satisfactory was his administration of this responsible office that he was re-elected in 1892, running largely ahead of his ticket.

He was united in marriage March 12, 1870, to Miss Bettie A., daughter of Samuel N. and Lavinia Glenn. By this union they have one child,—Mary.

Mr. Ross is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, of the Uniformed Rank and Captain of the Division, No. 9.

Mr. Ross, like his distinguished father, is very popular with the people. He is a man of genial disposition, social in his habits, warm-hearted and true in his friendship. That he has been twice elected to the most responsible position in the county shows that he has the confidence and esteem of the people.



MA. CRAWFORD, one of the most prominent and successful ranchmen in Coryell county, Texas, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, November 16, 1834.

His father, Malcolm F. Crawford, born in Maine in 1792, was an architect by profession. He left his native State when quite young and settled in the above named county in Virginia, where he was married to Aman, daughter of Captain John H. Craven, who served in the war of 1812. Her father was connected with the building of the University of Virginia. He moved to Valdosta, Georgia, during the war, and there passed the rest of his life and died. Captain Craven was one of the richest men in

his county. He lived at Penn Park in the house built by William Wirt, and entertained General La Fayette during his visit to the United States in 1824.

The children born to Malcolm F. Crawford were as follows: Elizabeth Noland, who married Captain Samuel S. Payne, of Amherst county, Virginia; Euphemia H., wife of Ed Long, of Georgia, died, leaving five children; Sarah L. died at the age of twenty; Mary St. Clair, wife of Frank W. Henderson, of Lexington, Virginia, died, leaving one child; M. A., the subject of our sketch, married Mary, daughter of Willis Long, of Camden county, Georgia; John Huff, who was killed in the battle of Bull Run; William, deceased; Virginia A., wife of Gary Long, died, leaving two children; Edwin S., of Temple, Texas; and James L., deceased.

M. A. Crawford had fine advantages for an education, but did not improve them as he should, and that he did not, is now a matter of regret with him. He was a schoolmate of John H. Mosby. At the age of twenty he first saw Texas. At that time he stopped in Travis county at the home of old Judge Hansborough, his cousin. In 1857 he returned to Georgia, married, and engaged in merchandising. This occupation he continued until 1861, when he enlisted in the First Georgia Cavalry, under Colonel Duncan Clinch, son of General Clinch of Georgia. He was stationed on the coast of Georgia and Florida; preceded Sherman to the sea; disbanded soon after the evacuation of Savannah; and returned home.

After the war Mr. Crawford was engaged in the lumber business until 1873. That year he came to Texas and located in Bell county. In 1882 he came to Coryell county and turned his attention to the sheep business. He now has a ranch of 4,000 acres, all under fence, and here he is grazing 1,300 sheep.

Mr. Crawford never became infatuated with politics; has held only one office during his life, that being Probate Judge of Camden county, Georgia, which position he occupied eleven years.

His marriage has already been referred to. The children born of their union are as follows: Willis W., conductor on the Santa Fé railroad; George L., who died young; Adaline M., wife of James Steward; Mary, Henderson, Robert T., who married Margie Cox; M. E.; Euphemia Elizabeth, and Gary Long.

The family are identified with the Baptist Church.



JAMES C. GAITHER, one of the representative citizens of McLennan county, is a son of Forest and Lamira (Caldwell) Gaither. The father was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, in 1800, and was a farmer by occupation. The parents were married in the latter county, in 1826; ten years later settled in Marengo county, Alabama, in 1840 in Fayette county, Texas, and in 1873 in Lee county, where the father died in 1876. The mother afterward removed to Falls county, where she died in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Gaither were the parents of five children: Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Levi W. Young; Carlos S., deceased during the Mexican war, in December, 1847; Jane, wife of D. C. Thomas; James C., our subject; and A. B., a merchant of Chilton, Texas.

James C. Gaither, the subject of this sketch, was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, April 12, 1826, and remained with his parents until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted as First-Lieutenant of Captain Evans' company, John C. Hays' regiment of Texas cavalry. He was sent as a reinforcement to Scott, and arrived there just after the fall of the city of Mexico. During the entire war Mr. Gaither was engaged in guarding trains, punishing guerrillas, etc. After the close of the struggle he embarked in the mercantile business in Fayette county, Texas, and a few years later bought land in that county and engaged in farming. In 1873 he removed to Falls county, and bought land on which Chilton now stands, but afterward sold this place to the Arkansas Pass Railroad for a town site. He then bought

his present farm on the border of the town of Chilton, where he now resides. In 1875 he was elected a delegate for this county to the Constitutional Convention, which framed the present constitution. In those proceedings he was prominent among the farming element, and was the author of the bill that restricts location of all land certificates to the public domain, prohibiting their location upon the lands that had been heretofore located and patented, thereby saving a great deal of litigation to the county, and contributing greatly to the quieting of the land titles of the State. Mr. Gaither represented Falls County in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Legislatures, in 1879 and 1882, and was elected with but little opposition. He was the author of the bill which afterward became a law, legalizing the present barb-wire fence, thus contributing much to the cutting up of the county into small farms. In 1879 he was appointed by Governor Ross Superintendent of the State Orphan Asylum, a new institution created by the previous Legislature. He served on the coast in the late war, in an independent company. Mr. Gaither is identified with the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

He was married in Fayette county, Texas, in 1848, to Florida, a daughter of Stephen Townsend. Mrs. Gathier is a native of Florida, but came to Texas with her parents when a child. To this union has been born five children: James C., a resident of Chilton; Forest, who has been engaged a clerk for ten years in a land office at Austin; Thomas, a merchant of Chilton; Buella, at home; and Gordon, also a merchant at Chilton.



JH. ENGLISH, one of the successful business men of Falls county, is a son of William and Emily C. (Lathom) English, natives of Virginia, the father born in 1810, and the mother in 1826. The parents were married in 1840, and had three children: Mary

J., deceased in infancy; J. H., our subject; C. W., who died in Calvert, Texas, in 1886. The family were born and reared in Richmond county, Virginia, where the parents both died.

J. H. English, our subject, was born March 15, 1850, and at the age of nineteen years came to Milam county, Texas, where he engaged in teaching a county school. One year later he removed to Waco, and took a five months' course in Cundiff's, now Hill's, business college, and before his graduation received a position with Bonner, Cornish & Co., druggists, as book-keeper. A short time afterward he severed his connection with that firm and engaged as book-keeper and salesman with Efron Bros., dry-goods merchants of Waco, and later received the same position with Sedwick & Elliott, lumber dealers of that city. Two years afterward Mr. English returned to Milam county, and engaged with a cousin, W. L. Bailey, in the dry goods and grocery business, and in 1876, under the firm name of Bailey & English, they started a general merchandise store at Wilderville, Falls county. In 1878 Mr. English bought his partner's interest, and continued that business until 1880, and then began railroad contract work on the Sabine Pass & Texas Northern road. One and a half years later the company failed, and he lost about \$7,000. In 1885 he engaged as collector for L. B. Chilton, a merchant of Marlin, and in the fall of that year they started a branch store at Durango, under the firm name of Chilton & English. This partnership continued until in the fall of 1890, when, on account of the death of Mr. Chilton, the business was closed out. Mr. English afterward removed to Lott, where he now has a general merchandise stock of \$1,000, and does an annual business of \$5,000.

He was married in Falls county, in November, 1886, to Mary P., a daughter of Alexander and Laura McDonald. To this union has been born two children: Malcolm G., aged three years; and J. H., one year old. Politically, Mr. English is identified with the Democratic party; socially, a member of the Masonic order of Lott

and religiously, his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. While in business with his cousin at Wilderville, our subject received a severe accident. In lifting ashes one morning he used an empty powder can, which, although he examined to see if any powder remained, exploded after the first shovel full. He was blind for about three months, and spots of the powder still remain to disfigure an otherwise handsome face.



JAMES P. MURRAH, a member of the firm of Newhinney & Murrah, general merchants of Holland, Texas, was born in the State of Alabama in 1858, the seventh of a family of eleven children. His parents, Augustus and Jane (Gurley) Murrah, were natives of Alabama and Mississippi, respectively; the father was a soldier in the Confederate army; in 1869 he came to Texas and settled in Milam county, where he passed the remainder of his days; he died in 1876; his wife survives him and lives with her son, James P. Our subject received his education in the common schools of the State, and when he started out in life for himself, secured a situation with Hugh Newhinney as clerk; he filled this position satisfactorily for two years, at the end of which time he became a partner in the business; this relationship existed three years, the firm name being Newhinney & Co. Mr. Murrah, in partnership with W. C. Caskey, purchased the business, and the firm became known as Murrah & Caskey; they removed to the new town of Holland in January, 1884, and continued to conduct the business for five years. Mr. Murrah then bought his partner's interest and continued alone until 1891, when Mr. Newhinney again became his partner. They carry the largest stock of general merchandise in the place, consisting of dry goods, agricultural implements and plantation supplies, valued at \$20,000; their annual transactions aggregate \$50,000; they occupy a fine storeroom, 30 x 75 feet, with

a warehouse adjoining in the rear, 30 x 40 feet; they have also a shed for wagons and implements, 30 x 50 feet.

Mr. Murrah has erected one business house and two dwellings in the place, his own home being one of the finest in Holland. He has bought and sold much property in the town, and owns three farms in the county, 276 acres, in the vicinity of Holland, being under good cultivation.

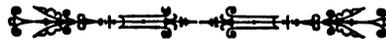
In 1884 he was married to Miss Laura M. Bailey, a native of Missouri. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murrah: Ray Hugh, Jamie Bryant and Louis Roy. Mrs. Murrah is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Murrah belongs to the Masonic fraternity.



 W. WILKIRSON, who is numbered among the first merchants of Holland, is closely identified with the growth and prosperity of this thriving village. He is a Kentuckian, born in 1851, and a son of James B. and Paulina (Thomson) Wilkirson, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father of our subject came to Texas in 1869 and settled on 2,000 acres of land lying in Bell county, near the present site of Holland; this has become very valuable property and was divided among Mr. Wilkirson's seven children. He now resides at Grand View, Johnson county, having abandoned agriculture for the lumber business. A. W. Wilkirson received his education at Georgetown College, Kentucky, and in 1869, came with his parents to Texas. He was employed on the farm until 1882, when he embarked in the lumber trade; this was the time of the founding of Holland, and he was very successful in his operations; he continued in the business until 1892, when he sold out. In 1890 he began merchandising at Holland, and now carries a stock valued at \$8,000, and has a trade aggregating \$20,000 annually. He is also interested in a large hardware store in Belton, which is one of the important enter-

prises of that place. Mr. Wilkirson has made Holland his home since the founding of the town, and has aided very materially in her development; he has erected several residences and his own dwelling is one of the most attractive in the place. He owns two farms near Holland, one of which is considered among the finest tracts in the county, over 400 acres are under cultivation, and the buildings are of a substantial character and well suited to the needs of farming, conducted on an extensive scale. The property is all well insured and Mr. Wilkirson carries a life policy of \$10,000.

In 1888 he was married to Miss Emma J. Kimbrough, a native of Texas and a daughter of J. C. Kimbrough, a pioneer farmer of Mississippi. Five children have been born of this union: Aaron, Pearl, Mack, Burt and Ruby. Mr. Wilkirson belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Zern Lodge, No. 615, A. F. & A. M., at Holland, and of the Chapter at Salado. He has been active in his support of religious and educational movements, and has given much encouragement to all worthy enterprises. He has served as Treasurer and Trustee of the school for several years, discharging his duties in these capacities with great satisfaction to the public.



 USTAVUS ADOLPHUS BERTRAND, deceased, late of Coryell county, Texas, was born in the city of Mobile, Alabama, in 1822. His father was Peter Gabriel Bertrand, born on the island of San Domingo, in the West India group. He grew to manhood on the island of Cuba, to which place he fled during the time of Touissaint L'Ouverture. He left Cuba in early manhood and went to New York city, and from there to Florence, Alabama, where he engaged in publishing a paper. About this time he made the acquaintance of and married Ann Offut of Lauderdale county, Kentucky. From Florence, Mr. Bertrand went to Nashville, Tennessee, and en-

gaged in the same business. In 1829 he located in Bazoría county, Texas, and engaged in farming till his death. He kept up his visits periodically to his sisters in Cuba, who were very wealthy maiden ladies and who desired that their brother should come into possession of the property upon their death. This he could do only by becoming a Spanish subject and a citizen of Cuba. But the year before he had set to put his plans into execution, he died suddenly of congestion of the brain (1842).

He left a family of children quite young to be educated and looked after, and Gustavus, being the oldest boy, accepted the responsibility. He moved the family to Galveston, put the boys in charge of a good master, undertook the management of the home farm, and at the same time pursued such branches of study as would be of practical use to him. When the estate was divided our subject had about \$3,000. He remained in Brazoria county till his marriage in 1847, engaged in farming. In 1851 he moved to Matagorda county, where he engaged in sugar planting, trying all kinds of labor including Mexicans, who were very numerous in that region,—sonumerous, indeed, that a conspiracy was formed for the extermination of the whites. A friendly Spainard prevented the wholesale murder by revealing the plans of the assassins. They were surrounded at their meeting point and were themselves butchered, both men and women.

Mr. Bertrand enlisted in the Confederate army, but on account of ill health his service was short. He remained in that county till 1876, when he came to Coryell, having a year or two prior made a purchase of real estate here. He began sheep-raising at once, but not succeeding so well, moved his flock farther west, where the business became quite profitable. He left a ranch of 552 acres in Coryell county, besides property in Gatesville.

Politically, Mr. Bertrand was a Democrat. He was a great reader and kept himself posted on all the living issues. Had no political aspirations; was interested in the success of his

friends only. He was a most unselfish, self-sacrificing gentleman. No man probably ever lived a more consistent Christian life. He lived the truth as he read it in the good book, and died in the service of the Master, in 1883.

He married Elizabeth Jane Cayce, daughter of Thomas M. and Hannah (Stanley) Cayce. Mr. Cayce was born in Richmond, Virginia, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Ten children were born to them, who reached adult years. Mrs. Bertrand had an experience when a little girl, in 1840, when ten years old, which must be made a matter of record. While on board a vessel loaded with cotton and bound northward from New Orleans, the ship sprang a leak, and in spite of the effort of her brother and his partner to keep her afloat she finally sank, but not until two bales of cotton had been lashed together and Mrs. Bertrand, brother and friend had floated out to sea. For forty-eight hours they watched for land, not knowing whither they were drifting. Finally a light was seen, day-break came, a signal from the cotton raft was given and answer returned, and they were rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand were the parents of eleven children. Gustavus A., Jr., died in 1882. He had married Melissa Payne, by whom he had five children. Thomas married Nannie Mahan, who died in 1878, and he subsequently wedded Lulu Smith, by whom he has two children. Peter Y. married Emma Pouncy, and has two children. Willie is deceased. E. G., married Lelia Barklay, who died, leaving two children. Then there are S. H. and Lydia, the latter being the wife of G. C. Lynn, of Dallas.



MOS J. BLACKWELL, a substantial and progressive ranchman and farmer of Boaz, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Rusk county, Texas, in 1850. His father was Joel Blackwell, who was born in Alabama, but who early in life emigrated to Rusk county, Texas, engaging in farming and stock-raising. Ten

years later, in 1856, he came to Coryell county, and selected 640 acres of land under a certificate on the Draper survey on Cowhouse creek. When the war broke out he enlisted in Darnell's regiment of cavalry, and died at Searcy, near Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1863. He married Sarah Emeline, daughter of Jesse Terhune. They had nine children, viz.: Martha, wife of James Everett; John, living in Lampasas county; George W., deceased; our subject; William, deceased; W. N.; Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Mitchell; Alexander, living in Lampasas county; Lydia, wife David Mitchell.

Our subject had no school advantages, having been obliged to work, and contribute toward the support of his mother and the family. The war, too, interfered largely, by destroying the schools for four years, just at a time when educational opportunities would have been the best. At the age of nineteen years, our subject began looking out for himself, but did not succeed very well until nine years ago, when he found himself accumulating some property. He and son now own 400 acres, about seventy-five of which are under cultivation. About three years ago he engaged in the sheep business, in which he is succeeding quite well. He finds that with proper care money can be made.

At nineteen Mr. Blackwell married Laura M., daughter of Charles Thomas. They have had seven children: George, Emma, who married Wesley Monks; Cora, deceased; Ella, Mary Jane and Rhoda. The family is of Irish origin.

Commencing life without anything, Mr. Blackwell is now possessed of a competence, which he has accumulated by frugality and industry, and enjoys the esteem of a large number of friends.



JOH N L. SYLVESTER has from early childhood been a resident of Texas, and is now classed with the honest tillers of the soil and stock-raisers of Falls county.

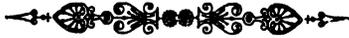
His father, T. A. Sylvester, was born in Alabama in 1827, son of John and Elizabeth

(Flowers) Sylvester; moved to Mississippi, and from there in 1852 to Texas, locating first in Cherokee, then in Trinity, and lastly in Walker county. In Walker county he passed the residue of his life, and died February 9, 1862. He was a self-made man, and was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser. Politically, he was first a Democrat and afterward an independent. He served as a County Commissioner of Walker county three terms; was a Master Mason, and a highly respected citizen. During the war he was in the Confederate army, serving as a member of Walker's division, and remaining in the service until the war closed. Mr. Sylvester was twice married. February 8, 1849, he wedded Margarette Eakin, a native of Mississippi, and a daughter of David and Sarah (McIlree) Eakin, natives of Ireland and Scotland, respectively. To them were born five children, viz.: John L., the subject of this sketch; William W., a farmer of Archer county, Texas; Amanda, wife of Mahlon Votaw, of Wood county, Texas; Carroll Thomas, a resident of Chilton; and Elias, who died in 1860, at the age of eighteen years. By his second wife, *nee* Mahala Ryan, he had seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Elrado, wife of T. S. Akin; Lulu, at home; and Henry Whitfield.

John L. Sylvester was born in Mississippi, in 1851; and came to Texas with his parents. He remained with them until he was twenty-two, and from early boyhood assisted in attending to the farm and caring for the stock. After that he worked on the railroad for a time, driving team. In 1875 he settled on his present farm, marrying that year Miss Ellen Powell, a native of Texas. Her parents, John and Nancy (Inman) Powell, natives of Tennessee, settled in Texas in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester are the parents of an interesting family of children. Eight have been born to them, viz.: Mandie Sidney (now deceased), John T., Florence C., Minnie O., Mamie U., Delilah and Margarette.

Mr. Sylvester began life a poor young man. At the time he came to Falls county, in 1877, he had saved about \$300. He now owns 140 acres of

land and has about thirty head of stock. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and in politics is independent.



DR. GEORGE P. REEVES, a promising young physician of Falls county, Texas, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1862. In regard to his life and ancestry the following has been gleaned:

James Reeves, his father, was born in Tennessee in 1826, son of Elijah Reeves, a native of South Carolina. The Reeves family were among the early settlers of South Carolina, and were of Irish descent. Elijah Reeves served in the war of 1812. James Reeves was reared in his native State and still resides there. In early life he was a mechanic, but more recently has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been successful. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, but shortly after entering the service he was petitioned to return home and care for the defenseless women, which he did. In politics he is a Democrat. The Doctor's mother, Elizabeth (Mangrum) Reeves, is a native of Tennessee, her parents being natives of Virginia and England, respectively. Her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Jane Whitfield. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves were married in 1861, and became the parents of four children, viz.: George P., the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Clayton Abernathy, of Tennessee; Sarah, wife of Joseph Parsons, of Tennessee; Thomas J., at home.

George P. resided with his parents till 1887. He attended school and worked on the farm, alternately, until he was eighteen. He then began teaching school in his native county, and was thus employed for five years. While teaching he began the study of medicine, under Dr. Butler, and in 1883 and 1884 took his first course of lectures at the Louisville Medical College, at which institution he graduated in 1887. That same year he came to Texas and

located in Falls county, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Beginning life as a poor country school teacher, he has gradually worked his way up. Now he has a paying practice and owns 248 acres of land. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is now serving as Postmaster.

In 1887 Dr. Reeves was united in marriage with Lulu Garrett, daughter of R. J. and Mary Garrett, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work. To them have been born three children: Lucile, Vera M. and R. J.

Both the Doctor and his wife are church members, he being a Cumberland Presbyterian and she a Baptist.



RT. ELLIOTT, a prosperous ranchman of Copperas Cove, Coryell county, Texas, dates his birth in Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1848.

His father, Robert Elliott, was born in Virginia, March 6, 1801. He was a successful farmer up to the time of the war, when he lost heavily. During the war he joined the Confederate forces; was colonel of militia, and later a Brigadier-General of State troops. At about the age of twenty-one he was married to Polly Kirkpatrick, of Jackson county, Tennessee. The children born to them are as follows: William, who died in California in 1849; Granvel, who died in 1865; Asa, living in Bell county, Texas; T. Oliver, Darinda Ann and Michael, all of Bell county; Richard, who died in 1865; Amanda, wife of W. A. Miller, of the Belton National Bank; Kippie, wife of Owen Carpenter; R. T., the subject of this article; Joel F., a merchant in Belton. Grandfather Elliott was probably a native of Ireland. His last resting place is in Cumberland county, Kentucky.

R. T. Elliott received only an ordinary education. He worked on a farm till he was eighteen years old, when he engaged as a clerk for Mill Bros., of Belton, after coming to this State. He was subsequently en-

gaged in the mercantile business with a partner, having previously wound up the business of Miller Bros. In 1876 Lieutenant-Governor Pendleton bought out Mr. Elliott, who then turned his attention to ranching and the sheep business. Two years later he came to Coryell county and located where he now lives. Here he owns 2,952 acres, all fenced, and on it he is grazing 2,000 sheep, 200 cattle, and some horses.

In 1871 Mr. Elliott was married to Emma F., daughter of Andrew Bean, of New Hampshire. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are: Harry, Daisy, Bean (who died young), Guy, Lilly, Annie and an infant. Mr. Elliott is greatly interested in educational matters, and as soon as his children arrive at proper age he places them in good schools.

In 1889 he had the misfortune to lose the greater portion of his right hand by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. The painfulness of the wound caused premature gray hairs, he being quite gray for a man of only forty-four years.



WD. CARROLL, of King, Coryell county, Texas, dates his birth in Murray county, Georgia, in 1834. He is a son of Jacob Carroll, who was born in North Carolina about 1824, and who moved from Georgia to Montgomery county, Arkansas, the year W. D. was born. In 1869 came to Texas, and in this State he was engaged in farming operations until 1890, the year of his death. At the age of nineteen he was married to Mahala Williamson, and the following children were born to them: Nancy, wife of Green Higgins, of Lampasas county, Texas; Margaret, wife of Vess Guthrie; Drury, in Lampasas county; Emma, wife of Bill Higgins; Zack, of Coryell county; and George. Their second born is the subject of our sketch.

Mr. Carroll was deprived of early educational advantages. He is a close observer and a good manager, however, and many whose early ad-

vantages were far superior to his have not succeeded so well in later life. He was still a youth in his 'teens when the war broke out, but he enlisted his service in the Confederate cause; was in the Trans-Mississippi Department, and was on scout and picket duty mostly. His company was disbanded at Arkadelphia in 1865. His father was also a soldier in the Confederate ranks. He served three years.

In 1865 the subject of our sketch came to Texas and settled in Coryell county. For two years he lived on Bee House creek, and from there came to his present place. By industry and economy he has accumulated sufficient property to entitle him to the honor of being one of the substantial men of the county. He has 800 acres of fine land in Union valley, 100 acres of which are under plow. In connection with his farming operations he is also interested in stock-raising.

Mr. Carroll was married in 1870, to Annice Whitaker. Their children are Laura, wife of Burrel White; Lucy, Joe, Thomas, John, Drury and Florence.

For mention of Mr. Carroll's ancestry see the history of W. H. Carroll in this volume.



WOOD, of Pidecock ranch, Coryell county, Texas, is one of the prominent ranchmen of this vicinity. A brief outline of his life is as follows:

Mr. Wood was born in Arkansas in 1844, son of Wilson Wood, who was born in Ohio in 1818. Wilson Wood was one of the pioneers of Arkansas, and in that State he was married to Louisa Scroggins, daughter of Stephen Scroggins. The children of their union are W. Wood, the subject of this sketch; Nancy Jane, wife of Jack Crominch, of Elwood county, Texas; John W., deceased; Jesse, deceased; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of J. M. Crominch; and Mary Ellen, wife of J. H. Green. Grandfather Israel Wood was also a native of Ohio. In 1852 Wilson Wood came to Texas and located

in Parker county, where he lived five years. He then came to Coryell county and took up his abode near Sugar Loaf mountain. When the war came on he enlisted in Captain Graham's company, in the Confederate service, and was most of the time on ranging and picket duty in the vicinity of Galveston. The subject of our sketch also took part in the late war. He was a member of the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, Colonel Darnell; participated in several battles, and was discharged on account of a wounded leg, after which he came home. He subsequently joined Graham's Rangers.

After the war Mr. Wood again engaged in the stock business. On account of the unsettled condition of the country and the cattle thieving that was practiced to such an extent at that time, he found the business unprofitable and quit it. He then moved into the neighborhood where he now resides. He owns 433 acres of fine land in the Cowhouse valley. Since 1887 Mr. Wood has been engaged in the wool business. He began with fifty head of sheep, from year to year he has increased the number, and now has 1,400 head, the business under his careful management being a profitable one.

In 1863 Mr. Wood married Susan C., daughter of R. McKenzie, of Tennessee. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following named: John Franklin Wood; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Charles McClure; Mary Ellen, Texanna, Susan C., deceased; Emina Jane, Leonard McKenzie, James Owen.

Mr. Wood and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



J H. MOORHEAD, a farmer and stockman of the Grove, Coryell county, Texas, is a native of this place, born February 3, 1861. His father, William W. Moorhead, a native of Tennessee, moved to Louisiana early in the nineteenth century. In that State he was married, and resided until 1854, when he came to Coryell county, Texas. At the age of

twenty-five he wedded Susan H., daughter of James H. Evetts, and the result of their union is as follows: David, deceased; Fannie, wife of N. E. Clawson; M. Adaline, wife of J. R. Wyatt; Susan Amanda, wife of W. N. Broziel; Ermine H., wife of Willie Slater; J. H.; J.; Emeline, wife of Marshall H. Donaldson; Celestia, wife of T. J. Robinson; Lue J., wife of James Tuchstone; and John, deceased.

The subject of our sketch began life on his own responsibility at the age of eighteen. He followed farming till he was twenty-three, when he engaged in merchandising. This he continued till 1891, when he sold out to John M. Folks, having made some money in this enterprise. Since 1891 Mr. Moorhead has been confining himself to stock and farming operations. He owns 438 acres of fine land, 225 of which are under plow, his principal products being wheat, oats and corn.

April 28, 1886, he married Belle, daughter of Marshall Donaldson, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children: Zella Augusta and James Astor.



J B. WHIGHAM, a prosperous farmer of Leon Junction, Coryell county, Texas, dates his birth in Jefferson county, Georgia, in the year 1832. Briefly given, a sketch of his life and ancestry is as follows:

Thomas Whigham, his father, also a native of Jefferson county, Georgia, was born in 1794, son of Alexander Whigham, whose parents came to this country from Ireland. Alexander Whigham married a Miss Gibson, and reared a family of five sons and one daughter, Thomas being the oldest. In 1850 he moved to Alabama and settled in Barbour county, where he engaged in farming. He died seven years later in Pike county. In his farming operations he was very successful, and at the time of his death owned a fine estate. At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage with Mary Bigham, daughter of John Bigham, of

Georgia. The children of this union are Marcus, deceased; Samuel, of Alabama; William, deceased; Angeline, wife of Simon Smith, of Alabama; Nancy, wife of William Wilson, of Bell county, Texas; Joseph, deceased; James B., who married Jane, daughter of Jordon Smith; Margaret, wife of Jack Smith, of Bell county; Gallaway, deceased; Elizabeth, and J. B.

The subject of our sketch received only a common school education. At the age of twenty-four he was married, and started out in life with two horses and two slaves, settling on a small piece of land which he bought. He remained on it till 1868, when he sold out and came to Texas. He bought a fine tract of 200 acres on the Leon river, 160 of which he now has under cultivation.

During the war Mr. Whigham took an active part on the Confederate side. He enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-sixth Alabama Infantry, and from that on participated in numerous engagements. At Baker's creek he had his left arm broken by a shell. Twice he was captured, but each time was exchanged. During his captivity he was confined seven months at Camp Chase, Ohio.

Mr. Whigham was married February 12, 1856, and to him and his wife were born the following named children: Jane, who married John Borders, of Coryell county, Texas; Ida; James, who married Sallie Campbell; Lennie, deceased; Barnett; Dick; and Nannie, deceased. Mrs. Whigham died in 1879. The family are identified with the Methodist Church.



MV. DYER, a member of the old and well-known Dyer family of Coryell county, Texas, was born in east Tennessee about 1840. His father was William W. Dyer.

Mark, as he is familiarly called, got only a smattering of an education, being obliged to contribute of his labor to the support of the family. At the age of twenty-one he was mar-

ried, rented a farm, and settled down to the realties of life. His first purchase of real estate was a tract of 160 acres, where he now resides. Under his well-directed efforts this place is fast assuming the appearance of a model country home. He has invested his profits in an additional ninety-acre tract, making in all 250 acres.

Mrs. Dyer was before her marriage Martha Alford, she being a daughter of Thomas Alford. Their children are Kansada, Samuel, Velvia, John, Florence, Frederick and Thomas.

Mr. Dyer has served as Trustee of his school district for many years.



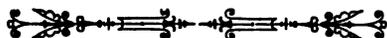
BUSH WILLIAMSON, who is identified with the farming interests of Straw's Mill, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Panola county, this State, in 1859. His father, Joseph Williamson, was born in Alabama in 1822, and his mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Martin, was a daughter of Daniel Martin. Grandfather Stephen Williamson was among the early settlers of Texas. Locating in Panola county, he engaged in trading with the Indians. Prior to this, about 1830, he was engaged in the same business in Arkansas. In 1854 he came to Coryell county and located on Bee House creek, where he continued his traffic with the Indians until he was killed, in 1865. Joseph Williamson is a veteran of the Mexican war. After his return from that war he married, settled on a farm, and successfully carried on extensive farming operations, being now regarded as one of the most prosperous men of his vicinity. Following are the names of the children born to him and his wife: Virginia, deceased, wife of George Sims; Ann, deceased, wife of J. M. Liles; America, wife of Abner Harris; the subject of our sketch, familiarly known as "Bush"; Daniel, John, and Thomas.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Williamson entered Henderson College, Rusk county, and remained there one year. The next three years

he spent on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he came to Coryell county, and for two years worked for wages. At the end of that time he was married and bought a farm and settled on it. He at first purchased 160 acres, to which he subsequently added 120 acres more while it could be bought cheap.

Politically, Mr. Williamson is a Democrat. He takes an active interest in the affairs of the county, and is frequently a delegate to his party conventions.

His marriage occurred in 1883 with Exah, daughter of Eli Williamson, of Coryell county. They have no children.



GEORGE C. GILLIAN, of the firm of Gillian & Wise, merchants of Crawford, was born at Palestine, Anderson county, Texas, September 20, 1852, a son of W. C. Gillian, a native of North Carolina. The latter came to Texas in an early day, settling at Palestine, where he followed merchandising; in 1865 removed to Houston, and conducted a wholesale dry goods business; in 1868 went to Waco, where he traveled for a New Orleans dry goods house; and his death occurred in 1875. He married Miss Ann K. Felton, a daughter of Thomas Felton, a native of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Gillian had nine children: J. W., a resident of Terrill; T. P., of Waco; Charles, Mary C. and Annie E., deceased when young; Martha C., wife of W. T. Robinson, of Waco; Matilda A., wife of H. J. Smith, also of Waco; George C., our subject; and Henry F., adjuster for Hammer & Castofer, wholesale merchants of New Orleans.

George C. Gillian received a liberal education, and in 1868 he came to Waco, where he engaged in clerking. He also invested in real estate, in which he was very successful, and in 1887 was employed to come to Crawford and manage a business here. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Mr. Wise in the mercantile business, and is also the owner of stock farms and mer-

chants' banks in this city. Mr. Gillian is a self-made man, having commenced life without means, and has worked himself up to his present position. He is the head of the firm of Crawford & Wise, of Crawford, located seven miles north of McGregor, on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé railroad, where they are conducting a large and well assorted stock of general merchandise. They carry a \$25,000 stock, and their annual sales amount to about \$50,000. The firm also buy produce, and this season will handle about 3,500 bales of cotton. Mr. Gillian is a liberal buyer, and his patrons are highly pleased with him as a business man. He has the full management of the business, as his partner, Mr. Wise, is the manager of the Waco Savings Bank.

Our subject was married in 1880, to Miss Lizzie Andrews, who was born in April, 1857, a daughter of N. J. Andrews, a resident of Carrollton, Illinois. The latter filled the office of Mayor of his city one term, was Secretary of the Green County Fair Association, was Sheriff and Assessor of his county, but has now retired from active life. Mr. and Mrs. Gillian have had two children: Lilla B. A., born March 6, 1881; and William C., in August, 1886. Mr. Gillian is a Democrat in his political views.



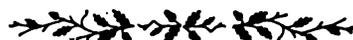
JOHN B. NICHOLS, one of the prominent and influential business men of McLennan county, was born in Dundee, Scotland, August 10, 1849, a son of James Nichols. The father was twice married, and by his second union had two children,—our subject, and one sister who came to America and married J. M. Foy, and now resides in New Jersey. By his first marriage he had six children. He was engaged in trading during life, and his death occurred in Scotland.

John B. Nichols arrived at Portland, Maine, in March, 1862, and soon after worked his way south to Texas, where he made his home with Major Littlefield, at Bryan. About 1872 he

moved to Coryell city and opened a mercantile business, having put in a stock of goods amounting to \$350. He bought goods from different houses, and still does business with a part of the same firms. In 1881 he removed to Crawford, where he has since remained, and, although he has met with many reverses, has borne them with fortitude, and has kept steadily onward and upward. Among the many merchants and business men of McLennan county none stand higher than the subject of this sketch. The town of Crawford is located seven miles north of McGregor, on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé railroad, has about 600 inhabitants, and is surrounded by a rich and fertile country. Here Mr. Nichols carries on his extensive mercantile business, having several large storerooms filled to overflowing with every variety and class of goods. He keeps a large number of salesmen, a thorough bookkeeper and a collector, and is certainly doing a large and profitable business. He is a stanch friend to the poor, and always takes great delight in favoring such as come to him in need. Mr. Nichols has also a large cotton trade, and during this year has bought as high as 200 bales in one day, and his liberal prices and generous way of doing business draws trade from long distances, reaching into the depths of Coryell county. He now carries a stock of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, and his annual sales amount to about \$100,000. He owns a handsome and commodious residence, beautifully surrounded with shade and ornamental trees, and also owns his store buildings, warehouses, etc. He is a director in the Waco State Bank and the First National Bank at McGregor, a stockholder in the Behrens Drug Company, and has large note interests in farm property. He is a Democrat in his political views, a member of the Masonic fraternity,—of the blue lodge, chapter, and Sir Knight Templar, and Shriver also of the Knights of Pythias and member of the Elks.

Mr. Nichols was married May 15, 1878, to Miss Mary E. Winn, a daughter of Colonel John A. Winn, a native of Alabama. He came

to Texas in an early day, first settling at San Augustine, where he followed the mercantile business, and afterward removed to Waco. His death occurred in that city in 1870. He married a Miss Davis, an aunt of Judge Sam Wilson, of Rusk, late Judge of the Court of Appeals. Mrs. Nichols is a cousin of Colonel Frank Sexton, of Marshall, and also of Judge Wilson. Our subject and wife have had three children: Minnie Alice, Winn W. and S. Rosalie.



 **GEORGE W. BAKER**, of Coryell county, Texas, was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, in 1827. His father was Thomas Baker, a miller and farmer. In 1835 he left Tennessee and located in Cherokee county, Alabama, where he remained till death. When quite young he was married to Nancy Cowan, a Tennessee lady, and the following children were born to them: Malinda, deceased wife of Thomas Downs; George W., whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Andrew, deceased; Lucinda, wife of a Mr. Rollins; Susan, wife of a Mr. Ward; James, deceased.

At the age of seventeen, George W. Baker came to Texas with a colony, on a prospecting tour, with the understanding that if he liked the country his father was to sell out and follow him. The colony stopped in Anderson county, in the chalk land region, and judgment was passed upon the State from that place. The result was that Mr. Baker, Sr., never came to Texas.

When young Baker had spent all his paternal allowance of cash, he began looking about him for a job. The only thing that presented itself was the cutting of sugar-cane. This he did one season. He then followed overseeing for eight years. Next he ran a steam mill for a short time, and while thus engaged was indicted by the Confederate government for non-payment of his license. After spending about all his money in the case, he suddenly disappeared from the scene of action and did not return

until the war closed. He belonged to a Confederate company, and was on detailed duty most of the time.

In 1874 he came to Coryell county, and for one year was engaged with Wiley Jones in running a mill. He then married his present wife and settled on the farm on which he now resides. On this farm, which he purchased at that time and which consists of 640 acres, he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. His first marriage occurred in 1859, with Nancy, daughter of John Squires. She died in Anderson county, Texas, in 1871, leaving the following children: Miranda, deceased; Dora Ann; Laura, wife of Benjamin Rodgers; John Thomas and Riley. His second marriage was with Mrs. Kansada Alford, daughter of William Moorhead. By her he has no children. She had six children by her first husband.



 CURTIS B. GRAHAM, of Boaz, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1831. Jesse Graham, his father, a prominent Baptist and a native of North Carolina, was a son of John Graham, who was a native of the same State, a farmer by occupation, and a direct descendant of the original progenitor of the Graham family in America, he having come from Scotland.

At the age of twenty-three years, Jesse Graham was united in marriage with Martha, daughter of Middleton Fannin, a distant relative of the Texas Fannins. The children of this union are as follows: Emeline, who married Joel Blockwell; J. J., deceased; Curtis B., whose name heads this sketch; John; O. L., deceased; Martha, who married James Manning, of Coryell county; William, deceased; Jesse, of Coryell county; Ann, who married J. P. McCloud; and Frank and Monroe, both of Coryell county.

Curtis B. Graham came to Texas with his parents in 1849, settled in Rusk county, and made his home there six years. During that

time he teamed between Henderson and Shreveport. In 1855 he came to Coryell county and engaged in farming and stock-raising. Taking a pre-emption claim on Brown's creek, he lived on it six years. After that he moved to Stringtown, but was forced to leave there on account of high water. He then moved to his present place. Here he has 180 acres, eighty acres of which are under plow.

Between the years 1865 and 1875 Mr. Graham was troubled greatly by the Indians, losing much of his stock, as also did many of his neighbors.

During the second year of the war he enlisted in Colonel Speight's regiment of Texas troops, and went to Galveston. He soon, however, became ill, and was released from further duty.

In 1855 Mr. Graham married Elizabeth, daughter of Harrison Thornton, of Alabama, by whom he had the following children: Mary Ellen, wife of George Richards, of Georgetown, Colorado; Harrison, of McLennan county; Jesse, of Bluff creek; John; Walter; and Sallie, wife of Lucian Nuns, of Coryell county. After the death of Mrs. Graham, his second marriage was consummated with Melissa, daughter of Emory Swanner, of Alabama. The names of their children are: Elizabeth, Belle, Ella, C. B., Emory, Julia and Nancy.

The Graham family are members of the Primitive Baptist Church.



 F. DAVIS, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Coperas Cove, Coryell county, Texas, dates his birth in Harrison county, this State, in 1841.

S. H. Davis, his father, was born in middle Tennessee in 1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and as early as in 1839 came to Texas and took up his abode in Harrison county. Seven years later he moved to Upshur county, and five years afterward to Wood county, where he remained till six years after the close of the war. Then he came to Bell county. He served

two years in Lock & Lane's First Texas Regiment of Rangers as flag-bearer. At the age of twenty-five he was united in marriage with Eliza, daughter of Lemuel Evans of Irish parentage.

Isaac Davis, grandfather of C. F. Davis, was a resident of Tennessee, and was born (probably in North Carolina) in 1772. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Leco Benton, by whom he had five children, S. H. Davis being the oldest.

The children of S. H. Davis are Amanda Jane, wife of J. P. Parker; S. I., of Upshur county; C. F.; Sam Houston Davis, who was killed at Holly Springs; and J. M., of Bell county.

The subject of our sketch being reared on the frontier, received only limited educational advantages. Altogether he never attended school more than six months. When he enlisted in the army he was made First Sergeant, and the duties of his position compelled him to do much studying; and thus it was that he secured the greater part of his education. He was in Company C, First Texas Rangers, Colonel Lane, and saw most of his service in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; was in the battles of Prairie Grove, Cane Hill, Mansfield, Yellow Bayou, and many others, covering a period of forty-two days. He was disbanded at San Antonio about May 1, 1865, after which he returned to Wood county—a blank, so far as finances were concerned. With what miserable facilities he had he went to work at farming. He made the first two crops with a stray steer.

In 1874 Mr. Davis came to Bell county and rented land near Killeen one year. The following year he located in Coryell county, where he purchased 341 acres of raw land, on credit, for \$5 per acre. He was economical and industrious, and from the first began to prosper. He invested his profits in land, and at this writing is the owner of 1,200 acres, all fine land, with about 400 acres under cultivation. For several years he devoted his energies to the raising of small grain, but more recently has been raising cotton and stock, which yield him larger profits.

60

Since 1887 he has been interested in the sheep business.

In 1861 Mr. Davis married Hesper Ann, daughter of Nathan Grant, of Tennessee. She was born in 1842. Their children are Wesley, who married Mattie Podgett; Andrew H., of Taylor county; Ida, wife of W. L. Harvell, of Montague county; C. F. Jr.; James; Alice, wife of Robert D. Harvell; and Sampson Davis.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Christian Church and his wife of the Baptist.



DR. BAYLIS WOOD EARLE, one of the early pioneer physicians of McLennan county, was a native of South Carolina, where he was born August 15, 1801. He was the son of John Baylis and Sarah (Taylor) Earle. He was reared and educated in South Carolina, and later removed to Alabama. He adopted the profession of medicine and became an eminent practitioner. From Alabama he went to Mississippi, where he lived for a time, and then removed to Texas, locating at Waco, where he became very successful in his profession. He was not only skillful in medicine, but was extremely conscientious in his practice, and very charitable; he watched over his patients with sleepless vigilance, the poor as well as the rich, and by his urbanity of manner won the hearts of all.

As a citizen, Dr. Earle was patriotic and public-spirited, and as a friend he was constant and true. He was devoted and tender as a husband, and as a father ever affectionate and kind, thus combining those admirable qualities of head and heart. He was a true Christian, and was ever ready to do the will of his Maker. He died at his residence at Waco, April 2, 1859, after a brief illness, of a congestive chill. When assured that he was about to pass from this world, he, with his accustomed calmness, called his devoted family to his bedside, announced to them that he was soon to leave them for the higher world, and bade them an affec-

tionate farewell. His parting words were followed by unconsciousness, from which he never rallied, but passed peacefully away.

Dr. Earle was united in marriage to Eliza A., daughter of Isham and Harriet (Kelley) Harrison. She was born November 22, 1810. They became the parents of nine children: John Baylis, born May 9, 1830; Laura, born October 1, 1831; John Baylis (second son), born September 17, 1833; Isham Harrison, born November 20, 1835; James Thomas, born September 16, 1837; Harriet Kelley, born January 5, 1840; Samuel S., born April 11, 1842; Louisa, born May 28, 1844; and Sarah Taylor, born April 10, 1848.

John Baylis Earle, the second son of Baylis W. and Eliza Earle, was born in Alabama. After securing his rudimentary education at home, he was sent to the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated in 1853, with distinguished honors. In 1855 he went to Texas, locating at Waco, where he took an active and prominent part in the growth and development of that city.

Waco was but a little village when he located there, and for about fifteen years, up to the time of his death, he gave his time, his energy and his means toward her development. He favored every enterprise that he thought would be of interest to the people and the town. He was a charter member of the Waco Cotton Factory, located on the east side of the Brazos, and put forth his money and energy to make of it a success, and during the trying times after the war it met a great want. He was also a charter member of the Waco Tap Railroad Company, to build the road from Bremont to Waco, and of the Waco Suspension Bridge Company, to build a bridge across the Brazos. In the construction of the latter enterprise he took a very active and prominent part, and was one of the most zealous and effective workers for its completion. During the latter part of his life trouble and misfortune came thick and fast upon him, but he bore all with heroic fortitude. He preserved his manhood amid his trials, and

went down to his grave without a spot to tarnish his integrity or honor, greatly lamented by all, his death occurring January 30, 1869. He did not live to see the great prosperity that later came to his beloved town. He was stricken down in the very prime of his usefulness, and was not permitted to see the great results from the enterprises he had so earnestly espoused, but he yet lives in the memory of those who so highly and correctly appreciated his purposes and labors while dwelling among them. He left a devoted wife and three small children to mourn his loss.

He was married December 15, 1858, to Miss Emma, daughter of General Alison Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Earle have the following named children: Alison Nelson, born March 14, 1860, was married April 27, 1892, to Miss Annie Hix, of Hixburg, Virginia, and is now in business in Waco; Annie, born April 5, 1863, who married April 23, 1890, to P. M. Farwell, of Waco; John Baylis, born June 20, 1866, and is an attorney; Henry Sears, born February 23, 1869, married, February 23, 1892, Miss Mattie Rogers of Morrigan, Texas.

"Our hearts are fastened to this world
By strong and endless ties;
But every sorrow cuts a string,
And urges us to rise."



JS. CULP, a large cattle-dealer and ranchman of King, Coryell county, Texas, was born in Limestone county, this State, in 1854. His father, Josiah Culp, a native of Georgia, lived for a number of years in Tennessee, from where he moved to Texas in 1836. He was a farmer in early life, but during his latter years was an invalid. He died in October, 1879. His wife's maiden name was Rachel Easton. They reared the following named children: R. A., of Coryell county; B. D.; J. R.; Lucinda, deceased; Elizabeth and Mary, also deceased; J. S.; William H., deceased; and Thomas F. Mrs. Culp died in October, 1885.



J. B. Earle

The subject of this sketch received a common school education and was reared to farm life. At the age of twenty he engaged in merchandising at Sugar Loaf, first in the saloon business and afterward in general merchandise. There, in 1879, he met with a total loss by fire. Starting anew with a small stock, he remained there a few years longer, after which he moved his store to Nolan county, and sold it. Coming back to Coryell county in the fall of 1883, he located at Coryell and established himself in the dry-goods business. In the fall of 1886 he sold out and moved to King, and in 1889 purchased a large stock of general merchandise, conducting a successful business until December 19, 1891, when he was again burned out. This time, however, he was insured.

Since moving to King, Mr. Culp has been interested in the stock business. He now owns 1,700 acres of land, upon which he is grazing 325 head of cattle and horses. He is preparing over eighty head of cattle for the June market.

Mr. Culp was married in January, 1879, to Dora Coldiron, of Coryell county. The children born to them are as follows: an infant and Ollie, deceased; and Otto and Lura. Mrs. Culp died in 1887, and the following year Mr. Culp was married to Callie Basham. By his present wife he has two children, Arthur and Edgar. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



GENERAL ALISON NELSON, of Texas was born in Fulton county, Georgia March 17, 1822. After securing a good education he studied law and was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession with ability and success. His mind, as well as energy, however, was given to military science; he preferred the tented field to the office or forum. Quite early in life an opportunity was afforded him to gratify his tastes. When the Mexican war broke out he was one of the first to raise a company, of which he was chosen Captain, in which capacity he served until peace was declared

winning a high reputation for his efficiency and soldierly qualities.

In 1844, he was elected to the Legislature and served with much credit to himself and the State. In politics he belonged to that school which advocated the strictest construction of the States rights doctrine. He opposed the Know-nothing organization, and the first defeat of any moment it sustained in Georgia was his election as Mayor of Atlanta. His military and adventurous character prompted him to ardently espouse the cause of Cuban independence, and such was the estimate of his abilities that a number of wealthy sympathizers, in order to secure his services, pledged themselves to make ample provision for his family in case of his death. He accepted the rank of Brigadier-General under General Narciso Lopez, and but for the premature movements of that ill-fated revolutionist, he would have had the active cooperation of General Nelson and a gallant band of Southern soldiers.

When the Kansas troubles were on, he believed that the people there were entitled to the sympathies and aid of the South, and went into that Territory with the view of marching troops there from Georgia, but when there he became convinced that it would be a fruitless struggle.

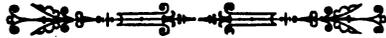
In 1856 he removed to Bosque county, Texas, and there again he was afforded the opportunity to engage in his favorite occupation.

At the first Indian outbreak he was up in arms, and the frontiersmen, seeing in him the true soldier and commander, elected him Captain. He was subsequently commissioned by Governor Kunnels, and bore a prominent and useful part in the Indian troubles of that period.

In 1860 General Nelson was elected to the Legislature, and later to the convention that passed the ordinance of secession. Few members had more influence; he impressed all with his high, just and chivalrous character. When secession was declared, he obtained authority to raise a regiment, and organized and mustered

into the Confederate service one of the first regiments in the State. He soon had his troops under perfect discipline, and with their love and esteem he left for the conflict between the States with the high confidence of all, and that confidence was not misplaced. He rose rapidly in the service, and was made Brigadier-General as a recognition of his gallant services. His military career, however, was brought to an untimely end by sickness, which was followed by death. He was taken ill September 27, 1862, and died October 7, following, in camp near Austin, Arkansas, to the great surprise and regret of the army. His remains were interred with military honors at Little Rock, October 9, under escort of Colonel Speight's Texas infantry, Edgar's Texas battery and Morgan's squadron, all under command of Colonel Speight.

General Nelson was a member of the Baptist Church, and at the time of his demise left a widow and three children to mourn his loss.



 **VANT BROOKS**, of Evant, Coryell county, Texas, upon whose farm the town of Evant is located, was born in Pike county, Alabama. His father subsequently moved to Barbour county, same State, and there he was reared and received a limited education. W. C. Brooks, his father, who was born in South Carolina about 1824, was a son of Evant Brooks, also a native of that State, and by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser. They moved to Tennessee, and both father and son served in the campaigns against the Indians in 1836. Evant Brooks first married a Miss Graham, of South Carolina, Abbeville district, and by her had nine children, W. C. being the oldest. Evant Brooks, grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads our sketch, died in 1876.

W. C. Brooks was married at twenty-one to Miss Nancy, daughter of Ephraim King, the founder of Elba, Alabama. The children born to them were as follows: Evant; Lucinda,

wife of James Garner; William, a resident of Alabama; Nancy, wife of Lewis Henderson; Luke, of Alabama; George, in Irion county, Texas; Henry, in Hill county, Texas; Richard, of Alabama; Sallie, who died in 1871; Lazarus and Martha, twins, the former in Alabama, and the latter is now Mrs. Johnson; La Fayette, in Texas; Davis, in Alabama; and Isaac, also of Alabama. The mother of these children died in 1868, and in 1871 the father married Sallie Brittenham, who bore him three children: Joseph, Owen Arrie and Frankie.

At the age of seventeen the subject of our sketch concluded that life at home was not a success so far as he was concerned, and he accordingly left without permission. He went to Barbour county, and was employed as overseer, at \$15 per month, for John C. McNabb, with whom he remained three years and a half. He then married and began farming in Conecuh county, on rented land, and at the end of one year was again employed as an overseer, on Lee's plantation.

The war coming on, he enlisted in the Second Regiment of Alabama Cavalry, Company K, Captain McCoory, Colonel Hunter. The first year his regiment was on the Florida coast, after which it was transferred to north Mississippi, where Mr. Brooks served till the spring of 1864; was in no regular engagements, but participated in a number of skirmishes. His regiment joined the Army of the Tennessee in time to participate in the battle of Resaca and others initiatory to the Atlanta campaign. He was in the charge of July 22, with Wheeler's corps of cavalry, and then followed in the wake of Sherman's army until near Savannah, when they passed him and entered the city. From Savannah Mr. Brooks was with the forces that operated in the Carolinas until the war closed. At Washington, Georgia, he was paid \$25 in silver, and at Forsythe he was paroled by General Wilson.

On reaching home, at noon, May 20, 1865, he began life anew with his \$25 and a Government mule. With the mule he plowed his

cotton the first year. He farmed rented land about six years, and during that time made sufficient to buy a farm in Wilcox county, where he lived till 1879. That year he sold out and came to Texas. He bought the 160 acres on which Evant is now located. He saw the necessity for a village, and accordingly surveyed and platted the place.

Mr. Brooks is Justice of the Peace and an ex-officio Notary Public. He was elected Commissioner of Hamilton county, in 1888, and re-elected in 1890.

In 1859 he was united in marriage with Charlotte, daughter of George W. Benson, of Alabama. Their children are as follows: Susan A., wife of Samuel Snyder, has four children; W. C., who married Miss Nannie Winters, has two children; Mollie, wife of S. E. Smith, has five children; Alonzo, and Thomas Jenkins.

The Brooks family are identified with the Baptist Church.



JAMES A. CARTER, one of the original settlers of Langford's Cove, Coryell county Texas, emigrated to this county in November, 1854. He first stopped at Wolf's ranch, where he remained ten months. Desiring a more favorable location, he entered the Cove, being the first white man here for settlement, and he took two pre-emptions. He brought with him a large drove of cattle, the property of John Williams, of Bell county. In running cattle over the broad prairies, he discovered a more suitable locality for agricultural purposes when the range should be exhausted and the grazing industry abandoned. This favored spot is located on Cowhouse creek, now Hamilton county. He accordingly changed his quarters about two years after his advent to the Cove.

In 1857 the Indians became hostile, and Mr. Carter did as much in a military capacity, as a minute man, to protect the settlement as any other man, being ready for duty at call from 1857 to 1872. During this period he lost much

stock. He was extensively engaged in the stock business, and at one time owned and had under his charge 4,000 head. This was in 1862. His brands, "T," the heart, and "L R," were well known to all the old cowmen. On account of the narrowing down of the range and the appropriation of his stock by dishonest dealers, he closed out his business in 1872. This industry was so prostituted that honest men could not succeed. In order to prosper then one had to retaliate and defend his ill-gotten wealth with his six-shooter.

"Uncle Jimmy," as he is familiarly known, was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, in 1828. He is the second in the family of nine children of J. W. Carter. His father was born in Tennessee in 1797, was a doctor by profession, and in 1864 left his native State on account of his exceedingly radical views on the war question, and was never heard of again. He was married when twenty-five years of age to Sophia, daughter of Pleasant Hill, who emigrated to Missouri at an early day. Our subject's grandparents, Caleb Carter and his wife, *nee* Williams, had a family of three children. Grandfather Carter was killed in the Revolutionary war. The Williams family came originally from Ireland. J. W. Carter's children are as follows: Sarah S., wife of J. R. Jones, died in 1847, leaving two children; Phœbe, wife of Davidson Miller, has seven children; Joseph A., deceased; Henry J., a well-to-do farmer of Hamilton county, Texas; James A.; Drucilla, wife of William Beauchamp, has eight children; Lucinda, wife of a Mr. Stanley, resides in Illinois; John, deceased; Margaret, wife of Gilbert Scott, has three children.

The subject of our sketch grew up without educational advantages, and at the age of nineteen was married and came to Texas, arriving here in 1848. He stopped one year in Lamar county; thence to Smith county, where he supported his family by splitting rails. Finally he concluded to come west and grow up with the country; and landed in Coryell county, as before stated. The only office he ever held of

consequence was that of Sheriff, to which he was elected in 1862.

January 2, 1848, he was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Beauchamp. Following are their children: Sarah Pettis, who died in August, 1849; George Quincy, who died in 1853; Elector Ann, wife of William Ballard and the mother of ten children, died March 25, 1891; Josephine, died at the age of sixteen years; Nancy Belle, wife of Clinton Owen, of Crockett county, Texas, has five children; Caledonia, wife of J. N. Billingsly, has six children; Fredonia Adaline, wife of Joe Ray, Hamilton county, Texas, has seven children; Samuel D., of Crockett county, this State, married Della Gooche, and has two children; Dora died in 1873; Alice, wife of Sterling Gooche, has two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Christian Church.



J C. BLACK was born in Pike county, Alabama, in 1841. His father, A. Black, was born in 1812, and served in the Indian war of 1836. He was a successful farmer in Alabama previous to the civil war. His father, Henry Black, also an Alabama farmer, served in the Revolutionary war, and lived to the advanced age of 103 years. He helped General Jackson to cut the old "notch road" through Alabama.

To Henry Black and his wife, Nancy (Danner) Black, eight children were born, named as follows: Ed; Vicky, wife of Thomas Minns; Dicy, wife of John Garner; Henry, who married Martha Graves; Jackson, who married Nancy Fatham; Daniel, who married Frances Danner; Betsy, wife of Richard Eddins; William, who married Mary Minsy. The second born in this family was A. Black, father of the subject of our sketch. He married Charity, daughter of Goddin Wilson, of Alabama, by whom he had ten children, six of whom grew up, viz.: Cornelius, who married Frances Ellis;

J. C., who married Eliza Ann, daughter of Y. W. Rainer; H. G., who married Mary Bird; Abraham, who married Semantha Rainer; G. W., who married Frances Bird; and James, who married Fannie Driscoll.

J. C. Black was reared on the farm and received only limited educational advantages. At the outbreak of the late war he enlisted in Enrine's battalion of infantry, but remained in the service only four months, being discharged on account of sickness. He was subsequently taken up for examination eighteen times, and as many times was released. When the struggle closed he had no less than eighteen discharges.

In 1873 Mr. Black came to Coryell county, Texas, and located on Henson's creek, where he bought a 100 acres of land. Disposing of this farm in 1883, he engaged in selling goods at Ruth, and was thus occupied four years. Since then he has been farming near Ruth. Here he owns a farm of 235 acres, sixty acres of which are under cultivation. It was through Mr. Black's efforts that the post office at Ruth was established, and for four years he served as Postmaster.

He and his wife have four children living, namely: Mary S., wife of J. A. Gallaway; Ida, wife of James Barrett; Alfred B. and Frank Ross. They lost eight children in infancy.



CAPTAIN J. P. MORRIS.—Among the prominent old settlers of Coryell county, Texas, none are better known than this gentleman. He has long been identified with the stock and farming interests of the county, and is ranked with its wealthiest and most influential farmers.

Captain Morris was born in Franklin county, Tennessee, July 12, 1834. His father, James Morris, was born in the same State in 1798; was engaged in agricultural pursuits there, and with only an ordinary education succeeded well; accumulated a nice property and passed a useful life. He was a son of John Morris, who was

born in 1755; was a Revolutionary soldier, a farmer, and a leading member of the Primitive Baptist Church. John Morris and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom James was the oldest. At the age of twenty-two years James Morris was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of John A. Farmer, a Revolutionary patriot. The children of this union are: John, who died in 1866; Mary Jane, wife of A. G. Green, a resident of Brown county this State; Robert, who died in 1856; Joseph, who died in 1882; J. P., the subject of our sketch; Sarah L., deceased, was married three times, her husbands being W. M. Wade, John A. Winn, and C. M. Wilcox, respectively; Eliza, widow of A. J. Johnson.

Captain Morris was reared by his widowed mother, receiving only limited educational advantages, attending school when he could spare time from the crop. At the age of twenty he came to Texas for the purpose of going into the stock business. On his arrival here, he located in Coryell county near Oglesby, bought some stock and began operations. Two years later his mother and two sisters followed him, and the family home was established here. His herds grew until at one time he possessed a thousand head of cattle. When the war came on he turned his stock over to an old employe to be cared for while he should enlist in the army. He became a member of Colonel Gurley's Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, and was commissioned a First Lieutenant. General Hindman sent him a commission to raise a company, which he did; but owing to his youth he did not feel like accepting its Captaincy. His service was mostly in Arkansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Louisiana. He was promoted to Captain in Bosqueville, McLennan county, in May, 1862. The regiment saw some hard service at Poison Springs, Roseville, Flat Rock, Cabin Creek, and elsewhere. In May, 1865, the forces with which he was engaged returned to Texas, and at the mouth of the Little Brazos river were disbanded.

On his return home from the war Captain

Morris found his cattle nearly all scattered and gone, only about a hundred head remaining. These he sold and turned his attention to farming and raising horses. In 1886 he traded his large farm for his present ranch of 1,571 acres, and engaged in raising sheep. To this industry he is devoting his whole time, and is meeting with eminent success in his operations. The Captain is a man who keeps himself well posted and abreast of the times. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Alliance, and has served the County Assembly as President for two years.

In 1857 he married Sarah C., daughter of John Redwine of Georgia. Their children are Joseph, William, James W., Sarah L., John R., and Albert E. William married Bettie Cox.

The Captain is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



DICK STEWART, District Clerk of Falls county, was born in Nacogdoches county, Texas, in April, 1858, the youngest of seven children born to John C. and Rachel (Baker) Stewart, natives of Georgia and Alabama. The parents were married in the latter State, and in 1848 settled in Nacogdoches county, Texas; in 1862 removed to Navarro county, in 1869 to Robertson county, and afterward to Cherokee county, where the father died in 1878. The mother died in Nacogdoches county in 1861.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and was educated in the schools of Robertson and Cherokee counties. He first learned the bricklayers' trade, and afterward the plasterers' trade, and has assisted in the erection of most of the brick buildings in Marlin. Mr. Stewart is also an expert typewriter, being able to transcribe 104 words per minute, and he is now learning shorthand. In July, 1886, he was elected District Clerk of his county, and has a record of being one of the finest clerks in central Texas. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic

party, and socially, is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392; is Foreman of A. O. U. W., Marlin Lodge, and is Past Chancellor of Marlin Lodge, No. 16, Knight of Pythias. Mr. Stewart has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of the county, and is a stockholder in the Falls County Fair Association.



 **ALEXANDER FRAZIER**, a farmer of Commissioner's precinct, No. 1, Falls county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1841, the eighth of nine children born to Alexander and Sarah (Cool) Frazier, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The father was a farmer by occupation, and later in life followed the mercantile business in Washington county, Pennsylvania. The parents both died in that county, the father in 1884, and the mother in 1855. The paternal ancestors are of Scotch descent, having come from Scotland to Pennsylvania during the colonial days.

Alexander Frazier was reared to farm life, and educated in the public schools of his native county, and also attended the Washington College. After leaving the school he came to Texas, settled in Robertson county. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Captain Brook's company, Second Regiment, Texas Infantry, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Farmington, Iuka, Chicksaw Bayou, Corinth and Vicksburg. After the close of the war he returned to Robertson county, and out of his company of 100 persons only eight returned. In 1866 Mr. Frazier came to Falls county, and in 1885 bought his present farm of 143 acres, 70 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation.

He was married in Brazos county, Texas, in 1866, to Mary J. Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Willis) Reed, also natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in her native State, and in 1857 the father came to Brazos county, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier had four children: Charles Edgar, Julian, Lee and Mary J. The wife and

mother died in this county in 1879, and in 1880 the father married Miss Allie E. DeWitt, a native of Clarke county, Alabama, and a daughter of J. L. DeWitt. This wife died in 1885, leaving one child, Fannie. Mr. Frazier has taken an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party; has held the office of Justice of the Peace of his precinct for many years, and is a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church.



 **T. PRICE**, a real-estate dealer of Marlin, Falls county, was born at Georgetown, Pettis county, Missouri, in 1853, the eldest of five children born to Jasper and America (Tubbs) Price, natives of Tennessee and Indiana. The parents were married in the latter State, and in 1849 removed to Pettis county, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming, and later embarked in the mercantile business at Georgetown. His death occurred in Kentucky, in 1879, and the mother survived him until 1884, dying in Fairfield, Nebraska.

W. T. Price, our subject, was reared and educated at Georgetown and Brownwood, Missouri, and at the age of nineteen years he came to Madison county, Texas, locating near Madisonville, where he engaged in farming. He was afterward employed as salesman for the mercantile firm of Loprelle Bros., and in 1886 engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of Price & Bryden. Two years later Mr. Price was employed as clerk for Levy Bros., where he remained two years, and afterward was engaged in the grocery business two years. In 1889 he erected a good brick building, to which he added an upper story in 1890, and he also owns six fine residences in Marlin, and twenty-five acres of land adjoining that city. Mr. Price affiliates with the Democratic party, but takes no active part in politics; and socially, is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H.

He was married in Centreville, Texas, in 1874, to Margaret Wooley, a native of Madison county, this State, and a daughter of Joice and

Elizabeth (Rogers) Wooley, natives of Alabama and Missouri. The father removed to Madison county, Texas, in an early day, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising, and where they both now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Price have had five children: John Edward, Joseph Bertis, Lillie, William and Roger Wooley.



A. KING, engaged in the saloon business at Marlin, Texas, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, September 4, 1831, the eldest of eight children born to Andrew J. and Amelia (Todd) King, natives of New York and Maryland. The father died in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1849, and the mother now resides at Marlin.

G. A. King, the subject of this notice, was reared and educated in Norfolk, Virginia, and in 1847, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, he enlisted in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and went immediately to Indianola, then marched to the mouth of the Rio Grande. He then took steamer to Camargo, then to Palo Alto, where he participated in that battle under General Taylor; then, under General Scott, went to Vera Cruz to take part in that siege, but reached there after the city was taken; remained three months at Tampico; then marched from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and after the siege of that city returned to New York, where he was discharged in 1848. Mr. King then went to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he attended school some time, and in 1848 enlisted under Colonel Charles A. May, in the school of practice for five years. He was stationed at Carlisle until 1852, when he went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and joined the Mounted Rifles, now the Third Cavalry, and went to Leavenworth, Kansas. Shortly afterward he was ordered to Laramie, but later returned to Leavenworth and re-enlisted in Company A, Captain Van Buren's Command of Mounted Rifles, and was ordered to Fort Smith, Arkansas. Mr. King obtained a leave of absence and

went to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, later was stationed at Governor's island, and in 1854 joined his company at Fort McIntosh, Texas, where he remained until early in 1855. He then went to Mexico, next to Fort Union, later to Hatcher's Ranch, thence to Fort Stanton, Arizona, next to the Navajo Indian country, after which he returned to Fort Stanton, Arizona, and was discharged in 1858. Mr. King then bought a farm at that place, and in 1860 was appointed Lieutenant of Scouts, and served in that capacity until 1862. He then enlisted in Baylor's regiment, later known as the Third Texas Cavalry; was elected Captain of Company A, and participated in the battles of Valverde, New Mexico, Santa Fé, San Antonio, Henry's Lane, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Berwick, Galveston, and was discharged in 1865. After the close of the war he came to Marlin, Falls county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for some time. In 1889 he erected a good brick building, and he also owns about thirty lots in this city.

Mr. King was married in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1852, to Margaret E. Hurnes, a native of that State, and a daughter of David Hurnes, who died in Carlisle. To this union has been born two children: G. A. and C. H. Mr. King takes an active interest in the Democratic party, has held the office of Deputy Sheriff of his county, and has been a member of the School Board. Socially, he is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., and of Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H.



JOHN T. BARTLETT, in whose honor the town of Bartlett, Bell county, Texas, was named, is a native of the State of Kentucky. His boyhood and youth, however, were mainly spent in Missouri. He had not yet left the school-room when the war between the North and the South broke out, and he left his books to take up arms in defense of the Confederacy. After his enlistment he became a member of Company B, Elliott's Battalion, Shelby's Bri-

gade of Cavalry, and participated in most of the engagements west of the Mississippi. He was with Price on his Missouri campaign, serving as First Lieutenant of his company. When the war was ended Mr. Bartlett turned his attention to agriculture, and in 1877 he came to Texas and settled in the southern part of Bell county where he secured 640 acres of land. The town of Bartlett now stands on a portion of this tract, which was donated by Mr. Bartlett to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company for a town site. The first sale of lots occurred in 1882.

Forming a partnership with A. P. Clark, our subject erected the first building in the place, and embarked in mercantile trade under the firm name of Bartlett & Clark. In the spring of 1887 he disposed of his interest in this establishment, and engaged in the banking business at Bartlett; in connection with this he also buys large quantities of cotton. He owns a tract of 650 acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, and the prosperity and rapid growth of the town bearing his name are largely owing to his energy and ability.

Mr. Bartlett was married in 1872 to Miss Bell, and they are the parents of six children.



R H. JONES, a brick manufacturer and contractor of Marlin, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, in 1840, the sixth of eleven children born to R. G. and S. J. (Brewer) Jones, natives also of Virginia, the father, of Caroline county and the mother, of Prince William county. The parents were married in their native State, and in 1859 came to Texas, settling at Navasota, and afterward bought a farm on the Brazos river, in Brazos county. In 1870 they came to Falls county and settled on a farm, near what is now the village of Reagan, where the mother died in 1883, and in 1875 the father came to Marlin, where he died in 1876.

R. H. Jones, our subject, was reared and educated in his native county, and in 1859 came to

Texas, where he engaged in the mercantile business at Navasota. In 1861, in that county, he enlisted in the late war, in Company C, Second Regiment of Sibley's brigade, which was afterward called the Fifth Texas Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Valverde and Pigeon's ranch, besides many skirmishes in New Mexico and Arizona, and was afterward confined as a prisoner of war about three months at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. Jones was then paroled and sent to Texas, and joined a part of his command at El Paso, after which he went to Navasota, next to Galveston, where he took part in that battle, under General Magruder, and in March went on a forced march to Fort Bisland, and then to Morgan City. Mr. Jones served as a Courier for some time; was in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill; was slightly wounded at Bisland, Louisiana, and was honorably discharged at Houston, Texas, in 1865. After the close of the war he returned to Navasota, then went to Millican, this State, and in 1867 came to Marlin, where he engaged in contracting and building. He has erected many of the principal buildings of this State, among them being the business houses of Oltorf Brothers and Mistrat Brothers. In 1879 he went to Palestine, and was engaged by the International & Great Northern Railroad Company in contracting for shops, roundhouses, general offices, etc., and also erected the jail, and many other most prominent buildings in that city. In April, 1889, Mr. Jones opened a brickyard in Marlin, where he gives employment to an average of thirty men during the working seasons, and while in Palestine he employed an average of ninety-six men. He is now living in Velasco, Brazoria county, engaged in brickmaking and contracting.

He was married in Falls county, Texas, in 1866, to Lucy A. Pruett, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Ann Pruett, also natives of Alabama. The parents came to Falls county, in 1853, settling at the falls of the Brazos, where the father died in 1856, and the mother died at Reagan some

years later. Mrs. Jones died in Reagan, in 1870, leaving one child, Sally, now the wife of Val Jones, of Palestine, and they have two children. Our subject was again married, in 1872, at Bryan, to Jane Elizabeth Correvon, a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and a daughter of Armand Correvon, also a native of that country, who came to Texas in 1859, where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two living children: Leonard, employed as a clerk in a grocery store in this city; and Katie. Mr. Jones takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party; is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 153, F. & A. M., of Mitchel, Chapter, No. 86, of Palestine Commandery No. 3, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at Palestine.

JA. GILL, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, Falls county, was born in Talladega county, Alabama, in 1850, the second of five children of L. M. and Elizabeth (Crow) Gill, natives of Georgia. The father removed to Alabama in an early day, where he enlisted in the Confederate service, under Wheeler; in a cavalry company, and served throughout the war. He received a gunshot wound at Atlanta, and afterward died in Alabama. The mother came to Falls county in 1888, where she now resides with her son-in-law, E. V. Nunley, at Marlin.

J. A. Gill, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native State, but, on account of the late war, he was obliged to leave school and work in the cotton fields. In 1850 he came to Falls county, Texas, where he bought and improved land, and now owns a good farm of 2,800 acres, with about 1,400 acres under cultivation. He raises principally cotton and corn, and is also engaged in ginning at Perry, having erected a stone gin in that city in 1882, where he cleans about 1,200 bales annually.

Mr. Gill was married in Falls county, in 1879, to Susan Oakes, a native of Marlin, this county, and a daughter of R. A. and Mary (Ward) Oakes,

early pioneers of Falls county, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have had five children: Willie May, Minnie Alice, J. A., deceased, in 1883, at the age of two years; George and Alice. Mr. Gill is an active worker in the Democratic party, and is interested in everything for the good of his county and city.

N. DONOHOO, a cotton buyer, and proprietor of the city meat market at Marlin, Falls county, was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, in 1854, the youngest of three children born to Rodney and Polly (Clark) Donohoo, also natives of Tennessee. The father died in his native State in 1855, and the mother still resides in Jackson county.

S. N. Donohoo, our subject, was reared and educated in his native county, and in 1873 he removed to Texas, settling on Waxahachie creek, near the city of that name, where he engaged in farming and cattle buying. In 1878 he embarked in the ginning business in that county, which he has followed since that time. In 1885 he settled in Marlin, and in November, 1890, bought a farm of thirty-one acres just outside of the city limits. Mr. Donohoo is also engaged in the cattle business, in buying, shipping and killing, and keeps on hand an average of 400 cattle. In 1885 he embarked in ginning in this county, and for the past two years has ginned on an average of 1,200 bales yearly.

He was married at Georgetown, Texas, in 1884, to Emma Bell, a native of Missouri, and they have had three children: Ishmael, Rodney and Alberta. Mr. Donohoo is identified with the Democratic party, is a member of the Marlin Lodge, No. 3392, K. of H., and of Marlin Lodge, No. 85, A. O. U. W.

MOSES CLARK, a prominent farmer and worthy citizen of Coryell county, Texas, was born in Tennessee in 1835. His parents, Silas and Martha J. (Swain) Clark, na-

tives of North Carolina, had a family of eight children, he being the fifth born.

Grandfather Mosee Clark was one of the very earliest pioneers of Lincoln county, Tennessee. He helped to cut out the first road in the county. He was a farmer and a Methodist preacher, passed the rest of his days in the county he helped to develop, and died there. Silas Clark, a farmer by occupation, came to Texas with his family in 1854, making the journey from Tennessee to this State by wagon. He first located in McLennan county, and in September of that same year bought a tract of land near Belton, in Bell county. Seven years later he moved to eastern Texas, where he died, about 1880. His wife died in Bell county, about 1859 or 1860. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch spent his early life in his native State, and in 1854 came to Texas with his parents. In 1862 he went from Bell to Comanche county, where he bought a ranch and a herd of cattle. The following year he married Susanna Joplen, a native of Texas and a daughter of George B. Joplen. Her father came from Tennessee to Texas in 1845, being one of the first white men to settle in Comanche county. He is now a resident of Hamilton county.

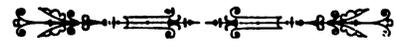
Mr. Clark lived in Comanche county seven years. During that time he was a member of the State Guards, doing service in protecting the white settlers against the Indians. At one time, when he and his wife were returning home from the town of Dublin, they made a narrow escape from the red men. The Indians frequently carried off and destroyed stock belonging to the settlers, and in this way Mr. Clark met with much loss.

In the early part of January, 1870, he came to Coryell county and settled four miles northwest of Gatesville, where he has since resided. Here he owns 2,000 acres of fine land, 350 acres of which are under cultivation, and he is largely interested in raising fine graded cattle and horses and mules. He has one of the best stallions in

the county—Copper Bottom stock. Much of his land lies along the Leon river, and is as fine soil as can be found in the county. His residence, situated on a natural building site, is surrounded by a grove of live oak trees, and commands a view of a wide expanse of country.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had five children, four of whom are living: Green Ayres, who is married and settled on a farm in this county; Elizabeth, wife of W. D. Carpenter, a farmer of this county; Olympus Bayne and Mary. Moses Gilder died at the age of eight years, and the other died in infancy.

Mrs. Clark is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ROBERT D. HEATLY has been one of the most prominent and important factors in developing the resources of Coryell county, and is worthy of being recorded as a benefactor. To whom should greater honor be accorded than to the pioneer, the brave and courageous soul who paves the way for the onward march of progress? He is a native of the State of Alabama, born in January, 1852, the third of a family of ten children. His parents, William and Mary Ann (Mason) Heatly, were also born in Alabama. The paternal grandparents emigrated from Ireland to America after their marriage, and located in Alabama; the grandfather started a ferry on the Coosa river, which is still called in honor of his name. The maternal ancestors came from Scotland to Alabama, the grandfather engaging in merchandising at Columbiana. William Heatly was reared a planter, and was married in Alabama. He was a soldier in the Confederate service, and for a time was engaged in running a ferry on the Black Warren river.

The beginning of Mr. Heatly's residence in Texas dates from 1871, when he came overland, to Leon county; he resided there one year, and then removed to Lampasas county, where he has since made his home. Mrs. Heatly died

February 8, 1873. Robert D. was a youth of nineteen years when he came to Texas with his parents. He remained with them until 1874. He was engaged in various occupations until his marriage, which occurred in 1881. He was then united to Miss Mollie E. Hurst, a native of the Lone Star State, and a daughter of J. H. Hurst, in whose honor the village of Hurst is named. Mr. Heatly settled on Hog creek, and engaged in the live-stock business, which he carried on until he became interested in running a threshing machine. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Mr. Hurst, and they put in steam power at the gin in Hurst; this relationship existed one year, at the end of which time Mr. Heatly bought the entire establishment. He has all the latest improved machinery, and the gin has a capacity of 1,000 bales annually. During the past few years he has owned a good gin at Evant, but this was disposed of in 1890. The following year he and his brother Charles purchased a gin on Hog creek, which does a fair business.

Mr. Heatly sold his first farm, and since bought his present property, a fine tract of over 900 acres, which is the site of the town of Hurst; 400 acres are under cultivation; he has eight houses for tenants, and has many valuable improvements in contemplation. He now occupies the old house built by his father-in-law at the founding of the town. He was appointed the first Postmaster of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Heatly are the parents of three children: Willie Alfa, Ora and Etta. Mrs. Heatly is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a member of the Turnersville Lodge, No. 620, A. F. and A. M., and takes a deep interest in the fraternity; he also belongs to the Knights of Honor.

He has had a wide experience in the business affairs of life, and is a man of excellent judgment. At one time he had charge of the estate of Mrs. Rebecca Williams, a lady of large means. He now owns one of the most attractive homes in the county; the residence is located at the head of one of the gorges cut from the

solid rock by the water. At the mouth of this chasu a strong spring breaks out, giving an immense flow of pure water, from which Mr. Heatly's house and barns are supplied. The village of Hurst has a most admirable situation, and is an exceptional trading point. Mr. Heatly has been zealously devoted to its best interests, has added energetically to its up-building, and to him much of its present prosperity is due.



MARVEL BRADFORD DONSTON LO HITT has the distinction of being the first settler of the town of Oglesby, Coryell county, Texas, and is the present Postmaster of the place. He is a native of the State of Missouri, born in Cape Girardeau county, in 1847, the seventh of a family of nine children. His parents, Henry Banks and Martha Elizabeth (Barlow) Hitt, were natives of Georgia and Ohio respectively. Henry B. Hitt came to Missouri with his father when a boy, being among the earliest settlers of Cape Girardeau county; here the father died, at the age of sixty-nine years; his wife also died in Missouri. The subject of this sketch was reared in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, until nineteen years of age; he learned the cooper's trade which he followed three years. He then took up engineering, and was thus engaged in different mills in Missouri for a period of four years. He then turned his attention to farming, and April, 1876, he came to Texas and located in San Saba county; three months later he went to Mason county and was in the mining camp for a time; he cultivated a crop one season, and then bought a team, and engaged in peddling, which he continued three years. Going to Salado, Bell county, he secured a position as engineer for a gin and corn-sheller, and three years later came to Coryell county; he operated a gin for a season, and in the spring of 1883 he erected the first building on the present site of Oglesby; he opened a grocery store, which

he has since conducted. He was soon appointed railroad and express agent, and still has charge of the business at this point. In the summer of 1891 he erected a large steam gin, furnished it with the latest improved machinery, and has all the appointments and conveniences of a first-class establishment.

Mr. Hitt was married in 1884 to Miss Maggie Ramsey, a daughter of Colonel F. A. Ramsey, a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Hitt was appointed Postmistress in 1883, the year previous to her marriage, and still retains the office. Five children have been born to our subject and wife: Irittia, Inez, Barron Presley, who died in infancy, Ruby Presley, Eva Moore, and an infant son. Mr. Hitt is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to McGregor Lodge. In all his varied career he has met with fair success, and has gained a wide experience in both the affairs and nature of man. He is genial of disposition, a staunch supporter of home industries, a loyal and worthy citizen.



PETER F. ROSS, one of the pioneer settlers of McLennan county, was born at Bentonsport, in the then Territory of Missouri, July 27, 1836. When two years of age the family moved to the Texas frontier, where his boyhood was spent among the stirring scenes of that early period in the State's development. The father destined his eldest son for military career, and with that end in view Peter was sent, at the age of seventeen years, to Utica, New York, and entered the Mt. Vernon Military School, where he remained two years. He was then allowed to return home, and his father having just received an appointment as agent for the Texas Indians, Peter accompanied him to the frontier, where he spent the next three years of his life. He was now twenty-two years of age, a tall, wiry youth, physically and mentally well fitted for the career before him. The frontier being exposed to the depredations of the Indians, it became necessary in

1858 for Governor Sam Houston to make provisions to meet the emergency, and this he did by commissioning our subject to raise a company of rangers, appointing him Captain. This was quickly raised, and saw two years of active service on the frontier, operations being restricted largely to punishing small bands of Indians engaged in stealing and running off horses and stock.

After the breaking out of the late war, the company of rangers having been discharged, Mr. Ross enlisted in the Confederate service, as Captain of Company G, Sixth Texas Cavalry, in August, 1861, at Dallas, and the regiment was then ordered to Missouri, to report to General Ben McCulloch, and upon their arrival they were assigned to General McIntosh's brigade. Mr. Ross was a participant in the battle of Pea Ridge, in which engagement Generals McCulloch and McIntosh were killed. After this he was ordered on to Memphis, then to Corinth, and there assigned to Phifer's brigade, Maury's division. In the battle of Corinth he was wounded twice, having his right arm broken and receiving a shot in the face, the scar of which he carries to this day. After a short period at Oxford Hospital, and later at a private house, he was taken to his home in McLennan county, where four months of quiet and rest fitted him again for the field, when he joined his command at Canton, Mississippi.

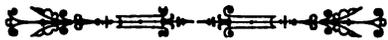
After the battle of Corinth General Phifer was relieved, and L. S. Ross was placed in command of the Texas brigade. In 1862, our subject was promoted as Major, and as Lieutenant Colonel in 1863, and commanded the regiment until after the Hood campaign. The Colonel in command, having had charges preferred against him, was relieved of his responsibility until the close of the war, after which he was reinstated in the old position as Colonel.

On the arrival of the troops at Canton, Mississippi, a general order was issued detailing one-half of the Texas regiments to a position west of the Mississippi river, and Mr. Ross was placed in command of the men from his regi-

ment. At the time General Sidney Johnston was working round Dalton, Georgia, his brigade was a part of Jackson's division, Pope's corps.

After the noted battle of Corinth, his regiment, which had been dismounted at the battle of Pea Ridge, were remounted and participated in the raid on Holly Springs, Mississippi, where they succeeded in destroying General Grant's supplies for his army, and forced him to fall back to Memphis.

After the close of the war Mr. Ross returned home and began dealing in cattle, driving them to New Orleans, which he continued two years. In 1870 he went to Los Angeles, California, and engaged in farming and trading, and in 1874 returned home and acted as Deputy Sheriff under his brother, L. S., for one year. He was then elected to that office, served two terms, and afterward engaged in farming in Falls county, but one year later bought his present farm, ten miles below Waco, on the Brazos. He has 400 acres of his place under cultivation, and also owns a farm two miles above, where he has 200 acres cultivated. Mr. Ross was married December 26, 1866, in McLennan county, to Laura, daughter of General James E. and Mary Harrison. To this union have been born two children: Mary Jennie, wife of James S. Rice, of Hyatt, Tyler county, Texas; and Shapley P., attending Clarksville University at Tennessee. The son graduated at the Law Department of the State University at Austin, in the class of 1890. Politically, Mr. Ross is identified with the Democratic party; socially, a member of the Knight Templar branch of Masonry; and religiously, a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Ross died April 18, 1870, and lies buried in the Waco cemetery.



PERRY GREEN, whose name is synonymous with farming and stock-raising in McLennan county, Texas, was born in Calhoun county, Alabama, December 9, 1837.

He was seventh in order of birth of ten children born to Samuel and Sallie (Roberts) Green, natives respectively of South Carolina and North Carolina. The father was a farmer by occupation, and an extensive land owner in his native State, where his ancestors had resided for many generations, and where they had been prominently identified with the settlement of the country. Mr. Green was married in North Carolina, but moved from there to Alabama shortly after his union, and there passed the remainder of his days, dying in the summer of 1857. After the death of the father, the mother remained in Alabama until 1871, when she came to Texas and found a pleasant and comfortable home with her daughter, Mrs. Steward, at Bastrop, Texas. Her death occurred in 1873. Perry Green passed his boyhood days on his father's farm in Alabama, and when twenty-three years of age he enlisted in the Eighth Texas regiment, known as the "Texas Rangers," and was mustered in at Austin. After eighteen months of service with the rangers, Mr. Green was transferred to White's Battery, with which he remained until the close of the war. He participated in the battle of Perryville, Chickamauga, and numerous minor engagements and skirmishes.

Returning home after the war he took charge of his mother's farm, carried it on for three years, and in 1869 came to Texas, where he started a grocery store, in Lexington, Burleson county. This he continued for three years, and in 1872 came to Waco, where he was in the livery business for nine years. He then retired from active business until 1883, when he paid \$1,500 for 185 acres, on which he now resides. Everything about his fine home indicates to the beholder that the owner is a man of progress and enterprise, and to the original tract he added from time to time until he now owns 800 acres of choice farming land. Mr. Green raises cotton, corn and oats, and is also interested in stock-raising, having at the present time fifty head of cattle, seventy-five horses and mules, and many hogs. He also owns two fine stone

buildings on Austin street, in Waco, and a good residence there. This property alone brings in an annual rentage of \$2,500. On his farm Mr. Green has a fine orchard of 100 trees, and he has twenty stands of bees.

On the 21st of May, 1883, he was married to Mrs. Sallie (Roberts) Knowles, who was fourth in a family of seven children born to William and Mary (Hicks) Roberts. Mr. Roberts was a native of North Carolina, and was a saddler by trade. He came to the Lone Star State about 1851, and settled in Rusk county, where he resided until his death in 1888. Mrs. Roberts was a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and died in 1878. Mrs. Green was born in Rusk county, Texas, November 7, 1858, received her education in the common schools of Overton, and when seventeen years of age was united in marriage to Mr. Elijah R. Knowles, whose death occurred in 1881. Two children were born to this union, both deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Green were born three children: Sallie M., Fannie O., and Samuel W. In politics Mr. Green is a Jeff. Davis Democrat. He is a member of the Christian and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They are prosperous and highly esteemed citizens.



THOMAS I. RENFRO, a farmer, is well and favorably known to the majority of the residents of this section, for since he attained his twentieth year he has been prominently identified with the farming interests hereabouts. He was born November 10, 1843, and in 1848 was brought by his parents to Texas, and for twelve years thereafter they resided on a farm in Sabine county. Upon the removal of Thomas I. to Waco he followed the calling of a farm hand for a few years, then invested in a team of horses and became a teamster, hauling goods from Galveston and other points along the coast, and assisted in hauling the lumber for the first hotel ever erected in Waco.

In 1863 he was detailed as a freighter for the Government, and hauled cotton from Texas to Mexico, in which capacity he continued until the war closed. He was at first in the regular service, but was discharged in 1863, on account of ill health. He returned to Waco in 1866, and purchased 200 acres of choice farming land, seven miles from the city, to which he has added from time to time, until he is now the owner of 1,700 acres, all of which is under fence. Soon after making his purchase he moved on his farm, erected a dwelling-house, and at once commenced breaking the soil, and by the sweat of his brow has now the greater portion of his land under cultivation, well improved with good buildings of all descriptions. His farm is well supplied with water of a good quality, and is well adapted for stock-raising, to which he gives considerable attention.

Mr. Renfro took for his second wife Miss Rena Bales, who was the seventh of eight children born to John and Ursula (Allen) Bales, who were born in Tennessee and came to Texas in 1851, settling in Smith county, where they purchased a farm. The father's death occurred there in 1854, the mother surviving him until 1880, her death occurring in Kaufman county. A son and a daughter survive them, the former a resident of Hall county, and the latter of Kaufman county. Mr. Renfro was the eldest of eight children born to William and Lucy (Reeves) Renfro, the former a native of Kentucky. He was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse shortly after his arrival in Texas. The mother died in this county, at the ripe old age of seventy years. Thomas I. Renfro is the sole surviving member of this family. He is the father of eight children, only three of whom survive: Anna T., the wife of E. L. Duncan, resides near her father; William Glover, at home; and Susan C. L., who also lives at home. Mr. Renfro advocated Democratic principles, and is socially a member of White Rock Lodge, No. 947, of the A. F. & A. M. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Sabine county, being of a very limited nature,

but seeing the need of a better education, he has given his children better advantages. He has lived to see dwelling-houses, churches, schoolhouses and finely cultivated farms take the place of stockades and fortifications, and has always been the first to encourage the march of civilization.



THE HARRISON FAMILY.—Among the distinguished families of Texas whose courage, wisdom, patriotism and energy have been potential factors in rescuing the State from misrule, establishing a sound Civil Government and advancing civilization, the family whose name heads this article may be justly included; and it may, with reason, be said there is no family in the United States who has been more instrumental in the establishment of our dual system of government, in perpetuating its existence, framing its laws and moulding public sentiment. The very name is a part and parcel of the history of our common country from the creation of the Virginia colony under British rule down to this good day and time. It has given the general Government two Presidents, the States several Governors, eminent lawyers, judges, statesmen and great Generals.

Concerning this family, Hugh Griggaby, in his book on the "Convention of 1776" says: "Of all the ancient families in the colony, that of Harrison, if not the oldest, is one of the oldest," and it is a pleasure to here record that this "tribe," like that of Lee and Adams, has, through all the changing vicissitudes of the years gone by, maintained the dignity, prestige and influence of the family name.

The founder of the Harrison family in this country, of whom the Texas branch is in direct line of descent, as is also President Benjamin Harrison and Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, come from England, and it is claimed from Yorkshire, in 1609, among the second importation of Virginia colonists under John Smith. He registered as Sir John Harrison,

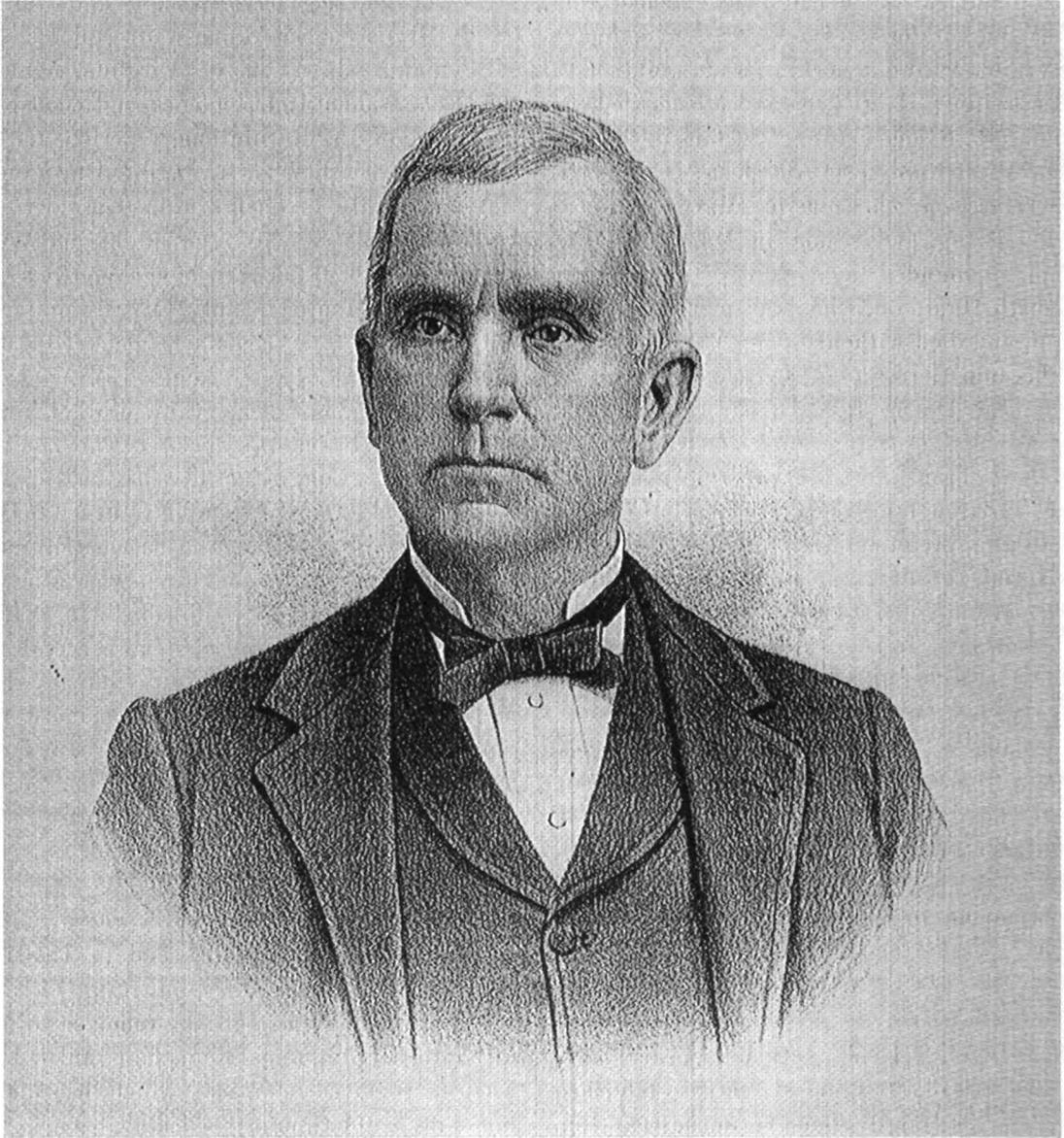
"gentleman," a term denoting that in the old country he belonged to the gentry, a class between the nobility and vulgar, whose education, refinement and prestige depended upon their own worth and good breeding and not upon Government favor, and that in coming to this country he came neither as a nobleman nor bounty man, but of his own choice and at his own expense. In 1623 the Virginia company as a private corporation was extinguished and John Harrison was made Governor of Virginia. He married and there was born to him a son whom he named Benjamin.

Benjamin Harrison settled in Virginia and was Clerk of the Council and Burgess in 1642. He acquired a large estate including lands in Surry and Prince George counties. He was the first great land proprietor of the name in Virginia. He died about the year 1649. He married and had issue two sons, Benjamin and Peter; the former born September 20, 1645, in Surry, died January 30, 1712. He was also a member of the Council. Colonel Benjamin married Hannah —. They had issue. The first child received the name of Benjamin and was born in 1673. He was an able man and prominent in public affairs. He was Attorney General from 1697 to 1702, Treasurer and Speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1705. He died in the midst of his brilliant career April 10, 1710. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Burwell, of Oarter Creek. They had two children, Benjamin and Elizabeth. Benjamin was Sheriff of Charles City county and for many years a member of the House of Burgesses. He died while a member of the House, in 1744. He married Anne, daughter of Robert Carter, of Conotoman, and their issue was, first, Benjamin, of Berkeley, who was born about 1706, and died in 1791. He was Burgess for Charles City from 1750 to 1775; member of the Committee of Correspondence, 1774; of the County Committee of Safety, 1774-'76; of Congress, 1774, and re-elected four times. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; member of the Virginia Council, 1776, and of

all the conventions; Speaker of the House of Delegates from 1776 to 1781; Governor in 1781, and later a member of the House of Delegates. He was a man of large mental force and one of the foremost actors of the Revolutionary period. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel William Bassett, of "Eltham," New Kent. The second child of Benjamin and Anne was Nathaniel, of Prince George county. He became Speaker of the State Senate; Sheriff of Prince George county; he married Anne, daughter of William Gillman. The third child was Charles, who became a Brigadier General in the Revolution, and died in 1796; he married Mary, daughter of Augustine Claiborne. The fourth son was Henry, of Sussex. Elizabeth was the fifth child, who was married to Peyton Randolph, President of Congress. The sixth child of Benjamin and Anne was Carter H., of Clifton, Cumberland county. He was a member of the Committee of Safety in 1774-'75, and of the House of Delegates, 1784. The other children following were Robert, Anne, Lucy and Comer. It is with Carter H. and his descendants now that this record has more directly to deal. He was the great-grandfather of the Harrison family of Texas, established by the late General James E., Judge Thomas and Dr. Richard Harrison, and now represented by their descendants.

Carter H. married Susan, daughter of Isham Randolph, of Dungeness, who was one of the most beautiful women of her time. They became the parents of several children, among whom was James, born, 1748. He was the eldest child and married Elizabeth Hampton, sister of General Wade Hampton, of Revolutionary times, who was the grandfather of General Wade Hampton, the present United States Senator from South Carolina. James was a Lieutenant in the War of the Revolution and commanded Company A, of Colonel Morgan's regiment of Virginia and Maryland Troopers. He, with his wife, settled in Greenville district, South Carolina, where they lived and died, after rearing a large family of children,—seven

boys and five girls,—as follows: John Hampton, James, Richard, Isham, Thomas, Benjamin and Henry H.; girls,—Harriet, Jane, Clarissa, Elizabeth and Mary (Polly) Virginia. Of the above sons, Isham, better known in life as "Old Father Harrison," married Harriet Kelley, a descendent of that prominent and wealthy Irishman, "King Kelley" family of Ireland. Isham and his wife lived for a time in Greenville district, where some of their children were born. He was an extensive planter and slave-owner. His first removal was to Alabama, and subsequently to Mississippi, settling in the black lands near the town of Aberdeen, Monroe county, where they reared a large family of children, and where he and his wife lived and died. Their issue were: Ann Eliza, who was married to Dr. Bayless Earle, and settled in Waco, Texas; Laura, who became the wife of Judge Thomas Jack, and settled in Galveston, and was the mother of Colonel Thomas H. Jack, and mother-in-law of Judge William P. Ballinger; James E., who married Mary Evans, daughter of James Evans, of Monroe county, Mississippi, and settled on his plantation near Waco, Texas (see biography in this volume); Louisa Jane, who was married to Dr. Wells Thompson, who settled near Waco, on his plantation; John H., who died a few years after commencing the practice of medicine, unmarried; Richard and Isham (twins), the latter was a distinguished lawyer and judge, served in the Confederate army as a General, and was killed in the battles around Corinth; he married Miss Whitfield, and had several children, all of whom are living now in Columbus, Mississippi; Richard studied medicine and became a prominent physician, and had a successful practice; he was a Colonel in the Confederate army and served the cause with distinction. He was married three times. In 1869 he removed to Texas and settled on his plantation near Waco, where his second wife, mother of Judge John T. Harrison, of Waco, died. Thomas, who came to Texas before reaching his majority, read law with his



Gen. Thomas Harrison.

brother-in-law, Judge Jack, was admitted to the bar, and settled in Waco, where he married Sallie McDonald and became the father of five children (see sketch in another part of this volume). William H., who died in early manhood unmarried, yet he had distinguished himself as an orator and a man of uncommon ability; he served one term in the State Senate of Mississippi; Harriet, who was married to William B. Evans, both of whom lived and died in Mississippi, near Aberdeen; Dr. Moses Kelley Harrison, who married Mary Bradford, are yet living and reside in Durbrook, Mississippi, surrounded by a family of children; Elizabeth Hampton, who was married to Dr. Barron, and died without issue; Mary Virginia, who became the wife of Dr. Matt Clay, and settled near Durbrook, Mississippi, where she died, leaving several children surviving her. The above brief sketch brings the genealogy of the Harrison family from the early Colonial days to the present time, following only the line from the first settler, John, through to the Harrisons of Texas, of which this volume treats.

It has rarely come to the lot of parents to rear so large a family of noble men and beautiful women as Isham and Harriet Harrison. No act of theirs ever brought a pang to their parents' hearts while living, and could they have lived to the present day it would have been the same. They blessed the world by their issue and in return they became blessed indeed.



GENERAL THOMAS HARRISON.—
 There is no fact more clearly established than that family blood is transmitted from one generation to another, and that it is in a marked degree patent in forming the character and shaping the life and destiny of the person who bears it. An eminent biographer has said, that if he had the genealogy of a man, he could tell what that man's history would be.

There is no family in this country that has

more clearly perpetuated and preserved its distinguished line of ancestry than the one whose name heads this memoir.

Thomas Harrison, citizen, soldier and jurist, was born in Jefferson county, Alabama, May 1, 1823, and was the son of Isham and Harriet (Kelly) Harrison, the former a direct descendant of Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a conspicuous figure of the Revolutionary period, and the latter the daughter of a distinguished South Carolina family, of Irish origin. The elder Harrison was a planter by occupation, and when Thomas was about ten years of age removed from Alabama to Monroe county, Mississippi, with his family. After securing a good education the subject of this sketch came to Texas (1843) and entered the law office of his brother-in-law, Hon. Wm. H. Jack, of Brazoria, who was then Senator in the Congress of Texas.

After studying for a time he returned to Mississippi, was admitted to the bar at Columbus, settled temporarily at Aberdeen, where he began the practice of his profession. In 1846 he abandoned for a time his chosen, peaceful profession and enlisted in McCluney's company, First Mississippi Rifles, commanded by Colonel Jefferson Davis, for the war with Mexico. He served for a year in the army, and among other engagements took an active and a gallant part in the battle of Monterey.

After returning from the Mexican war he settled in Houston, Texas, in 1847, where he took up once more his profession, and in 1850 was elected to the Legislature, but resigned before his term expired. In 1851 he removed to Marlin, Falls county, remaining there until 1855, when he removed to Waco, which became his home up to the time of his death.

He rose rapidly in his profession and soon took front rank. His practice extended to adjoining counties, and he was leading council in many important cases, both civil and criminal. In 1857 he was brought out by his friends as a candidate for District Judge, against the incumbent, Judge R. E. B. Baylor, who was re-

elected by about two hundred majority after a very hot contest. While away from home in 1860, he was elected Captain of a volunteer company at Waco, which he accepted, and later his company was received by Governor Houston and sent out on the frontier against the Indians, serving under Colonel Dalrymple, along Peare Prairie, Dog and Canadian rivers. While out on this service he, with Lieutenant Granbury, compelled the surrender of the United States troops at Camp Cooper, whose military stores assisted them largely in operations against the Indians. This is said to be the first attack by State troops on the United States forces.

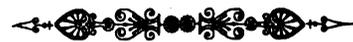
In the fall of 1861, while at Millieau, General Harrison was elected to the command of a cavalry company, which had been organized for service in the Confederate army. He marched with his company to Houston, the place of rendezvous, where it formed a part of Colonel B. F. Terry's regiment, which became celebrated as the "Texas Rangers." The regiment moved to Bowling Green, Kentucky, where it was properly organized and placed on a military footing for active service. At this organization Captain Harrison was elected Major, and from that time on he became a prominent actor in the Civil war. He was soon promoted as Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel, and then Brigadier-General of cavalry, the several promotions made for gallant conduct on the field. General Harrison especially distinguished himself at the battle of Shiloh, when with his brave command he made that heroic charge against the enemy's cavalry, passing their skirmish line and striking their division of infantry full in the face. This brilliant charge brought fame at once to the Texas Rangers.

General Harrison added new laurels to his military fame at Murfreesborough, where he was first in command of a brigade, where he advanced into the enemy's lines a mile beyond any other command, and returned with artillery and army stores that he captured by his gallant charge.

His next service was with Longstreet in his Tennessee campaign, in which he added new

laurels to his military career, and won from General Armstrong the praise of being the best Colonel of cavalry in the army. He took part and led his command in all the great battles of the Army of the Tennessee, except Missionary Ridge. No officer of his rank was more constantly in front of the enemy, and when the army was on the march he was always found with his forces in advance. One striking feature of his military record was that he never allowed himself to be taken by surprise and never suffered his command to be attacked without notice. During the war he was wounded three times, and once severely, and had five horses shot from under him. When the surrender was made by General Lee, he sought to take his command west of the Mississippi, but learning that that department had also surrendered he returned with his troops to Texas, and later settled down again to the practice of his profession. In 1866 he was chosen Judge of his Judicial District, and served until after the Throckmorton Government was set aside and a Provisional Government was established by the United States. In the campaign of 1872, he was chosen by the Democratic party one of the Presidential State electors.

May 20, 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie E. McDonald, a native of North Carolina, and a niece of Governor John Ellis of that State. By this marriage there were five children, namely: Hallie E., living in Waco; Thomas, now living in Pecos, Texas, engaged in stock-raising; James A., now living in Waco, and is City Attorney of this city; Mary Lou, deceased; William Kelly, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and is now an officer in the United States Navy. James A. has inherited the ability of his distinguished father and many of his traits of character, and from present indications will bring additional honor upon the illustrious name he bears.





Rich Harrison

DR. RICHARD HARRISON, deceased.— There is no better illustration of the truth of the saying of an eminent historian, that the history of a country is best shown in the lives of its people, than that presented by the subject of this memoir and his family.

Dr. Harrison was one of the three distinguished sons of Isham and Harriet (Kelly) Harrison, who settled in Texas at an early day, and who contributed largely to the making of Texas history. He was born in Jefferson county, Alabama, in 1821, and was reared in Noxubee and Lowndes counties in Mississippi. After receiving a liberal education, he studied medicine, passed a successful examination and began his practice in Aberdeen, Monroe county, Mississippi. He rose rapidly in his profession, but was held by the people to be a man of too much worth and influence to give his whole time to medicine, and accordingly he was called into the political arena and was elected to represent his county in the State Senate. His ability, wisdom and splendid gifts as a speaker soon brought him into prominence and usefulness. The people appreciating his services re-elected him to a second term.

When secession was made a fact he espoused the Confederate cause and was made First Lieutenant of the Eleventh Mississippi Infantry, but a man of his ability could not long remain in such a position. He rose rapidly, was promoted to be Major, and was subsequently transferred to the Forty-third Mississippi Infantry as commanding Colonel. In this position he served during the greater part of the war, leading his regiment in many of the great battles, proving himself always a brave and gallant soldier. In January, 1865, he was commissioned Brigadier General, as a reward for his gallant conduct and efficient service in the field.

After the war, General Harrison again returned to the practice of his profession, and in 1866 concluding to seek a wider field for his labors he removed with his family to Texas, settling in McLennan county, about eight miles below Waco, on the Brazos, where he purchased

a tract of land and united planting with the practice of his profession. His brothers, James E. and Thomas H., and two sisters, Mrs. Earle and Mrs. Louisa Thompson, had preceded him to the county by several years. After establishing himself as a planter, Dr. Harrison was not content to give his time solely to building up his broken fortune and to the wants of the sick. He did not forget his duty as a Christian and as a citizen, but immediately began the work of interesting the people of the community in the task of building a house of worship and the organization of a Baptist Church, of which denomination he had been an active and devout member from his early youth.

To some, such an enterprise would have appeared a Herculean task at such a time, among a people who were poor, of little education, and who had but little care or thought for religion, or aspirations for higher social or moral culture; who had been thrown together by accident, all having been in search of a locality where they could rebuild their fortunes and establish themselves and their families in temporal comfort. This was the prevailing sentiment. Each one was an almost entire stranger to the other and almost without social relations beyond the circle of the immediate family of each.

To a man of the determined character of Dr. Harrison, these disadvantages stimulated him. He felt the necessity of a better moral and social condition among the people, and into this work, as well as into all others undertaken by him, he carried his whole powers of mind, energy and influence. All the qualities of a true, noble and gifted man were brought into exercise until the church, costing many hundred dollars, was erected, the organization an accomplished fact, and a fine, social and religious community was built up.

Our subject was a man of extensive reading, and had the power of applying his knowledge. He had a character for purity and worth which furnished in him a fit repository for that rare gift of influence which made him powerful to influence men for good.

Dr. Harrison was married three times. His first wife was Mary Ragsdale, daughter of a very wealthy planter and slave-owner in Mississippi. Three children were born of this union: Nancy Eliza, Earle and Isham, all of whom are deceased. His second wife was Miss Mary Thompkins, daughter of a wealthy planter of Georgia. She died at the plantation home on the Brazos, in 1869, leaving two children: Richard, now deceased; and John T., now residing in Waco. Dr. Harrison was united in marriage to his third wife, Miss Emma, daughter of an eminent and distinguished Baptist minister, Rev. Dr. William Buck, and by this marriage two sons were born: William, who died in early childhood, and Richard, who lives with his mother in Waco.

Dr. Harrison departed this life November 1, 1876. He had been declining in health for some months, but was not permanently confined to his bed until about a month before his demise. His disease appeared to be general nervous prostration, attacking first his chest, finally invading all of the vital organs.

Aside from the oratorical powers mentioned above, Dr. Harrison was a brilliant conversationalist, blending in a happy degree pathos and humor, satire and ridicule. His powers of anecdote and illustration were rarely equaled. He would bring his hearers to tears with his deep pathos and touching eloquence in one moment, and in the next would have them as deeply amused as the result of his humor. As a campaign orator he possessed great power and spoke in every canvass, rendering important service to the Democratic party in the canvass of 1873, between Coke and Davis. A very amusing incident took place during one of these meetings. It was at Valley Mills in Bosque county. Dr. Richard Harrison and his brother, General James E. Harrison, were the speakers for the day. In his speech, Dr. Richard told an anecdote about a man in South Carolina by the name of Ford, who was noted for his zeal in drowning cats, which he carried in a sack. When asked what he had in his sack, he would say "Cats to drown." The neighbors had been missing their pigs in

large numbers, and their quiet disappearance had become a mystery. On one occasion Mr. Ford met a man, who, upon learning that the bag contained cats, asked to be given one; and while Ford was trying to find some excuse for refusing to comply with his request, the pigs in the bag, not the cats, began squealing, and thus the cat drowner was exposed. Just at this juncture a man in the audience, by the name of Ford, who thought that it was himself of whom Dr. Harrison was speaking and who stood in bad odor among his neighbors, arose and said that the Doctor had to take back his words or fight, and at once endeavored to make his way to the platform but was prevented! In the meantime, however, there was an old and very fleshy woman who wore a white, frilled cap, suitable to her age, and was known as "Grandma Saddler," sitting near by under one of the trees, who saw the man was taking offense at Dr. Harrison's remarks, cried out, "Speak on Doctor: he is a liar, he did steal those pigs." Many knives and pistols were drawn and the story of the man and the cats came near ending seriously, but "Grandma Saddler" remained calm, for she knew that Ford had stolen the pigs.

Dr. Harrison was a man full of charity and kindness, not only as a practitioner of his chosen profession, but in all the walks of life were his deeds and charities felt by those less fortunate than himself. His death-bed scene was a grand, most eloquent and at the same time most pathetic one. He died while sitting in an invalid chair, in full possession of all his faculties. He seemed surrounded by a halo of glory, and all the power and eloquence of his great soul was called up for the occasion. He spoke as if by Divine command, and thus passed to the other world, glorifying his Savior and his God.

Dr. Harrison took an active part in social and political questions before and during reconstruction and afterward up to the time of his death. Well grounded in the principles of self-government, possessing an extensive knowledge of great men and measures, quick in perception, adroit in debate, always thoroughly imbued



Richard H. Harrison.

with a sense of the correctness of his views, with an earnest and sure eloquence he presented his opinions before his hearers in such a manner as to carry conviction to the mind.

As a soldier our honored subject was brave and alive to every call of duty. As a citizen he was faithful, intelligent and useful, and as a neighbor, generous and helpful, both in action and words; as a husband and father, gentle, indulgent and devoted. As a man he was true in every relation that he sustained to his country or society, whom to know was to respect, admire and love; one of whom it can be truthfully said, "The world is better by his having been in it."



RICHARD HENRY HARRISON.—The name of Harrison is quite a familiar one on the pages of American history, and from the early colonial days to the present time, the men who have borne it have been seen and heard on the tented field, in the forum and in legislative halls; they have been conspicuous and potent factors in the formation and development of State and National governments. The name is not likely to grow dim or become obscure, for, from before the signing of the Declaration of Independence to the quadrennial celebration of the discovery of this continent it has been before the American people, gathering fresh laurels as the years pass. In most families whose founder achieved greatness, the blood seems in time to run out, grow thin, the brain to weaken; but not so with the Harrison family; its blood grows richer, and its brain stronger and brighter as time moves on.

One of the conspicuous illustrations of the above statement, is the life and history of the subject of this memoir. He was born in Monroe county, Missouri, September 8, 1857, and is the son of that distinguished Texan, General James E. Harrison, and his wife, Mary (Evans) Harrison (see biography in this volume). The father dying when Richard was a youth, de-

prived him of the wise parental counsel and training, also of the educational advantages which had been marked out for him. He was reared on the plantation of his father, whose home was on the rich terraces of the Brazos, a few miles below Waco. He was sent to the school at Salado, Bell county, Texas, where he pursued his studies until about the time of his father's demise. After that sad event, with the independence of character which has distinguished him through life, our subject turned his vigorous mind and youthful energies to agriculture, which he pursued until 1877, when, disposing of the products of his labor he joined the Texas frontier battalion, more commonly known as the "Texas Rangers," then under the command of Major John B. Jones. He served with these troops until the fall of 1878, when he gave up military life, returned home and took charge of the plantation of his uncle, General Thomas Harrison, which he successfully conducted for one year. Although prospering in this undertaking, our subject about this time decided that the life of a farmer was not altogether congenial to his tastes. He began to realize that the law would offer a field more commensurate with his talents and ambition, hence he gave up his farming, much to the regret of his uncle, and began to prepare himself for that profession which had long occupied his day thoughts and night dreams. This departure from family tradition was opposed by his family, but with unfaltering faith in the wisdom of his choice, our subject pursued, amid much opposition and many difficulties, his law reading, supplemented with a study of the English history.

In January, 1880, with money which he had earned, our subject entered the junior class of the law department in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and so assiduously did he apply himself that by the September following he took his place in the senior class, and in February, 1881, he received his degree from that eminent jurist and statesman, the late Judge Robert L. Carothers. As indicative of

his devotion to his books while at college, one of the professors, Judge Nathan Green, said to him: "If you will study one half as hard when you enter practice as you have here, your success is assured."

Returning home, Mr. Harrison was admitted to the bar at Waco, and at once began the practice of his profession, and his success was immediate. In the summer of 1884 he was petitioned by the citizens of McLennan and Falls counties to accept the candidacy for State Senator. Bowing to the wishes of the people, he consented, was nominated by acclamation at the Democratic Convention with great enthusiasm, and there showed the greatest strength. He was opposed at the polls, however, by William R. Reagan, but was elected in November by a majority of 2,500 votes. At an early day he took a leading position in legislative discussion, being distinguished for his devotion to the principles of true government, and for his indefatigable opposition to speculation and the extravagant expenditure of the funds of the State. He was steadfast in his labors to defeat all private claims, believing that not only did such legislation lead to jobbery and corruption, but that the courts were the proper tribunals to determine their validity. In the Nineteenth as well as in the Twentieth Legislature, he was the first to take the position demanding the restoration of the public lands in Greer county.

Although born too late to take part in the struggle on behalf of the Confederacy, our subject did not forget the rights of those who had fought and suffered in that contest, and introduced into that Legislature the first bill providing for the establishment of a home for the disabled and indigent Confederate soldiers. His bill provided for the setting apart of 50,000 acres of the public domain of the State as an endowment for such a home. The bill received the unanimous support of the committee, and would undoubtedly have passed the Legislature had it reached a consideration by that body.

Like all his family, Mr. Harrison has ever had the courage to make known his convictions

and to advocate them without fear or favor. He felt it his duty as Senator to look after the interests of the people, and he was the able exponent of all measures for the public need, and the uncompromising enemy of everything that had the least suspicion of jobbery. These sterling qualities, together with his forceful character as a legislator, his legal acumen and his oratorical gifts, brought him prominently before the people of the State, and won for him the admiration of J. S. Hogg, Attorney General, and on April 20, 1887, our subject was appointed Assistant Attorney General. The labors of the Department of Justice at that time were extremely onerous; many questions of the gravest and of the most intricate nature, which had been slumbering for years, were brought before the courts of the country for adjudication. The vigorous measures instituted by the Department to bring corporate power within the pale of the law will take a prominent place in the judicial history of Texas. The services rendered by Mr. Harrison as Assistant Attorney General during that trying period proved his eminent qualifications for the position, and in January, 1889, he was re-appointed to the same high position.

During the discharge of the duties of his office, our subject was often called upon to investigate questions of great importance to the State and the people. He often represented the State in the courts where important questions of law were discussed by the ablest attorneys. When the International bond suit was brought up and defended by lawyers of pronounced ability, Mr. Harrison acquitted himself in a manner that would have done credit to the Nestors of the bar.

When the famous Dick Duncan case, wherein the validity of the whole penal code, and the code of criminal procedure of Texas, was assailed before the Federal Court at San Antonio, Mr. Harrison was selected by the Attorney General to represent the State, which he did with marked ability, sustaining the validity of the codes. His powerful arguments in defense of the codes

attracted the attention of leading members of the bar, from whom he received the highest compliments for the manner in which he had defended the sovereign right of the State to make and declare in her own way laws for the protection and government of her citizens in their domestic concerns.

The case was taken by Duncan to the United States Supreme Court, where the young attorney for Texas again appeared for the State. By this time the principle at issue had attracted the attention of the great legal minds of the country and much interest was manifested throughout the Union on the result of the trial. The right of the State sovereignty was on trial, and the case was closely and anxiously watched by the people. It was Mr. Harrison's first appearance before that august body, but the elevation did not cause him to lose his self-possession nor to forget by one foot or tittle any of the legal bearings of his cause; on the contrary, he acquitted himself with such marked ability as to attract the earnest attention of the Supreme Court, who, with the distinguished lawyers present, expressed the highest praise of his able and eloquent defense of the rights of the State. The Supreme Court, in a learned opinion, delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, fully sustained Mr. Harrison in the position he had taken.

Our subject returned triumphantly to Texas, having established at the National Capital a reputation as a learned advocate. In January, 1891, when Attorney-General Hogg became Governor, he promoted his late talented assistant to the position of First Assistant Attorney General as a just recognition of his able and faithful discharge of the trusts imposed upon him. Mr. Harrison is a Democrat of strictest construction, and as such has boldly opposed the prohibition movement, and all movements of a like character tending to interfere with the personal rights of men. He believes in the intelligence of the people and their capacity for self government. As will be inferred from what has been said above, he is an uncompromising State's rights man. His views on this subject

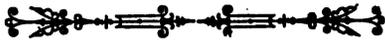
were embodied in his argument before the United States Supreme Court in the Duncan case, when he declared, "The States were the pillars, the Union the superstructure; that without the States there could be no Union, and upon the preservation of the former, in the exercise of all their reserved rights and sovereign powers, rests the security and perpetuity of the latter." In the Senate, in the forum, he has ever been bold and fearless in the utterance of his convictions, and whenever closely pressed, defiant and aggressive; at such times his eloquent rhetoric and the force of his logic are invincible. In speaking he drives right ahead in a direct and impassioned manner with the force of an avalanche, using plain and most forceful Saxon words to convey his meaning. In the summer of 1892, Mr. Harrison severed his connection with the office of Attorney General, and is now giving his attention to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Harrison was united in marriage at Salado, Texas, November 14, 1882, to Miss Mary S., daughter of Colonel E. Sterling C. Robertson. Two children have blessed this union, James M. and Richard H., Jr., the former born December 7, 1885, the latter March 4, 1891. In this marriage two historic families were united, Mrs. Harrison being a descendant of General James Robertson, a prominent actor in the Revolution, and the founder of Tennessee, and the grand-daughter of Major Sterling C. Robertson, illustrious in Texas history and generally known as the "Empressario of Texas."

Mr. Harrison is a man of fine presence, below the medium height, but of solid and compact build, his manners are pleasing, his address winning. His head and face bespeak intellectuality and force of character. He is extensively read in history, well posted on the topics of the day, and a fine and entertaining conversationalist. Although by nature genial, he is rather slow to give his friendship, but when once given he is firm and true as steel. He is liberal and charitable, ever ready to aid the deserving with a kind word and open hand. In private life he

stands without reproach, and has been as true to the several trusts of the domestic circle as he was to the public. In his religious connection he is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

The subject of this brief memoir is in the morning of life, his shadow yet falling toward the west, and should he be spared to finish the career so brilliantly begun, he will increase the number of statesmen for which Texas has been so distinguished, and bring additional honor to the illustrious name he bears.



REV. VIRGIL GILBERT CUNNINGHAM, of West, McLennan county, was born in Cada Parish, Louisiana, October 10, 1844, the sixth of eighteen children born to John H. and Ann (Buel) Cunningham. The father was a native of South Carolina, and was a lawyer and Baptist minister by profession. At the age of twenty years he began the study of medicine under a private preceptor, and graduated at the Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College in 1836. He then engaged in the practice of his profession for twenty-five years, his business extending over parts of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. About the year 1849 he was elected Recorder of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and while occupying this office began to read law under General Thomasson, who afterward became his law partner. Mr. Cunningham was licensed to practice by the parish court early in 1850, which was prosecuted in the city of Natchitoches, Louisiana, and Austin, Texas, whither he had moved in 1874. Three years later he returned to the former city and resumed the practice of law, also filled the pulpit of a neighboring church. In 1885 he established and published a paper called the Robeline Reporter, which he continued until the time of his death, in November, 1887, aged seventy-six years. During his life he was engaged as a merchant, physician, lawyer, minister, editor, liveryman, blacksmith, a hotel-keeper and a large land

owner. The mother of our subject was a native of South Carolina, and her death occurred in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham had four sons beside our subject who grew to manhood, and of these M. J. is an ex-Attorney-General of Louisiana, and now a prominent attorney of New Orleans. Colonel A. B. is a newspaper man of renown, and is also a graduate in law. For a time he was editor of the Bryan News Letter, a paper published at Bryan, Texas; later practiced law in New Orleans; was then local editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for several years; in 18— established and edited a paper called the St. Louis Hermit; four years later became local editor of the Washington Post, at Washington, District of Columbia, and is now editor of the Baltimore Herald at Baltimore, Maryland. To him was accredited the honor of at one time breaking up the gambling fraternity of St. Louis. Cicero, another brother, was his father's law partner, was a brilliant young orator, but died in the midst of an entertainment, from an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, at the age of twenty-one years. G. C. was a physician by profession, and also owned a plantation in Louisiana, near Natchitoches, where he died in 1875.

V. G. Cunningham, our subject, grew to manhood under the paternal roof, and at the age of sixteen years, in company with three brothers, he enlisted in the Confederate army. Our subject entered Company A, Second Louisiana Infantry, was mustered in May, 1861, at New Orleans, was in Stonewall Jackson's command, and took part in the two years' siege of Vicksburg. He was three times wounded, in the head, shoulder and foot. He was also at the fall of that city, in 1864. Mr. Cunningham was discharged in the summer of 1865, and after returning home united with the Baptist Church. In the early part of 1866 he taught a country school, and later attended the Mount Lebanon University of Louisiana. He received his classical education in the Homer Male Academy and the Mount Lebanon University, began preaching in 1867, was ordained a pastor at

Caldwell, Texas, in 1868, subsequently entered the Waco University, where he graduated in 1871, and in 1878 returned to Louisiana and took charge of the Natchitoches Baptist Church. In about 1881 he came again to Waco, took charge of the East Waco Baptist Church, and while there preached in the jail for a number of years. In 1884 Mr. Cunningham returned to Louisiana, came again to Waco in 1887, and in June, 1891, took charge of the First Missionary Capital Church at West. He bought forty acres of choice land adjacent to the village, on which stands his slightly and substantial residence, surrounded by a neat iron fence. While our subject is a minister of the Gospel, he is also a land-owner. His first start in this direction was the acquisition of 240 acres of choice land on the San Marcos river, which was presented to him by his father-in-law, and he has since steadily added to that body until he now owns 1,250 acres. He has 500 acres of this tract under cultivation, and at one time owned 1,500 acres in one body. He owned this tract twelve years, but saw it only once during this time.

Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage in 1868, to Mary Pilgrim, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bennett) Pilgrim. The father was known as Judge Pilgrim, and he established and organized the first Sunday-school in Texas. He came to this State with the Stephen Austin Colony, and was with the interests of the State until his death, which occurred in 1878. Mrs. Cunningham died in 1888, leaving a husband and four children: Berta, Mamie, Courtland and Cary. Anna, the eldest child, died at the age of sixteen years. Our subject was afterward married to Mrs. Donaldson Huff, daughter of Benjamin F. and Louisa C. (Leonard) Johnson. The father, a native of Mississippi, ran away from home when fifteen years old, and came to Rusk, Cherokee county, Texas, where he grew to manhood, and was married. He was engaged at the carpenter's trade for a time, served as Justice of the Peace a number of years, in 1855 engaged in the drug trade at Waco, and in 1866, on account of failing health, gave

up that business and began accumulating real estate. His death occurred in 18—. The mother of Mrs. Cunningham was a native of Mississippi, and her mother was born in Scotland, and died at Rusk, Texas, aged eighty-two years. The father was a native of Scotland. Mrs. Johnson now resides in Waco. Mrs. Cunningham was born at Rusk, in 1849, and when five years of age moved with her parents to Waco, where she grew to womanhood, receiving her education at the Waco Female College. She was united in marriage, in 1870, to Jabez Johnson, a native of Alabama, and a merchant of Waco. His death occurred there after an active and useful life, in 1874, leaving no children. His widow afterward married Donaldson Huff, a native of Georgia. He came to Texas in 1874, remained three years in Austin, and in 1877 came to Waco. His death occurred in 1884, leaving a wife and four children: Mamie P., Mattie L., Augusta D., and Willie C.

Mr. Cunningham affiliates with the Democratic party, and the family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He has been an untiring worker for the advancement of the town and community, was largely instrumental in the building of the West high school, is a great church worker, and takes an interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the country, in which he lives. He has been the means of spreading the Gospel throughout the prisons of the State of Texas, has aided the Sunday-school cause very materially, and there is no man in McLennan county that has the universal respect and esteem of all who know him as the subject of this sketch.



JESSE W. MILLER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in South Carolina, July 18, 1825, the second of eight children of Alfred and Sarah (Ray) Miller. The father, a native of North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, and subsequently moved to South Carolina, and later to Louderdale, county, Ala-

bama. In 1844 he moved to Mississippi, where he bought a farm and remained until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1850. The mother of our subject was also a native of South Carolina, and early in life united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived a consistent Christian until her death, which occurred in Alabama, about 1843.

Jesse W. Miller, our subject, began life for himself as an overseer on a plantation, and later learned the carpenter's trade, then the photographer's, and afterward the blacksmith's. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company H, Thirty-first Louisiana Regulars, and served until the surrender. He was in the battles of Vicksburg, Port Gibson, and in fact in all the engagements that fell to the lot of the gallant Thirty-first. After the close of the struggle Mr. Miller returned to his home in Louisiana, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1866 moved with his family to Texas, making the journey by wagons, and consuming about five months on the route. He first settled near Waco, McLennan county, then a frontier and almost uncivilized country, where he bought 200 acres of State land. A few years later he bought 290 acres, which he at once began to improve, and in 1881, in company with his son, William, opened a store about one and one-half miles north of Geneva, where he is engaged in merchandising in connection with his farming pursuits. Mr. Miller remembers Waco as a country village, the jail being an old log house, and Bridge street a succession of small board shanties. In 1852 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held one term, and is a Democrat in his political views.

In 1850, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Percilla Wainwright, a daughter of J. Wainwright, who died in 1887, aged forty years. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and at her death left a family of nine children, viz.: William, Earthey A., Jeff D., Nancy J., Mary F., Sarah V., Julia L., Elizabeth E. and Jessie J. In 1879 our subject

was married to Mrs. Luthenia Alderman, a daughter of J. Lancaster. To this union was born one child, Daniel M., born in 1880. The wife and mother died June 3, 1883, and the same year Mr. Miller married Mrs. Cassie A. Umberson, widow of G. Umberson, who died in November, 1885. April 23, 1891, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucy C. Richardson, widow of James M. Wilson, by whom she had ten children, namely: Frank, Bettie, Gertrude, Lillian, Carrie, Angeline, Homer, Louis, Ruby and Adrian. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Louis and Lucy A. (Darnell) Richardson. The father was three times married, and had fifteen children, of whom the wife of our subject is the sixth child. The father came to Texas in 1848, and in 1857 removed to Johnson county, where he died in August, 1883. The mother, a native of Tennessee, died in Corsicana, in 1848, aged thirty years. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, as is also her daughter, Mrs. Miller.

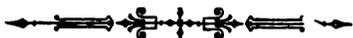


JOHAN B. D. COLE, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, March 11, 1823, the fifth of ten children born to Henry and Sarah (Cox) Cole. Our subject's grandfather, Henry Cole, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, after which he settled in South Carolina, where he died at the age of ninety-six years. Our subject's father moved to north Alabama, in 1823, settling near Huntsville, where he died in 1837, aged fifty-two years; the mother died in 1863, at the age of sixty-two years.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood under the paternal roof, and at the age of seventeen years he left home and worked on a plantation, which vocation he followed seventeen years. In 1846 he removed to Randolph county, where he bought and improved a farm. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Mississippi Regiment, and was elected First Lieutenant,

which position he held during his entire service, and in April, 1865, he was wounded by the explosion of a shell, from the effects of which he still carries a crippled hand. Mr. Cole next engaged in farming, and in 1871 he came to Texas, and bought a part of the old San Choldsten league, consisting of 180 acres. He has since added to this place until he now owns about 400 acres, with 180 acres under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Cole was married in 1858, to Miss Adelaide Sinclair, a daughter of John and Nancy (McClearin) Sinclair, of Scotch descent. The maternal grandfather came from Scotland in an early day, and settled in South Carolina. He was a strict adherent of the old-school Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Cole was born in South Carolina, in 1837, and died in March, 1878, after a long and painful illness, of consumption. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have had seven children, namely: Cornealia Willie and John Henry, both deceased in Mississippi; J. E., who died in Oklahoma, in June, 1891; Laura V., Ada Lee, Thomas W. and L. V. Mr. Cole is identified with the Democratic party, is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Waco Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.



CHRISTOPHER LAFAYETTE GRAVES, who has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Coryell county, is entitled to more than passing mention in this history. He is a native of Illinois, born in 1854, the oldest child of the Rev. A. C. and Evelina (Bennett) Graves, whose biography will be found on another page of this volume. He was an infant of two years when his parents removed to Limestone county. At the age of twenty-one years he became deputy Surveyor of Coryell county, but followed this profession only a short time. He engaged in teaching, but this profession was abandoned after two terms, on account of ill health. It was then

that he took up agriculture, in which he has met with merited success.

Mr. Graves has been twice married; in 1879 he was united to Miss Fannie E. Parks, a native of the Lone Star State, and a daughter of James M. Parks, now deceased. She died in 1887. Mr. Graves' second marriage was in 1889, this union being to Mrs. Alice McClellan, *nee* Britain, who was born in Coryell county, a daughter of M. A. Britain, a very early settler of the county, who died March 3, 1892.

Since turning his attention to agriculture, Mr. Graves has come into possession of some fine farming lands: he has 200 acres under cultivation in one tract, 500 acres in his home farm, and 200 acres in another place. He was the first settler of this locality, has made all the improvements upon his land, and has aided materially in the development of the resources of the county. He has one child by his first marriage, a son named Willie.

Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and takes an active part in the counsels of that body. In 1884 he was elected County Surveyor, and two years later he declined to run. In 1888 the people insisted upon his name being submitted, and after his consent he was elected without effort, excepting that put forth by his friends. He is a man of superior business ability; in his official capacity he has given great satisfaction, and in his private undertakings he has been more than ordinarily prosperous. Possessing many sterling traits of character, he has striven to be worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens.



WILLIAM WALLACE, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Coryell county, is one of the pioneers of the State, and has witnessed the wonderful changes that have occurred since the "frontier" has receded beyond its border. He is a native of Mississippi, born in Marion county, the son of John B. and Olarcia (Har-

din) Wallace, natives of Mississippi. His parents removed to Louisiana in 1840, and settled in Claiborne parish, where they lived until 1865. The father and mother came to Texas, and the former died in Wharton county, and the latter in Blanco county. Mr. Wallace was married in Louisiana, in January, 1853, to Miss Frances Nollen, a native of Louisiana.

He came to Coryell county in 1855, when it was still on the frontier; he bought 400 acres of land, and was busily engaged in the cultivation of the soil and the raising of live-stock when the great Civil war arose between the North and South. Abandoning all private interests, he enlisted in 1861 in Company K, Tenth Regiment of Infantry. He participated in the engagement at Arkansas Post, and was captured there in 1863; he was held a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago, until his escape in June. He had but \$6 in money, and was obliged to work his way home, where he arrived in August, 1864. He joined his family in Kaufman county, whither they had fled on account of the Indian troubles. He again offered his service to the Confederate cause, but was on duty only a short time before the company disbanded. He was also in the ranger service, protecting the settlers against the incursions of the Indians.

Mr. Wallace has carried on his agricultural pursuits with a keen intelligence and wise judgment that have brought his name to be recognized as an authority upon all subjects pertaining thereto. He owns 150 acres of land, fifty acres of which are under cultivation; the buildings are of a most substantial character, and his live-stock are of the best grades.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are the parents of three children: Malinda Elizabeth, William, Jr., and Elijah S. Both sons are engaged in raising live-stock, and are possessed of excellent business qualifications. The mother of these children is deceased. Mr. Wallace has had a wide and varied experience in life, but through all the warfare with Indians and the sad conflict with the North he has preserved an amiable,

social disposition, which has won him a host of friends wherever his lot has been cast.



JH. WOOD, who is identified with the agricultural interests of Bell county, was born in Virginia, near Charlottesville, in 1844, the eighth of a family of twelve children. His parents, William and Elvira (Bryant) Wood, were also Virginians; the father was an extensive planter and took an active part in politics; he and his wife were members of the Christian Church; they both died in Virginia. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and an early settler of Virginia. J. H. Wood received his education at Charlottesville, and remained there until after the war. He served in the Confederate army from 1864 until the close of hostilities. He was first a member of Company A, reserve force, and was transferred to Company H, of Pickett's division, Longstreet's corps. He saw constant service and endured many hardships and privations; he was honorably discharged the day before the surrender, and soon returned to Charlottesville. The following year he attended school, and then secured a position as clerk at White Hall, and was thus engaged until 1868, when he came to Texas, via New Orleans and Galveston; he located in Galvert, Robertson county, the terminus of the railroad. His means were almost exhausted, \$5 being the amount of his capital; he worked on the Brazos for a season and made some money. In July he came to Bell county and secured employment with Ben. Shipp and L. Williams. He was variously employed the following year, not the least exciting occupation being that of getting out posts and pickets when the country was infested by wolves. In 1872 he purchased a farm, and in connection with agriculture he embarked in several enterprises, all of which proved successful.

Mr. Wood was married in 1874 to Mrs. Elizabeth Blakey, *nee* Shipp, a daughter of

Oliver Shipp, an old settler of Bastrop county. Four children have been born of this union: Ammon, Willy, Ellington and Lossy, who died at the age of five years.

In his real-estate transactions Mr. Wood has been very fortunate; he now owns 167 acres of land just at the edge of the town of Temple which is finely improved, and another tract of 200 acres on Big Elm Creek; this, too, is an excellent piece of land and is in an advanced state of cultivation. Mr. Wood is a stock-holder in the banks of Temple, and assisted in the organization of the Bell county National Bank. He is a man of indefatigable energy, and has labored with unremitting zeal, both for his private interests and the advancement of the town. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the most worthy members of the community.



DR. BOONE, one of the most prominent business men of Coryell county, is well known in commercial circles throughout the State, and is the leading merchant of the town of Oglesby. His connection with the history of the county is such that it is fitting that a personal sketch of him be inserted in this volume. He is a native of Scotland, born April 13, 1847, the fourth child of Quintin and Annie (Ramsey) Boone, who were also natives of Scotland. He was educated in his own country, receiving fair opportunities in his preparation for the battle of life. His father was a farmer by occupation, and was also interested in agriculture for several years after attaining mature years. In 1869 he came to Galveston, Texas, and for two years devoted his time to farming. He then became a guard in the State's prison, a position he held for ten months. At the end of this time he was successful in securing employment with the El Paso Stage Company, with which he remained ten years, serving in almost every capacity during this time. He next took up sheep ranching, and followed this business in

McLennan county for almost a year. Determined to have some permanent place of abode and a settled occupation, he went to Pecan Grove, and embarked in the mercantile trade which he conducted with marked success for a term of ten years.

Mr. Boone was united in marriage in 1878, to Miss Mary V. Ashby, a daughter of Dr. R. B. Ashby, who emigrated from Illinois to Texas in an early day. Five children have been born to them: R. Quintin, Annie and Katie; Avia died at the age of two years, and the oldest child, a son, died in infancy.

The commercial career of our subject began at Oglesby in 1890, when he opened a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise, valued at \$4,500. In connection with this he does a large lumber business, carrying a stock of sash, doors, moldings and dressed lumber. He is also interested in the stone quarries at Linn City, and ships stone to all parts of the State; he has been one of the most important factors in the development of this industry which has been of great benefit to the immediate community and surrounding country. Mr. Boone owns a residence in Oglesby, and farming lands at Mound Station and Fort Gates, valued at \$9,000. He is a thoroughly self-made man, and has preserved a reputation of the highest worth. Coming to the county in debt \$40, his assets now show \$21,130.38; liabilities, \$2,532.01. He has always been a liberal supporter of home industries, and has given every possible encouragement to home enterprises. In their church connection, the family are associated with the Missionary Baptist Church, of which they are zealous and consistent members.



DM. JORDAN, M. D., a progressive member of professional circles in Coryell county, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He is a native of Tallapoosa county, Alabama, born in 1857. His parents, W. C. and Malinda (Nickerson) Jordan,

were born in Georgia, were married in the same State, and made it their home until 1856, when they came to Alabama; Mr. Jordan was a farmer by occupation, but during the civil war abandoned his private interests to enlist in the service of the Confederacy. He resided in Alabama until his death in 1872; his wife survives him, and lives in McLennan county, on a farm owned by the Doctor. The earlier ancestors of Dr. Jordan were of English and German descent. He received his literary education in the schools of Tallapoosa county, and was employed on a farm until he was eighteen years of age; he then went from home, and after a short stay in Tennessee he went to Arkansas and located in Clark county; there he was engaged in farming for a term of six years. In 1882 he came to Texas and located in McLennan county where he resumed his former occupation of tilling the soil.

In the autumn of 1884, Dr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Malinda L. Jones, a native of McLennan county, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Grimes) Jones, both of whom are now deceased. The Doctor did not begin his professional career until 1886, when he began to study the science of medicine; he attended lectures at Tulane University in 1889-'90, taking two courses, and in March of the latter year settled at Oglesby, where he engaged in practice. At the same time he purchased a drug store in which he is doing an excellent business. He is a close student of his profession, and has met with every encouragement both in his practice and in his commercial venture.

Dr. Jordan owns a residence in Oglesby, and a farm of 227 acres in McLennan county; 110 acres have been brought to a high state of cultivation, and the entire tract is rich, productive soil; the improvements, which have been made by the Doctor, are first-class in every respect, and all the surroundings are attractive.

Dr. and Mrs. Jordan are the parents of three children: Wendell Jones, Vila Bell and Doudle Wiley; the family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Dr. Jordan belongs

to the Masonic fraternity of McGregor, and is one of its most enthusiastic supporters. He is a man of high integrity, and has the esteem and respect of all who know him.



W. GAGE, a prominent farmer of Coryell, Texas, was born in Bastrop county, this State, in 1849, only child of Shirley and Martha H. (Tisdale) Gage, natives of Alabama.

Shirley Gage came to Texas in 1835, with his father, Moses V. Gage, and family. The Gages were among the pioneers of the Republic of Texas, and both father and son were engaged in farming and stock-raising. A few years later the Tisdale family came to Texas, and in this State Shirley Gage and Martha H. Tisdale were married. The former died in 1851, and the latter was afterward married to S. D. Lacy, with whom she moved to Lampasas county. In 1870 Mr. Lacy came to Coryell, then called Rainey's Creek, and in 1871 built the first house here. He opened a store, continued in business several years, and at one time served as Postmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy now live in Robertson county.

In 1870 the subject of our sketch located at Coryell, and the following year was united in marriage with Selina Sadler, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Chester Sadler (of whom see sketch). The year of his marriage, Mr. Gage bought 160 acres of land near Coryell, and to his original purchase has since added until he now owns a good farm, all the improvements on it having been made by him; is also engaged in stock-raising to a limited extent, dealing only in the best of stock. In 1891 he bought three acres in town and erected the home in which he now resides. In 1890 he secured the Government contract to carry mail to Gatesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Gage have eleven children, viz.: Shirley O. D., Stella Bell, Arthur B., Herbert,



Jas. A. Smith

William W., Bragg, Austin, Wash, Rena, Irene and Gracie.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHN ALFRED MARTIN.—One of the prominent and much-esteemed citizens of Falls county, is John A. Martin, whose name stands at the head of this memoir. He is a native of South Carolina, and was born in Charleston, May 31, 1846, being the eldest son and fifth child of John B. and Catharine M. (Jones) Martin. The elder Martin was a native of St. Paul parish, same State, and was the son of Jacob Martin.

He died at his home in Charleston, South Carolina, November 10, 1878, and his wife died at Bamberg, Barnwell district, South Carolina, November 8, 1864.

Mr. Martin was reared at home receiving his preliminary education in the common schools. Later he attended the Charleston College, where he was graduated in 1869, with the first honors. At the age of eighteen years—the spring of 1864—he espoused the cause of his native State, and joined the Pædee light battery, which was then in the Confederate service on the coast of South Carolina. He served in this battery until the surrender at Greensboro, North Carolina. After the war he returned and completed his school studies as above stated. In September, 1869, he started for Texas, locating at Chapel Hill, where lived an old army friend. Subsequently, he went to Austin county and engaged in teaching school at Nelsonville, until the spring of 1870, when he removed to Waco, and engaged as assistant engineer on the Waco Tap railroad, now a part of the Houston & Texas Central system. While thus engaged he located the line from Marlin to Waco, and then was appointed engineer of construction. This position he held until 1871, when the Tap passed into the control of the Texas Central. He then took up his residence at Marlin, and

later was made Deputy Surveyor for Falls county, serving four years. While thus employed, he formed the acquaintance of Judge L. W. Goodrich, and under his able tuition began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, by Judge Banton, and at once began the practice of his chosen profession, which he has since followed with eminent success.

He took a deep and active interest in political affairs, and was brought out by the Democratic party and elected to represent the Twenty-Second Senatorial district (embracing the counties of Falls and McLennan) in the Eighteenth Legislature. He served his constituents and the State with marked ability, but declined a re-election, preferring to devote himself to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage at Marlin, Texas, May 5, 1874, to Miss Alla Slater, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of the late James Slater, of Choctaw county, Alabama. Six children have blessed this union: Harry B., Herbert, Motte, Alfred, Jamie and Ida. Mrs. Martin is a devout Christian, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Martin is a member of the Masonic order, Marlin Lodge, No. 152; has passed through all the chairs, and is at present W. M.

Mr. Martin has been judicious in financial matters and has prospered. He is president of the Marlin Oil Company, and a director in the First National Bank of Marlin. He was the founder of the Falls County Fair Association, and has taken continued interest in that institution.

Mr. Martin is thorough and varied in his accomplishments. He has been a close student, which has enabled him to master every principle of law, and the philosophy of legal science. With his keen analytical mind, he is quick to discover the essential features of a cause, and vigorous and judicious in pursuing them. His cases are prepared with great care, informing himself thoroughly as to the merits and demerits of both sides, which enables him fully to anticipate points that may be made by his

opponent. He identifies himself completely with his clients, and pursues their case with the fidelity and faith of a martyr. He never seeks criminal cases as it is not his taste, his special forte being in land and other civil practice. He is a good advocate, eloquent of speech, logical in argument, forcible and convincing before court and jury. Possessed of these qualifications, it may readily be understood that he stands at the head of the bar in Falls county, and takes front rank among the lawyers of the State.

Outside of his profession, Mr. Martin is public-spirited and progressive, and in his social qualities he is no less cultivated than in his professional attributes. Kind-hearted and benevolent and social, he happily blends the culture of the old civilization of South Carolina, with the intense and vigorous qualities of the new, thus securing the admiration, love and esteem of his friends, neighbors and fellow-countrymen.



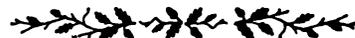
DR. C. J. CROW, a prominent physician of Coryell county, Texas, was born in Georgia, in 1850, the youngest in a family of nine children. His parents, William and Harriet (Clardy) Crow, were natives of South Carolina, but spent their lives in Georgia. His father was arrested by the Federal officers in 1864, was taken to Olatanooga, and was there held as a prisoner for a time. He died in January, 1865. The mother died in 1852. Of the Doctor's grandsires we record that his paternal grandfather, William Crow, a planter of South Carolina, was a native of that State and a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, that came to America during colonial times; that his maternal grandfather, Harvy Clardy, also a native of South Carolina, was descended from the English.

Dr. Crow was reared and educated in his native State. He began the study of medicine there in 1872, under the instruction of a preceptor; subsequently entered Vanderbilt University,

where he graduated with the class of 1880. He then came to Texas and established himself in practice at Coryell, and in this city he has since resided. He is thoroughly interested in his profession and now has a lucrative practice. He is a member of the Central Texas and the Texas State Medical Associations.

Dr. Crow owns a fine tract of land, 200 acres in extent, 100 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation. He built his attractive residence in Coryell, the arrangements and surroundings of which indicate the taste and refinement of the owner.

Personally, the Doctor is of pleasing address and courteous manner—a fine specimen of the Southern gentleman. He was married in 1876, to Miss Mary L. Connally, a native of Georgia. They have one child, Miss Lulu, a charming young lady of marked musical talent. The family are members of the Methodist Church. Dr. Crow is a Mason, having his membership with Rainey's Creek Lodge, No. 375.



BO B O, a merchant of Gatesville, Texas, was born in Indiana in 1851, youngest child of Calvin and Mary A. (McKinney) Bobo, natives of Indiana and Kentucky respectively. Both the Bobos and McKinneys have long been residents of America, the former being of French descent and the latter of Scotch. Calvin McKinney passed his life on a farm, and died in 1852. His widow is still a resident of Indiana.

The subject of our sketch was educated in his native State, and at the age of fifteen years began learning telegraphy. For twenty years he was employed as agent and operator, working in various cities of the Union, namely: Mindon (Michigan), Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Omaha, Jackson (Tennessee), and Nashville. He has traveled from Canada to Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In 1886 he came to Texas, as a traveling passenger agent

for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, having charge of a special train of some 180 prospectors for land in this State. He left the train at Ft. Worth and went to Austin, where he engaged in the real-estate business, having resigned his position with the railroad company. A year later he went to Georgetown and was in the hotel business at that place one year. After that he was employed by the Cotton Belt Railroad, as train dispatcher, two years. Since then he has been engaged in the mercantile business. He came to Gatesville in 1889 and established his business with a small capital. After making two moves, in order to increase his facilities, in December, 1891, he bought the building he now occupies. This is a two-story brick building, 26 x 100 feet, located on Main street, near the square. He carries an \$8,000 stock of dry goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., and does an annual business of \$12,000. He is a self-made man, having worked his way up from a poor boy. His natural business ability and his social qualities especially adapt him for the business he is now so successfully conducting.

Mr. Bobo was married, in 1887, to Miss Emma Olive, of Georgetown, Texas. Her father, Ira Olive, also a native of this State, was an extensive and successful stock dealer. He was killed near Taylor. Grandfather Olive was an early pioneer of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Bobo have one child, Ervin. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HENRY C. WILLIAMS, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, Texas, residing near Lorena, came to this State at an early day, and has been an eyewitness to the various changes which have taken place here during the past three or four decades. He has not only been a witness to the transformation which has been wrought, but has been an important factor in developing the interests of the section of country in which he resides. A resumé of his life is as follows:

Henry C. Williams was born in Lynchburgh, Virginia, in 1832, son of John M. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Williams, natives of Virginia. The Williams family originated in Scotland, and were among the early settlers of the Old Dominion. John M. Williams was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a wealthy planter and slave-owner, and frequently held official positions in his county. Following are the names of his twelve children: Eliza, deceased wife of Thomas Edwards; James, a resident of Virginia, is now over eighty years of age; Wesley, deceased, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; Adolphus, Dr. L. D., and Alfred, all deceased; Thomas, a resident of Lynchburgh, Virginia; Charles, deceased; Mary J., widow of the Rev. Stanton Field; Fannie, deceased; Henry C.; Robert was killed during the war. The father died in 1866, and the mother in 1875.

The subject of our sketch received his education at Randolph Macon College, Virginia. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to do for himself, and for seven years previous to his marriage was engaged in farming. He was married in 1857, and started direct for Texas, settling in Austin, where he made his home two years. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Williams went on horseback to Mexico, and a hundred and fifty miles into the interior, where he bought a hundred mules, which he drove north over the route he had gone, and on to Kansas City, Missouri, arriving there in safety, without having lost any of them. He returned home that summer via St. Louis and New Orleans, arriving at Austin after a five months' journey of some 3,500 miles. Kansas City was at that time only a small village or trading-post. Of this journey Mr. Williams has many pleasing and also many exciting reminiscences, it being just before the war, when the country through which he passed was in a state of agitation. On one occasion seven men were killed within a few miles of his camp.

In the latter part of 1859 he moved to his present property and established a horse ranch. He has since been engaged in farming and

stock-raising, his home place being now all under cultivation, while he has his stock on his large ranch in Tom Green county. There he raises for market annually about a hundred head of horses and mules.

In 1864 Mr. Williams joined the State troops, and was stationed at Galveston Island for six months. Being discharged at the end of that time, he returned to McLennan county and enlisted in the regular army; was stationed at Waco, where he was forage master during the rest of the war. While Mr. Williams was in the army his wife remained at home with her children and the negroes. Their slaves stayed with them about a year after they were set free.

In 1887 he married Miss Sally J. Jones, of Lynchburgh, daughter of W. B. and Jane Grey (Henderson) Jones, natives of Virginia. Their union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, namely: Harry, who is married and living at home is a graduate of the Southwestern University, at Georgetown; Betty, wife of J. R. Robinson, of Fort Worth, is a graduate of Waco Female College; Lee is married and lives on the ranch, near San Angelo; Sally Clay is at home; Newton B. and Ludwell T., attorneys of Waco, are graduates of the law department of the State University, at Austin, and Ludwell is the Assistant County Attorney; Reeler is nineteen years old, and now at the Southwestern University finishing his education. Mr. Williams and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he is an official. He is also a member of Waco Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M. For a number of years he has been a Notary Public. He is one of McLennan county's well-known and highly esteemed citizens.



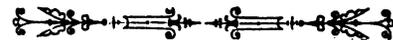
OWEN FAUNT LE ROY, a member of the firm of Brack, Garrett & Co., of Gatesville, was born in Coryell county, Texas, in 1861, a son of Frederick William and Mary Ann (Tratler) Le Roy, the father a native

of Virginia, and the mother of New York city. The Tratlers are of Scotch descent. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Le Roy, was also a native of Virginia, and a merchant by occupation. Grandfather H. H. Tratler came from New York city to Texas and, in 1846, settled near the present site of Cameron, in Milam county. He was a gunsmith by trade and a man of superior business ability, and was financially very successful.

Owen Faunt Le Roy was educated at Gatesville, Texas, and began life for himself as a salesman for a firm at Waco, where he remained one year. He then returned to Gatesville and followed the same pursuit. He also successfully engaged in the raising and handling of livestock. In 1888 he entered the Government train mail service, with which he remained one year. In 1889 he went to Fort Worth, where he remained one year, afterward going to the Thurber mines in Erath county, where he continued another year. He finally retraced his steps to Gatesville, where he was for a time engaged in clerking. In September, 1891, he became a member of the present firm, which handles clothing, gents' furnishing goods, etc., carrying a stock of \$20,000, and doing an annual business of \$40,000. The store is situated on the east side of the square, in the heart of the business part of the city, and is one of the most prominent mercantile establishments in Gatesville.

Socially, Mr. Le Roy is a member of Royal Lodge, No. 84, Knights of Pythias, of Gatesville, in which he holds the office of M. of A.

He is a young man of excellent business ability, a thorough training and long experience. He is an expert bookkeeper and a popular salesman, and is considered to be one of the best judges of stock in the county. He is energetic and progressive in disposition, and genial in manner, and aside from his prominent family connection, is highly esteemed for his own intrinsic worth and upright character.



MOCKANDER, a prominent street-railway and street-paving contractor of Waco, Texas, and a progressive and public-spirited citizen, was born in Sweden, in 1839, and is the oldest of three living children. He was educated in Germany; completing a prescribed course. He served in the Swedish army two years. He was afterward engaged in merchandising in Lubeck, Germany, for eight years, from which business he reaped a good profit. Being, however, of an adventurous and ambitious disposition, he decided to try his fortunes in the United States, the Mecca at that time of all dissatisfied people. Accordingly, in 1877, he emigrated to this country, settling in Fort Worth, Texas. He there engaged in street railway construction on contract, building twenty-five miles of track in that city. From there Mr. Ockander removed to Waco, in 1888, where he has taken large contracts for street paving, having already built eight miles of paved streets. For the paving material, Mr. Ockander has opened a large quarry in Waco, which supply is supplemented by large shipments of material from west Texas. In the prosecution of his business he employs about fifty men and owns the teams with which they are kept busy. He is comfortably off in this world's goods, owning besides his residence, property in Waco, desirable real-estate in Fort Worth, all of which he has gained by his own unaided industry and perseverance.

Mr. Ockander was married in Sweden, in 1867, to Catherine Lingston, daughter of a prosperous farmer. They have three children: Larz, who married Lizzie Peak; Hilda, a graduate of Burns Institute, Fort Worth; and Carl, foreman for his father, the older brother being the superintendent. Both sons were also educated at Burns' College. They are capable and worthy business men of their city.

In all his various relations in domestic and business life, Mr. Ockander has always been the same able, conscientious and genial man, winning both financial success and the regard of all worthy people.

FA. CHRISTIAN, County Commissioner of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Georgia, in 1834.

His parents, Thomas O. and Martha A. (Harman) Christian, were also natives of Georgia, the Christian family having moved from Virginia to that State. Grandfather Rufus Christian, a soldier of the War of 1812, was a man of considerable wealth. He reared a family of ten children, namely: Mary, deceased, wife of Thomas Christian; Thomas O., father of F. A.; Mrs. Andrews; Pollie, deceased, wife of Thomas Phelps; Lucinda, deceased, wife of James Hill; Elizabeth, wife of Jasper Smith; Lindsa, deceased; Drew, deceased; Rufus, a resident of Newton county, Georgia; and Manerva, wife of Daniel Hickinsbothan. The maternal grandfather, John Harman, lived to the ripe old age of ninety-five. He was a Pennsylvania Dutchman and a man of much wealth. Following are the names of his children: Frederick, Elizabeth, Washington, Mary, Sarah, John, Martha and Caroline. Thomas O. Christian was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, and died September 21, 1851, in Gordon county, aged forty-three. He was a farmer and slave-holder, and was largely interested in raising grain and stock. His wife was born March 10, 1810, and died in Texas, January 21, 1887, at the age of seventy-six. Following is the issue from their union: F. A., the subject of our sketch; Ella L., wife of Dickson Connerly; Amelia A., wife of Alford Waddell; J. M. W., deceased; George T., deceased; William, who was killed at the second battle of Manassas; Mary I., wife of Thomas Connerly; Ophelia, wife of J. A. Moate; and Cordelia, wife of Jackson Estell. Ophelia and Cordelia are twins.

F. A. Christian was educated in the common schools of his native county. His father dying when he was a boy, the business of the farm and care of the family early developed upon him, so his opportunities for an education were limited. After reaching his majority he went to Port Gibson, Mississippi, and was employed as an overseer until the breaking out of the

Civil war. He then entered the Confederate service and fought bravely for a cause he believed to be just and right. He was with the forces that operated in the East, and took part in many of the important engagements of the war, continuing in the service till it closed. He was twice wounded. In May, 1864, he received a slight wound in the arm, and for gallant action on the field at that time, was promoted to a command. At Hatcher's Run he was severely wounded in the left leg below the knee, after which he was confined in the hospital at Richmond from January to April.

Returning to his home in Georgia after the surrender, Mr. Christian engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he disposed of his interests there and came to Texas. For five years he made his home in Henderson, Rusk county, from there went to Bell county, and a year later took up his abode in McLennan county, settling at Comanche Springs. In 1879 he purchased a farm of 100 acres, unimproved land, located six miles from Moody, for which he paid \$3 per acre. This property he improved, and in 1890 sold for \$22.25 per acre. His residence is now in the town of Moody. In 1884 Mr. Christian was elected Justice of the Peace, and served in 1885-'86, and in 1888 was elected to the same office. In 1890 he was elected a County Commissioner, which office he is now most acceptably filling.

Mr. Christian was married in 1866, to Mrs. L. R. Holmes, (*nee* Pophem) of Georgia. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are highly esteemed citizens of Moody.

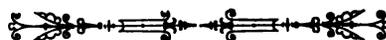


JONATHAN HARRIS, a farmer and stock-raiser of McLennan county, was born in 1828, the tenth of twelve children born to Jonathan and Ann (Thompson) Harris. Of this large family of children only three survive: our subject, a brother who resides at Kinmundy, Illinois, and a sister at Oneida, Canada. The father was descended from an old Quaker Irish

family, whose ancestors date back to the Cromwell times. Mr. Harris emigrated to Canada in an early day, where he died, in April, 1866, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years; the mother survived him until July 12, 1869.

The subject of this sketch began life for himself as a farmer, and after his marriage he began work as a machinist and sawyer, in a saw-mill on Grande river, Canada. Eight years later he bought a farm near Lake Huron, but subsequently sold out and came to Waco, in 1874. After prospecting for a time Mr. Harris located at West Station, but three years later he bought his present farm of 360 acres of fine agricultural land. He has his place well improved, with a good barn and dwelling, and also abundance of water, having a never failing artificial reservoir.

Mr. Harris was married at the age of nineteen years, to Miss Eleanor Kernighan, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (McKnight) Kernighan. The father was a linen merchant of Belfast, Ireland, and owned and operated a line of vessels, which did business with Spain, Portugal and Morocco, and also plied on the Mediterranean and Baltic seas. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have had eleven children, namely: Annett, wife of Robert Kett, of Canada; Sarah J., deceased, was the wife of W. D. Austin; William T., who married Emma J. Carmichael and now resides at West Station; Samuel B., who married Miss Rebecca Eyrley, and resides at Waco; Adeline, wife of Thomas Foss, of Waco; Ezra A., who married Miss Josie Morgan, and resides near the homestead; Eleanor V., at home; Evena M., wife of W. E. Phillips, who resides near the home place; Jonathan, of Waco; Frederick, at home; Herbert C., attending the high school at West Station. Mr. Harris is a member of the Church of England, and his wife of the Scottish Presbyterian Church.



D. LEWIS, of the firm of Lewis Brothers, hardware merchants, Gatesville, Texas, is a native of Ohio. He was born in 1855. the third in the family of four children of D.

D. T. and Julia E. (Tyler) Lewis, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. His parents now live in Texas with him.

Mr. Lewis was educated in Ohio. He began life for himself as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Kendallville, Indiana, and after remaining there two years went to Norwalk, Ohio, and learned the tinner's trade, also remaining at the latter place two years. Then he spent three years working at his trade at Huron, Ohio. Coming to Texas, he located at Waco, and, after working in a tinshop there for five years, went on the road as salesman for a hardware house. In 1890 he came to Gatesville, and in company with his brother, C. W. Lewis, established their present business.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Ida A. Fairchild, a native of Ohio, and a member of the Episcopal Church. They have three children: Agnes Irva, Harry F. and Isabel M. Mr. Lewis is a member of the K. of P., Royal Lodge, No. 84, in which he is K. of R. and S.

C. W. Lewis, of the above mentioned firm, came to this State in 1876. He worked at the trade of tinsmith in Waco, until he and his brother opened their present business. He married, in 1873, Miss Julia A. Akers, and they have had four children, two of whom are living, Arthur and Dudley. I. C. died in July, 1891, aged seventeen years, and the other died in infancy.

The Lewis brothers are enterprising business men, and during the years they have been in Gatesville have established a thriving trade that is constantly increasing. They occupy a building 30 x 90, with a warehouse, located on the west side of the business square, and carry a full line of shelf hardware, stoves, tinware, queensware, etc., their stock being valued at \$7,000. Their store is a pattern of neatness and taste. They have a tinshop in connection with the store and manufacture much of their goods. They also do a large roofing business.

As men of business ability, and as worthy citizens, the Messrs. Lewis rank with the best in Gatesville.

NEWTON HERSCHEL BRITAIN, who is prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Coryell county, is a native of the Lone Star State, born in Smith county in 1848. His parents, Matthew A. and Elizabeth (Bune) Britain, were natives of Tennessee; the paternal grandparents died when the father of our subject was a boy; in his youth he went to Mississippi, which was then a frontier country, and there he was married. He came to Texas in 1846, and settled in Smith county. Jesse Bune, the maternal grandfather, removed to Mississippi in the early history of that section, and in 1846 came to Texas, locating in Smith county. He had a family of four sons and four daughters; one son named John removed from Coryell county, and on a trip to the former county for a load of corn was killed by the Indians at a point near Twin Mountain in Hamilton county. Jesse Bune died near Belton about the year 1854. Matthew A. Britain resided in Smith county until 1850, when he removed to Bell county; thence he moved to Coryell county, settling in the eastern portion; the next year he was compelled to change his residence on account of the Indian trouble, so he returned to Bell county and remained there one year. When he came to Coryell county a second time he located on Coryell creek and lived there until 1861, when he went to Denton; this was his residence for a year and a half, at the end of which time he came to the present home of his son, Newton H. He died there March 3, 1892; his wife passed away the year previous on the 3d day of October. They were consistent and worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and were highly esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintance. Newton H. Britain was a child of seven years when he came to Coryell county. He remained at home, assisting his father until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. He then began raising live-stock on his own account, and followed this industry successfully for ten or twelve years.

Mr. Britain was married in 1874 to Miss Sal-

lie Moore, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of General John C. Moore. General Moore is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and was in the United States army at the breaking out of the civil war; he resigned his position, entered the Confederate service, and was soon made a General; he served the cause he had espoused with great bravery and courage until the cessation of hostilities; he is now a citizen of Kerr county, Texas. The year of his marriage Mr. Britain bought his present homestead, which was then a broad, uncultivated tract in the open prairie. He now owns 280 acres, 100 acres being under excellent cultivation, and the rest in good pasture land. Besides carrying on a general farming business he gives especial attention to raising high-grade horses and cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Britain are the parents of nine children: Jessie Estelle, Sarah O., William Edward, Effie A., Lola L., Clyde, who died in infancy, John Matthew, General Moore, and Cecil Ethinge. The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Britain is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a man of superior business qualifications, and by diligence and industry has amassed a competency. In all his dealings he is guided by a high sense of honor, and has the respect and confidence of his fellow-men.



CARLISLE G. VANDIVERE, a well-known farmer and miller of Pecan Grove, Coryell county, was born in Tennessee in 1832, a son of Elisha and Lucinda (Milton) Vandivere. The parents were natives of South Carolina, but removed to Tennessee in their youth, and were married in that State. The paternal grandfather, George Vandivere, was born in South Carolina, but emigrated from that State to Wayne county, Tennessee; the maternal grandfather, Philip Milton, was a native of North Carolina, and he also removed to

Tennessee. Elisha Vandivere spent his life in Tennessee; he was a Free-Will Baptist preacher; his death occurred in Mississippi a few years after the war of the Rebellion. Carlisle G., his son, was reared in Tennessee, and in his youth learned the business of charcoal burning. He removed to Texas in 1859, and located in Cass county; he made charcoal at the Nash Iron Works, and during the war he was in the employ of the Confederate Government. In 1866 he came to Coryell county, and settled on his present farm; he purchased a tract of 120 acres, and resumed his former occupation of charcoal burning. In 1885 he came into possession of the mill on Coryell creek, which is known by his name; this he has operated quite successfully. He has invested extensively in lands, and now owns 500 acres, half of which is fine, fertile land; he has made many valuable improvements, and is numbered among the most prosperous men of the county.

Mr. Vandivere was married in 1867 to Miss Mary Wiggins, a native of Coryell county, and a daughter of William Wiggins, who was one of the very earliest settlers at Fort Gates; he was prominent in local politics and held several official positions in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Vandivere are the parents of eight children: William B., Margaret L., Sarah Jane, Elisha, Lawrence, George P. and James M., twins, and Lulu. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Vandivere is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is highly esteemed, not only by the brotherhood, but by the entire community of which he has been a citizen so many years. He is self-made, and has cultivated those lofty traits of character which win and hold the highest respect of the masses.



THOMAS D. HARLAN, one of the most thrifty and enterprising farmers of Falls county, was born in the State of South Carolina, in the year of 1831, and emigrated

thence to Alabama in 1856; he afterward removed to Arkansas, and in 1868 came to Texas. He pitched his tent beneath two trees that now afford a grateful shade and adornment to his home. At the age of twenty-one years he was thrown upon his own resources, and was without capital excepting that which nature had endowed him; at the time he came to Texas he owned a team, a wagon and a rifle; here he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed eight or ten years without interruption. He then engaged in farming, and in connection, after a few years, he began dealing in live-stock; he has also been interested in ginning. With great energy and excellent judgment he has conducted his affairs, and is now the owner of 680 acres, 270 of which are under cultivation; he also keeps about 100 head of live-stock.

He was united in marriage, in 1853, to Rebecca Jackson, a native of Georgia and a daughter of Wesley and Lydia (Clemens) Jackson, natives of South Carolina. Nine children have been born of this union: Elisha, Gustave, Maggie, Willie and Albert are deceased; Johnie, Alice, Aaron and James are at home.

Politically, Mr. Aaron affiliates with the Democrat party, and socially is associated with the Masonic order. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in the work of this great body. In all his business career he has dealt honorably and uprightly with his fellow men, and stands in the highest estimation of the citizens of Falls county.



ISAAC T. BEAN, a prominent farmer of Bell county, was born in Arkansas, March 5, 1821, a son of Peter E. Bean, a native of Tennessee. The latter came with Nolan to Texas in 1800, for the purpose of capturing wild horses, having a company of about twenty men. After completing a large corral the In-

dians stole their saddle horses, whereupon the company went to the camp of the Indians, most of whom were away hunting for buffalo. The company, however, found the one that had stolen the horses, whom they tied and whipped. The Indians reported this to the Mexicans, and it brought on a fight between the latter and the company, in which Nolan was killed, and the rest of the company taken prisoners. After moving about in this vicinity for some time, the prisoners were put in irons and taken to Mexico, where Mr. Bean was kept in captivity until he took the oath to the Mexican Government. He then joined the Mexican army, in which he was made a Colonel, and fought in the war against Spain. After Mexico gained her independence he was given charge of the eastern portion of the country, which is now called Texas, and in 1818 returned to the State of Tennessee, where he was married. He then started to return to Texas, but, reaching Arkansas had to remain there about two years, after which he came to Texas and located at Nacogdoches. At the time of the Texas revolution, General Houston had him arrested as a Mexican officer, and he was kept under a parole officer until after the battle of San Jacinto. He soon afterward became afflicted with rheumatism and was therefore unable to take part in the struggle, whereupon he resigned his commission as Colonel. He was married first in Tennessee, to Miss Candace Medkiff, and they had three children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. Louisa J. and E. M. Bean are deceased.

Isaac T. Bean came with his parents to Texas when two years of age, settling at Nacogdoches, where he grew to manhood, and received a limited education. When a young man he participated in several raids after Indians, was in the Kickapoo Indian fight on the Tarrant raid, and many others. In 1847 he bought a small farm, which he operated until 1853, and in that year came to Bell county. He immediately bought his present farm of 214 acres, where he has erected a good residence, and now has about seventy-five acres of his place under cultivation.

Mr. Bean first began the stock business, which he continued until the country became fenced, and he has since given his entire attention to farming pursuits. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in the Thirty-second Texas Cavalry, and was engaged principally in guarding the coast at Galveston.

Our subject was married in 1847, to Miss Nancy A. Boone, who was born March 14, 1829, a daughter of Kedar Boone, who was born in South Carolina, and died in Georgia, a distant relative of the famous Daniel Boone. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have had twelve children, viz.: Ellis M., a farmer and sheep-raiser of Coryell county; Candace, deceased; James W., a resident of Bowie county, Texas; Marquis A., of Indian Territory; Mary E., a resident of New Mexico; Thomas P., of Indian Territory; Alkmena and William B., deceased; Joe R. L., at home; Cornelia L., of Bell county; and Alice and Emma, at home. Politically, Mr. Bean is identified with the Democratic party; and socially, is a member of the Masonic order.



GEORGE GREEN, deceased, one of the early settlers of the county, is the subject of this sketch; however, his life in the county was of short duration, as he became ill soon after his location here, and in spite of the kind offices and medical skill afforded him, he died, regretted by his friends and all those who had become acquainted with him.

Mr. Green was a native of Rutland, Vermont, and a son of Dr. Joel Green, a distinguished physician of that State. He was afforded the advantages of a good education, and on reaching manhood he decided to go South on account of his health, which at that time was not good. The climate of Alabama seemed to be beneficial and he began clerking in the mercantile business, and was married there. The bride was Miss Sally K. Jones, a daughter of Churchill Jones, a well-known man in Alabama.

In 1853 Mr. Green came to Falls county, Texas, and engaged in the mercantile business with a partner, and the firm name was Green & Bartlett. This business was carried on successfully until the death of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Green were the parents of one child, Susan, who is now the wife of T. E. Battle, of Marlin.

The death of our subject occurred in 1856, in the flower of his manhood, at the age of twenty-seven years. He was a valued member of the I. O. O. F.



CHARLES L. CLAY, M. D., of Moody, McLennan county, Texas, is a native of North Carolina, born September 24, 1848, and a descendant of the distinguished Clay family of Virginia that settled in the Old Dominion previous to the Revolutionary war. His parents, A. M. and Catherine (Montague) Clay, were natives of North Carolina. The Doctor's grandparents were natives of Virginia, and his parental grandfather, Charles Clay, was a cousin of the great Kentucky statesman, Henry Clay. A. M. Clay was a planter in North Carolina, raising cotton and tobacco, and owned a large number of slaves. He was a prominent man throughout his section of the country; passed his life in North Carolina, and died there in 1881, in the sixtieth year of his age. His first wife died in 1853, leaving four children: Permelia D., C. L., Robert W., and Mary F. He was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Frances F. Montague, and they had three children: Alpheus A., Catherine Y., and Frances L.

Charles L. Clay attended the common schools and afterward entered Wake Forrest College, North Carolina, where he completed his education. At the age of twenty-two he commenced teaching in the public schools. About this time he also began the study of medicine under Dr. Young, of Oxford, North Carolina, and before completing his studies came to

Texas. Here he studied under Dr. Guilder, of Gatesville, and during the winters attended the medical college at Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in 1876. After his graduation, he located within two miles of where Moody is now situated, at a place known as Old Perry, with means only sufficient to purchase a small home. His first case was a critical one, which he was successful in curing, and thus at once established for himself the reputation of being a skilled physician. His subsequent practice has been equally successful, and to-day few members of his profession stand higher than does Dr. Clay.

He was married in 1874 to Miss Nannie Peebles, of Coryell county, Texas, daughter of Henry A. and N. M. (Barr) Peebles. Her father was a native of Florida, having come with his parents to Texas in 1839, at the age of nine years. Her mother was a native of Logan county, Illinois, and she was born March 18, 1859, in Austin county, Texas, one of a family of four children, the others being Eliza, Elijah and Martha.

Dr. Clay and his wife have four children, viz.: Archie R., now attending Bingham school, in Asheville, North Carolina; Charles L., Jr.; Henry; and Rupert W.

The Doctor has a fine residence in Moody and owns some 600 acres of land, 350 of which are under cultivation and well improved with good buildings, etc. He and his wife are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is associated with the Masonic fraternity, Moody Lodge, No. 568, of which he is Pastmaster. Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat.



REV. SAMUEL ALEXANDER KING, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister of Waco and an honored pioneer of Texas, was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, October 11, 1834. His father, Rev. William M. King, also a Presbyterian minister, was, at the

time of his son's birth, a member of the synod of Kentucky, but afterward removed to Texas where he resided with his son, after a ministerial service of sixty years. He died there, in Waco, June 1, 1882, aged eighty-six years, having been born in Elbert county, Georgia, October 6, 1796. He was educated at Franklin, Tennessee, under the celebrated Dr. Gideon Blackburn, whose daughter, Jane, became his first wife. This venerable minister did pioneer work in Kentucky, Illinois and Texas, and never preached for any church as its settled pastor which he had not himself organized, having, like Paul, never built on another man's foundation. Hugh King, born 1754, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from Scotland, his native country, to Charlotte, North Carolina, about the beginning of the Revolution, and fought through the war as a private in "Light Horse Harry Lee's legion of cavalry," and with Green in the Carolinas. The whole family are noted for their probity. It is related of President Polk, that when he wished to clinch an argument or a statement on the stump, he would say: "This is as true as if old Uncle Hugh King had said it." Alexander King, the great-grandfather of Dr. King, of this notice, was a linen weaver in Belfast, Ireland, whence he emigrated to Scotland. He also was a Presbyterian, as indeed the memory of man runneth not to the contrary that the King family were not stanch disciples of that faith. The mother of the subject of this notice was Lucy W. Railey, born in Woodford county, Kentucky, August 5, 1798, and daughter of Thomas Railey, a farmer and a native of Virginia. Her father and mother were related to President Thomas Jefferson, the Woodsons and the Randolphs, of the "Old Dominion." She was an earnest and active Christian woman, of fine native intellect and well cultivated, who, when young, was exceptionally handsome. She died in Smith county, Texas, October 22, 1852.

The subject of this sketch was one of four children, three arriving at maturity, of whom the Doctor is the sole survivor. His father was in moderate circumstances, and being a teacher as

well as a preacher, young Samuel first went to school to him, and so insatiable was his taste for reading that before the age of eleven, he had read Rollins' Ancient History, and Botta's and other histories of the United States. Most of his education was received in his father's schools, in which he made good proficiency in Latin and Greek, for which he had a great fondness, which accounts for the fine command of language and elegant diction that characterizes his pulpit oratory and contributions to church papers. At the age of eleven years he became a communicant in the Presbyterian Church. From his earliest childhood his mother taught him and her whole family in religious knowledge. He was at all times conscientious and keenly alive to religious duty and the right. At fifteen he became impressed with the belief that it was his duty and privilege to preach, if the way were open for him to enter the ministry, and from that time he began to study in private for the sacred work, but never entered a theological seminary.

After his father's removal to Texas, in 1851, he clerked four years in stores in Henderson and in Garden Valley, in Smith county. In this manner he accumulated enough to support himself for a time, after which he devoted himself to study, and at San Marcos, in April, 1856, was licensed and ordained to preach. His first settlement was at Crockett and Centerville for four years. Afterward, at the instance of General Greeg and others, he went to Smith county expecting to organize and build up a church in Tyler; but the war coming on prevented any enterprise of this kind, the men being nearly all gone. He then accepted the invitation of the church at Milford, Ellis county, where he preached two Sabbaths of the month, the other half of his time being spent in missionary work in Waco and Navarro counties. After four years in Milford he removed to Waco in November, 1867, at the request of a few Presbyterians of that town. At this time there were seven members remaining of the original organization formed before the war, of whom four lived in

Waco and three in Robinson, six miles distant. These and two families that had removed from Milton formed the nucleus of Waco Church, which now numbers 290 members. At Robinson there are now more than 100 members, with a settled pastor of their own. Dr. King reorganized the church in Waco, and reorganized that in Robinson, of which latter he was pastor until it had twenty-five members. He has been seven times a Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1892 was the Moderator of that body. In 1877 he was one of the delegates appointed by the General Assembly to the First Presbyterian or pan-Presbyterian Council, which convened at Edinburg, Scotland, July 2, 1877. In June, 1881, he had the honorary degree of D. D. conferred on him by the Waco University, which was a handsome tribute from a denomination of a "different faith and order." The synod of Texas, in the fall of 1880, appointed him one of its two directors of the Southwestern University (Presbyterian), at Clarksville, Tennessee, which institution also conferred on him, in 1883, the degree of D. D. In 1864 he became a Mason at Milford, and took the Royal Arch degree at Waco several years after. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor.

He was married in Crockett, Texas, January 19, 1860, to Miss Athelia Anna, born in Wilson county, Tennessee, September 9, 1838, the daughter of A. C. King, a tanner and merchant and a native of Virginia, now residing in Ennis, Ellis county, Texas. They have had eight children, six now living: Lucy Woodson, the oldest, born October 6, 1860, died at Milford, September 22, 1867; Jennie Catherine, born in Smith county, April 25, 1862; Walter Blackburn, born at Milford, May 14, 1864, died at Waco, December 12, 1889; Anna Hattie, born at Milford, May 20, 1867; Samuel Arthur, born at Robinson, September 20, 1869; Maggie Douglas, born in Robinson, December 2, 1872; Pattie Markham, born in Waco, May 30, 1875; and Ella Carrie, born in Waco, September 14, 1877. Of the children named above, Walter Blackburn

was a graduated M. D., and a successful practitioner at the time of his death; the other son, Samuel Arthur, is a dentist, resident in Waco.

The deceased son married Miss Minnie Carroll, daughter of F. L. Carroll, of Waco. Three of the daughters are married: Jennie C., to Augustus M. Nibble; Anna Hattie, to Dr. Rulph E. Conger; and Maggie D., to Philo H. Burney, all worthy men and residents of McLennan county.

There are few Presbyterian ministers in Texas who have a wider reputation or greater power to attract, on account of superior education and oratory, than Dr. King. No one stands higher among his own people, while he leaves a pleasing impression on all whom he meets, and enjoys the respect of men of all creeds.



ARTHUR McKNIGHT, a prominent merchant of Bartlett, Texas, was born in Washington county, the same State, in 1852, and was the youngest son of John and Caroline (Raglan) McKnight, natives of Virginia and Georgia, respectively. The McKnights are of Scotch-Irish descent, and are an old and highly esteemed family of Virginia. The subject of this sketch came to Texas in 1843, and settled in Washington county. He was an intimate friend of General Sam Houston, by whom he was appointed Captain of the militia. Mr. McKnight, senior, was a large planter, merchant and druggist, and also acted as Postmaster for twenty years.

He became a Mason in Virginia, and was State Lecturer of the Old Dominion, and when he came to Texas became Assistant Grand Lecturer of this State, and was an active member.

He was an old friend of General Houston, and during the Republic, was with him in many consultations.

He was one of the founders of Baylor University, and erected and gave the first building occupied by that school; during his lifetime he contributed largely to its support. He was an

earnest Baptist. He died at Bartlett, in 1890, aged eighty-four years, and is buried in the churchyard there. His excellent wife is still living with her son, the subject of this sketch, at Bartlett.

Arthur McKnight, whose name heads this biography, was educated under President William Cary Crane, of Baylor University, who was President of that school for fifteen years. Here Mr. McKnight graduated in 1873, and soon afterward engaged in teaching in the University, where he remained two years. He then became a merchant at Independence for a few years. In the fall of 1889 he came to Bartlett, where he resumed the mercantile business. Here he carried a stock of \$7,000, and does an annual business of \$20,000. He has been all his life engaged in farming. He owns a fine tract of land near Bartlett, which was located by his father, about 1852. It was two-thirds of a league, and is now part of the site of Bartlett. Mr. McKnight recently sold part of it, and it is one of the choicest tracts in the State.

Mr. McKnight was married in 1874, to Miss Fannie E. Lanier, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Dr. B. T. Lanier, a prominent professional man. They have two sons: John and Arthur.

The family are members of the Baptist Church, of which Mr. McKnight is a Deacon.

He was made a Mason at Independence, in 1881, at Milan Lodge, No. 11, of which his father was Master for many years.

Mr. McKnight is a worthy son of a noble father, and reflects credit on his ancestry by his unvarying uprightness of character, his energy and public-spirit, by which he has gained the universal esteem of his fellow men.



ROBERT S. CARTER, junior member of the firm of H. G. Carter & Son, general merchants of Marlin, Texas, was born in this city, November 15, 1866, the eldest son of H. G. Carter, a sketch of whom appears in this

work. Robert S. attended the public schools of this city, and later entered Marvin College at Waxahachie. One year later he was engaged in the Falls County Bank, then spent one year at the Southwestern University, at Georgetown, and then returned to Marlin and worked in the bank. In 1890 Mr. Carter engaged in the mercantile business in this city, under the firm name of Carter & Son, in which he has ever since continued.

He was married in Marlin, Falls county, January 21, 1891, to Miss Gussie C. Boyle, a native of New Orleans, and a daughter of Captain R. T. and Lucy (Boyens) Boyle, also natives of Louisiana. The mother died in that State in 1878, and the father afterward came to Marlin, where he was engaged as book-keeper for Carter & Son. Politically, Mr. Carter affiliates with the Democratic party; socially, is a member of Marlin Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.; and religiously, his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church.



M. WESTMORELAND, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Falls county, Texas, was born in this county in 1861, a son of Milburn and Caroline (Boyd) Westmoreland. His father, a merchant by profession, was born in Georgia, and was a man of superior education for his day. He came to Texas with his brother when only four years of age, and grew to manhood in Danville, Montgomery county. While yet a young man he engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1860, moved to Falls county, establishing the first mercantile business in the county, west of Brazos river, at a place known as Carolina Hill. Here he continued in business until 1862, when he joined the Confederate army. He was a member of the Nineteenth Regiment of cavalry under Colonel Gurley, of Waco, and served two years, participating in most of the battles fought by Colonel Gurley's regiment. In 1864 he came home and started for Mexico in com-

pany with W. G. Ethridge and one of the Cornelisons, and twelve others of Georgetown, Texas. On the journey Mr. Westmoreland and a man by the name of Mathew Drake, were robbed and killed by the Bush Rangers. Mr. Westmoreland was comparatively a young man, and had opposed the Rebellion, but served his county with zeal during the two years he was in the army. The Westmoreland family came to America from England, long prior to the war for independence, and settled in Virginia. The first member of the family who settled in the United States was the younger son of Lord Westmoreland, of England. The counties of Westmoreland in Virginia and Pennsylvania were named in honor of the subject of this sketch. The Westmorelands of America, so far as known, are descendants of this family, and are among the leading families of our country. The grandfather of the subject of this notice on the maternal side was Wm. Boyd. He was an early settler of Texas, coming here about the time Austin's Colony was formed. He was prominent in political matters, being a leading Whig, and was killed at an early day in Texas in a personal encounter between the Democratic and Whig parties. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd had two children, the mother of the subject of this biography and Lucia. The latter married Wm. Cox. After Mr. Boyd's death, his widow married Dr. O. B. Steward, one of the leading men of Texas. He was in the Texas revolution of 1834-'35, and was at the battle of San Jacinto. After the war he was one of the committee which drafted and signed the declaration of independence of Texas, making it a Republic; and when General Sam Houston was chosen President by the people, Dr. Steward made the race against him, being defeated by only a few votes. The generous Houston then chose Dr. Steward as his Secretary of State, which office the latter filled to the satisfaction of the people and with credit to himself. He served in both the Legislature and the State Senate for twenty years or more, until in old age he voluntarily quit the political field. He died in 1883, after having passed as many years in

public life to the general satisfaction of the people of Texas as any man in the State, his public career having commenced at or before the battle of San Jacinto, and continued until a few years previous to his death. Mrs. Westmoreland was his adopted as well as his step-daughter. The only remaining children of Dr. and Mrs. Steward are C. B. Steward, of Montgomery county, and a daughter, Laura. Mr. and Mrs. Westmoreland had three children: Ada L., widow of J. M. Steward; J. M., the subject of this sketch; and Lucy, wife of R. E. Gray, of Moody. After Mr. Westmoreland's death his widow married J. M. Cox, and they had five children, of whom four survive: W. W., a merchant of Moody, Texas; C. A., of Durango; Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Mathews, the author; and Henry, at home. Mrs. Cox now resides in Durango.

J. M. Westmoreland, whose name heads this biography, was educated in the subscription schools of Falls county, and at the age of sixteen commenced life for himself as a farmer, running his mother's farm until his twenty-second year. He then, when twenty-three years of age, began the business of feeding and shipping cattle, in which he has ever since continued, meeting with fair success. During the year of 1891 he, in company with J. T. Troyman, shipped about 1,000 head. Besides his stock business Mr. Westmoreland is also engaged in farming. In 1892 he purchased 320 acres, of which 100 were under cultivation, paying \$20 an acre. This he has greatly improved, making of it one of the best farms in the county.

He was married January 16, 1890, to Miss Mary Hart, of Falls county, daughter of Wm. and Mary Hart, old and highly esteemed settlers of this community. Mr. Hart was for two years Deputy Sheriff of this county, in which capacity he served with honor and ability. He died in 1880, lamented by many friends. His worthy wife still survives. They had two sons and two daughters: Samuel; Mrs. Crows, of Falls county; L. M., of Lavaca county; Wm., also of Falls county, wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr.

and Mrs. Westmoreland have one son, John M.

In all the various relations of husband, father, business man and citizen, Mr. Westmoreland has been the same upright, genial man, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.



HARDY R. JONES, one of the leading farmers and prominent settlers of Falls township, was born in Louisiana, Washington parish, January 7, 1844. He was the second child in a family of three children born to R. H. and Casandria (Morris) Jones, natives of Mississippi and Louisiana. The father came to Louisiana after he had reached the years of maturity. He followed farming, and was married in 1840, coming to Texas in 1855, first locating in Cooke county, where he engaged in farming on a small scale. He also engaged in stock-raising and continued in this county for four years and then went to Beeville, Bee county, and engaged in the same business. In 1860 he came to McLennan county, and settled twenty miles north of the present city of Waco. He still continued in the stock-business. In 1863 he joined a company of State troops for the protection of the citizens against the Indians. After the close of the war, Mr. Jones was obliged to take a new start in life, having lost heavily by the war, especially in stock. In 1866 he moved to this county, where he purchased a farm of 235 acres of unimproved land. This was on the Pedro Zarza's eleven-league grant, and here he continued to reside for ten years. He added to his original purchase and improved it until he made it one of the finest in the county. He then moved on the farm he now occupies. He was married, and both he and his wife survive, he at the age of seventy-two and she at the age of sixty-nine. They have been members of the church for twenty to thirty years. They had three children: James, of this county, is a large farmer; our subject and John D., deceased.

H. R. Jones received his early education in

the common schools of the State, having to walk three miles to school. He was reared to farm life, and when he was eighteen years old he joined Company A, of Cook's Heavy Artillery at Galveston, and participated in both the evacuation and re-capture of that city, serving from January, 1862, to May, 1865. During the entire time he was only sick for a short time and that was with the measles. On his arrival home he decided to remain there for a time, and stayed there for two years, when he was married to Mary J. Fiser, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of W. A. and Offa (Ridgeway) Fiser. (See biography of A. M. Fiser.)

Mr. Jones commenced farming in 1866 on his own land, in this county. In 1879 Mr. Jones, Sr., left his original farm and settled on his present one, and his son purchased 327 acres from him for \$2.90 an acre. Our subject has improved this land and added 100 acres more to it, and there are 300 acres of this large farm in a fine state of cultivation. He has a fine two-story residence, with eight or ten rooms, and few city houses can boast of more conveniences and modern improvements than Mr. Jones. He also has several barns, which are always full of grain and stock. Mr. Jones, while not a stock man, raises considerable stock; frequently has a surplus. His stock is always of the most improved breed to be found in the county. He has horses of the French coast, bred by importers, French coach horses and other fine stock, mention of which is made in the sketch of George Griffin, of McLennan county.

In 1887 Mr. Jones was elected, by the Democratic party, to the office of Tax Collector for two years. Previous to this he was elected to the office of County Commissioner, which he filled for two years. During his term, the fine iron bridge across the Brazos river was erected, which will remain for ages, to attest the valuable services of Mr. Jones and his colleagues to the county of Falls. He engineered other improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had nine children, as follows: J. W., resides at Marlin, and is

serving his second term as tax collector; Frankie is at home; W. C. is attending school at Austin State University; H. S. is attending the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas; Maude, Kate, Edward, Anson and Maggie are at home. For eighteen years they have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1864 Mr. Jones, under a traveling dispensation, while serving in the army, joined the Hornayna Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Galveston, Texas. At present he has membership in the Mooresville Lodge, No. 639. He has filled the offices of this lodge. His political choice is the Democratic party. Mr. Jones is a fine representative of the great State of Texas.



JOHN C. PEEVEY, a prominent farmer and stockman of Falls county, Texas, was born in Madison county, Alabama, in 1839, the seventh of nine children of Robert W. and Susan (Cramer) Peevey. His father came to Alabama in a very early day, and settled in Madison county, where he engaged in planting. He was not in any of the early wars, but was elected Colonel of a regiment of State militia. He died in Alabama, about 1857, his wife having died some years previously. All of their nine children lived to be grown: William W., the oldest, resides in Ellis county; Elias W., of Travis county; Samantha, deceased, was the wife of R. O. Brazelton, of Moody; Martha, wife of P. Miller, residing in Alabama; Mary, wife of J. T. Headrick, of Lott; Caroline, deceased, was the wife of a Mr. McGaha, of Alabama; John C., the subject of this sketch; James K. P. and George M., twins. James K. P. was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in 1862; and George M. died in Eddy, New Mexico, in 1890.

John C. Peevey, of this biography, was educated in the subscription schools of Alabama. His father dying while he was young, Mr. Peevey did not improve his educational opportunities, hence did not attend school a great while.

He commenced life for himself at the early age of nineteen, when he came to Texas, settling first in Gonzales county, where he was hired by a stockman to drive cattle for \$20 per month, everything furnished. In 1861 Mr. Peevey joined Company A, of Colonel McCullough's regiment, and was sent to the frontier, where he stayed one year. He was engaged in capturing the United States troops at San Antonio. He was then sent farther west, where he remained the rest of the winter. He was mustered out of service at Gonzales at the close of the year, and then re-enlisted in Company C, of Willis' battalion of Wald's Legion, and served east of the Mississippi river. He was attached to the armies of Generals Lee, Forrest and Chalmers, doing most of his service as a scout. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, where he was engaged in harassing the enemy on the outside. He was at Vicksburg at the time of the surrender, after which the cavalry went into the interior. Previous to the fall of Vicksburg he was with General Van Dorn in the capture of Holly Springs. He was also with General Forrest at Fort Pillow. He was not in any battles of importance except Pontotoc, Mississippi, but was engaged in harassing the enemy in many ways. He surrendered near Canton, Mississippi, and made his way back to Alabama. In 1865 he returned to Texas with a widowed sister, and settled in the county where he now resides, renting land for two years.

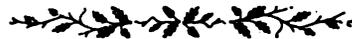
In 1868 he engaged in the stock business, which he followed successfully until 1880. Like most old Texans, he thinks that the most money made by him was in the stock business. In 1872 he bought 170 acres of his present farm, which was but little improved, for which he paid \$2.25 per acre. He has since added to this until he now owns 1,400 acres in one body, 700 of which is under a fine state of cultivation, provided with good residences, out-buildings, and other valuable improvements. Mr. Peevey has been out of the cattle business since

1880, until this year (1892), when he again engaged in feeding and shipping live-stock.

Mr. Peevey was first married in 1874, to Miss Narcissa Smith, of Mississippi, daughter of Dudley Smith. She survived only three short years, expiring in 1877. In 1883 Mr. Peevey married Miss Ella Bloxson, a native of Alabama, and daughter of Leslie and Martha M. (Hobdy) Bloxson, also natives of Alabama. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was a slave-owner previous to the war, and served in the Confederate army. In 1876 or 1877 he removed to Texas, and now resides near Lott, that State. He and wife have had twelve children: William, deceased, and one who died when small; Ella, wife of the subject of this sketch; Edward, of Falls county, Texas; Lee; Martha, wife of Dr. Shankle, of Chilton, whose sketch appears in this work; Lessie, Robert Richie, Hobdy, Frankie, John and Willie May.

Mr. and Mrs. Peevey have two children: Mattie S., born August 3, 1888; and Katie H., born September 16, 1890. Mrs. Peevey is a useful member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

In 1860 Mr. Peevey was employed by his brother in Gonzales county, and they "kept bach." Their first outfit was meagre, and their house was erected out of eight-foot rails, split by the subject of this sketch, and covered and floored with long moss, which they also used to wash and dry their tin pans and cups. There was plenty of game, and their life was very enjoyable. They cultivated five acres of land, which the subject of this sketch planted.



JOHAN H. HURST, deceased, was one of the old and influential pioneers of Coryell county; was a native of Indiana, born November 25, 1829. He removed with his parents to Missouri when a small boy, and in 1856 came to Texas, locating in Lampasas county. Here he engaged in the live-stock business, which he carried on until 1865, when he removed to a point in Coryell county now known

as Hurst Springs, being attracted to the spot by a fine ground spring. While a resident of Lanpasas county he was harassed by the Indians, who stole many of his horses and cattle. On one occasion, when he and others were in pursuit of a band of the savages, he was severely wounded in the back by an arrow, which was so deeply imbedded in his flesh that it required two men to withdraw it.

He erected a rock house and built a gin, and thus made a center for the leading industry of the great State; the village of Hurst was thus founded, and was named in his honor. He was a man of unusual energy and executive ability, and was possessed of a broad, liberal spirit that could entertain a thought of prosperity outside of self. He was a generous contributor to all churches and educational movements, and will be regarded in all time as one of the important factors in the development and growth of this part of Coryell county.

Mr. Hurst was married in 1859, to Miss Mary Windham, a native of Mississippi, and to them were born four children: Mollie, wife of Robert Heatly, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume; Julia, wife of L. Vincent; W. E.; Phenia, wife of John Dollins. Mr. Hurst was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred November 3, 1885; his wife passed to the beyond September 5, 1883. They were people of rare force of character, whose efforts were ever for the uplifting of humanity.



JOHN HOLLAND BAKER was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, April 6, 1822. He was of Irish-Welsh extraction, his father being of Irish descent, and his mother, whose maiden name was Lucinda Edwards, of Welsh ancestry.

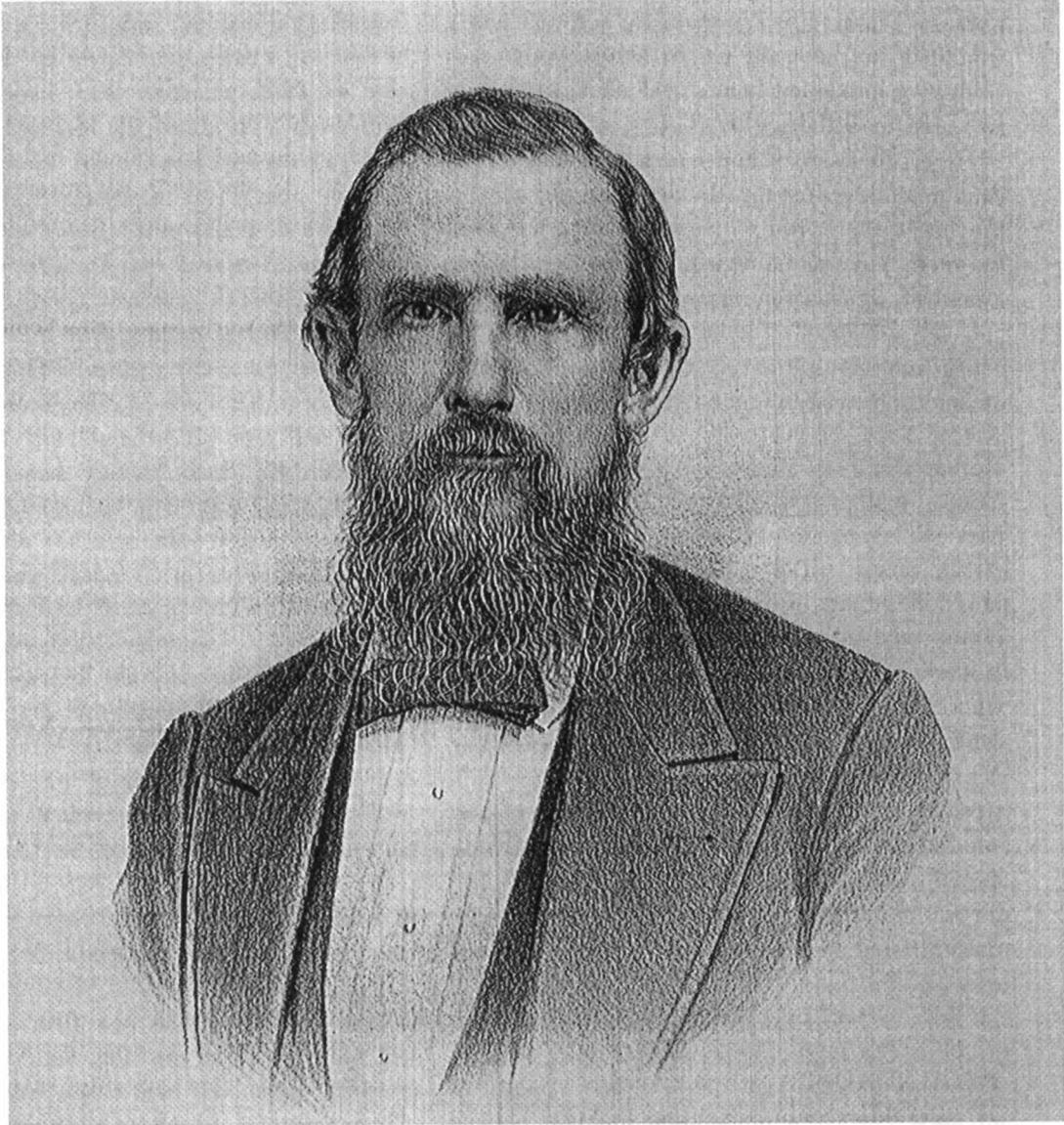
Deprived in his early youth of the supporting arm and guiding hand of his father, he was forced to blazon his own way upon the highway of life, and depend entirely upon his own ex-

ertions for honor and success. He was married in 1846, to Miss Amanda Saunders, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

For several years he set about any and all pursuits to make an honest penny. By the mutual thrift, industry and economy of himself and wife, he laid the foundation of his fortune and prosperity. Later he removed to Fayette county, Kentucky, where he remained for nine years, pursuing stock-raising and large farming interests, developing great powers as a financier; and by his upright and honorable discharge of all obligations, both in public and private life, he established himself an important factor in the business world, and drew about him in the most intimate relationship an enviable circle of friends, besides the respect and confidence of the people of the several counties in which he was best known.

With a restless ambition born of that great energy and individual power which were so strongly developed by his early struggles, and indelibly stamps the character of the self-made man, filled with the curiosity to explore new fields of action, which more or less actuates all pioneers, he determined to seek his fortune upon the wild prairies of Texas; and with his young and interesting family he crossed the Red river in 1858, and a little later located on Tonk creek, near the present village of Crawford. With that same indomitable spirit of industry and unfailing resolution which had characterized his life in Kentucky, and made of the penniless orphan boy an honored, independent citizen, he began the improvement of his new home. His efforts in agriculture and stock-raising were meeting with marked success, when, on May 4, 1860, Death called away his tender, loving wife, whose gentle, trusting heart had soothed and encouraged every effort of his life, leaving him alone in a strange country, with his six little children,—James B., John W., Mary E. (now Mrs. Pogue), Waller S., Mark D. (deceased), and Lula, now the wife of J. E. Horne.

Grief-stricken and despondent at his terrible



John H. Baker

affliction, he was contemplating a return to his old home; but the war between the States came on, and he responded to the call of his country, joining Company H, Nineteenth Texas Cavalry, and remained in the army, fighting for the Southern cause, until after the battle at Patterson, Missouri, in which engagement he was so seriously crushed and wounded that he was carried from the field of battle as a dead man by his esteemed friend and townsman, Mr. Thomas H. Killingsworth, of Waco. Unable to return to his home, being a cripple from his numerous wounds, and too broken in health for actual service, his oldest son, James B. Baker, then fifteen years of age, went to take his place in the army. His parting words to his young son were characteristic of the bold, unflinching patriotism of the man: "My son, I'd rather know a thousand bullets had pierced your breast, than know that one went through your back!" and the son's answer, "I'll never dishonor you, my father!" is evidence of how thoroughly he had imbued his children with his own pride and self-reliance.

He was married the second time, to Miss Eva Loughridge, November 28, 1862, who now survives him, and who was the solace and helpmate of his declining years,—by whom he had four children: Amanda (now Mrs. Hadley Robert, of Shackelford county), Terry L., Mark D. and Uriah E.

Mr. Baker departed this life November 9, 1891, dying of apoplexy, at his ranch near Crawford.

While his thrift and enterprise and love of independence had built up a comfortable fortune, Mr. Baker was a man who chose to excel in the manly attributes of his character. He was noted for the great love of his fellow-beings; his unbounded self-sacrificing affection for his family was proverbial with his neighbors, and his only ambition was the welfare and promotion of his children. To him the watchword of life was "Duty," and nobly he performed his part. His polished address and refined conversational ability made him popular

with the young men just starting up the hill of life, and he was never known to pass one by without words of encouragement to press onward and upward. His life and surroundings were frugal and unpretentious, but he was noted for his great hospitality, and to every man who stopped within his gate his hand was as cordial as his heart was honest and generous. That his life was worthy of emulation, and points to a higher and nobler manhood, and has left its impress upon the people with whom he lived for so many years, is better evidenced by the tribute of the Hon. William L. Prather, of Waco, the Waco Day, and Rev. R. C. Burleson, given a little further here.

In connection with the above, Colonel William L. Prather publishes the following reflections:

"In his death has passed away one of Nature's noblemen. Earnest, brave, true—whatsoever his hands found to do he did it with his might. He had said several times in the past few years, 'I shall die in my tracks;' and his wonderful constitution, sustained by a more wonderful will, yielded at last while he was at his barn attending to some stock. Death could not have found him except at his post of duty. Few men ever endured more self-denial and greater hardships than he. He was patriotic, charitable and full of love for his friends and the tenderest affection for his family. Denied the advantages of education himself, it was the ambition of his life that his children should have that for which his own ambitious heart had so often yearned. It falls to the lot of few men to give such a family of children to his country. With them and among them his strong will and affectionate heart was ever the ruling, guiding power. He ruled his household, and his sons and daughters, though grown to manhood and womanhood, yielded a willing obedience to his wishes.

"Mr. Baker was noted for his urbanity and his wholesouled hospitality. He was perhaps the most successful raiser of fine stock in the county and took first premiums at State and

county fairs, and was preparing stock for exhibition at the World's Fair at the time of his death.

"As a citizen he was public-spirited and generous. As a neighbor he was kind and accommodating. This community, this county, this State will miss him. He leaves a large estate built up by his wonderful energy and sagacity. He leaves as a heritage to his family and the community an untarnished reputation and a noble example worthy of emulation."

The Waco Day, by A. R. McCollum, in connection with an account of the funeral, etc., as already given, adds the following to the biographical matter, and appreciative remarks follow that :

"He leaves five children of his first marriage: Hon. James B. Baker; John W. Baker, for many years County Clerk of this county; Mrs. Mary E. Pogue, wife P. H. Pogue, Tax Assessor of this county; Hon. Waller S. Baker, formerly Senator from this district; and Mrs. Lula E. Horne, wife of James E. Horne. He was married the second time, in this county, to Miss Eva Loughridge, who survives him with their four children: Mrs. Amanda Roberts, wife of Mr. Hadley Roberts; Terry L. Baker, Mark D. Baker, and Uriah Baker.

"Captain Baker failed to acquire a college education. His early life was spent amid scenes in which Latin grammars would have been regarded as most useful when devoted to wadding a gun, and Greek was eschewed, while woodcraft was considered most elevating. Captain Baker educated himself in later life in good English and arithmetic, and that which he knew he knew well. That which was denied he gave his children, most liberally, too.

"When the stranger at the gate heard Captain Baker say, 'Come in,' he recognized the true ring of hospitality—its own voice uttered by its mouthpiece. He meant it. His door was open, his board was free. The man had a heart which filled his entire bosom. It was a heart stern as the heart of a Brutus at need, tender and melt-

ing as that of a woman when an appeal came from distress.

"'I am the door,' was spoken by Jesus, and no doubt the Holy Nazarene had knocked in vain when wandering and hungry. Captain Baker had permitted this touching gospel to sink deep, and his heart was Christlike in its charity. If ever he knocked in vain when traveling in the desert wilds it were pity indeed, for it was turning away a man who turned none off—who succored all.

"When the war between the States came on he was prompt to take his place among the soldiers in the Southern army who were fighting the battle for State sovereignty, and his honorable, earnest service was attested by the wounds he bore to the grave. Shattered, broken down, seemingly a dying man, he turned his face homeward, leaving a son behind him in the ranks. 'My son,' he said in parting, 'I hope you will survive this war; but if you do not, I want you to die in the front.'"

"He was a patriot of the Roman mold, ready to die for his country. He ruled his household by love alone, and the success of his plan is manifested in stalwart, worthy sons and virtuous daughters—true ladies under the sun of the Lone Star State.

"He built up a princely estate, and did much for his county by precept and example. He improved methods of agriculture and stock-raising. He taught neighbors golden lessons of thrift and honesty. He settled quarrels without appealing to courts. In some respects he was not a profitable friend of lawyers.

"These old heroes are sinking one by one. Baker, Erath, Chalmers, Ross, Prather, Dunklin,—ah, what a gathering on the other side! Ye winds that arise beyond Laguna de la Madre, beyond Aransas Bay, beyond Matagorda—breezes that bear the whisperings of the Gulf of Mexico, that bend the soft grass and kiss the sad and sighing pines—sweep on to the Pecos and to the far Pacific, but stay awhile, linger and sing a requiem over the graves of these heroes, who came before the red man left, and

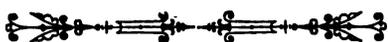
turned a wild and wasteful wilderness into a garden of roses, where love strays and the caroling birds have substituted their hymns for savage songs of the conquered desert—desert now no more.”

Dr. R. C. Burleson, in the *Guardian*, contributes the following to the memory of this great man:

“Among the many devoted friends and patrons who have died in the last year, none was truer and dearer to my heart than Mr. John H. Baker. [For the funeral occasion] the Commissioners’ Court, the County and District Courts, and Baylor University, with 500 students, all adjourned to do honor to a devoted friend and true citizen, and above all to a devoted father and husband. The burial services were conducted by Dr. Rufus C. Burleson, who offered tender consolation to the weeping relatives and pointed out the noble excellencies of the dead as an example to the living.

“He said, ‘I knew Mr. Baker intimately for thirty-one years.’ He then said the one great desire of his heart was to be a good citizen, and raise a family that will be intelligent, moral, patriotic and devoted to all that is good and noble. He said, ‘I want you to educate all my children and help me to prepare them to be useful, happy and honorable.’ And no man ever succeeded better.”

The above is followed by a brief biographical account, already given in this sketch.



HON. WALLER S. BAKER was born March 30, 1855, in Lexington, Fayette county, Kentucky, a son of John H. and Amanda (Saunders) Baker, and came with his parents to Texas in 1859, and was reared at their home on Tonk creek in McLennan county. He was educated at the Baylor University in the city of Waco, and graduated in June, 1875. He immediately began the study of law in the law office of the lamented General Thomas Harrison, and applied for license on the day he was twenty-

one years old, his license being issued April 10, 1876; and he has zealously pursued the practice of his profession, enjoying alike the confidence and respect of the people and his professional brethren, while his chief aim in life has been the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has been eminently successful.

His love of good government and the principles of the Democratic party have made him active in politics from the beginning of his career, but at no time aspiring to positions of remuneration, but contented with the fruits of his profession, the emoluments of office have not been his incentive. Mr. Baker has served in many positions of honor and trust at the bar and in his party. He has been sent as a delegate to nearly every State Convention since he attained his majority. He was elected Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of his county in 1884.

He was unanimously and without solicitation on his part nominated by the Democratic party for the State Senate in 1887, and was overwhelmingly elected over his opponent. In 1892, at the Lampasas State Convention, he received the Democratic nomination for Elector from the Seventh Congressional District, and January 9, 1893, cast his vote for Cleveland for President and Stephenson for Vice-president, at the State Convention, which met at the city of Houston August 16, 1892, to nominate State officers, he was unanimously and without opposition elected by acclamation Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. This was at a time when all eyes were turned to a man, who could lead the Democratic hosts to Victory against the combined efforts of the Republicans and bolters headed by Hon. George Clark and the Populists.

How well he merited the great responsibility, and how honorably he carried the colors of his party is attested by the overwhelming victory of Hon. James S. Hogg, Democratic nominee for Governor. Mr. Baker is a man of personal worth and dignity in all the circumstances of life; and, notwithstanding his bold aggressive-

ness in politics, by his unquestioned honor and strict integrity, he claims the affection of his friends and the respect of his foes.

Mr. Baker was married to Miss Mary M. Mills, January 14, 1886, in Waco, Texas. She is the daughter of Mrs. Mattie Bonner Mills and Samuel D. Mills (deceased), of Galveston.



JOHAN W. BAKER, of Waco, Texas, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, November 30, 1850, and is the second son of John H. and Amanda (Saunders) Baker. His youthful years were spent in his native town, where he secured his preliminary education. The later early years of his life were spent on his father's plantation in McLennan county. After studying at the Waco University, he was sent to the St. Louis (Missouri) University, where he was graduated.

In 1876 he was chosen County Clerk of McLennan county, and was re-elected, and held that position successively for sixteen years. During the last canvas, 1892, he was not a candidate for re-election, but withdrew of his own volition. His efficiency and uniform courtesy, and devotion to the interest of the people, made him very popular: he was truly their servant. He retired from the office with the kindest wishes of his innumerable friends, and with an unblemished reputation. There are few officers that have served the public so long and given such universal satisfaction as Mr. Baker, and it is high testimony of the esteem and confidence in which he is held by the people.

Mr. Baker was married, in 1875, to Miss Lulu Brown, of Grimes county, Texas. This union has been blessed with five children.



JON. JAMES B. BAKER is a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, where he was born January 30, 1847. He came to with his parents, John H. and Amanda

(Saunders) Baker, in 1858. His youth was spent amid the wild scenes of the stock-ranch in early Texas. At the age of eleven years he began his business career, being entrusted by his father with many responsibilities, and from that day he was the companion and helpmate of his father, and at thirteen had the power of attorney to transact any and all business while his father served in the army, having promised his mother at the the hour of her death to remain with his father and labor in behalf of the children until the last one was raised and educated and fitted for an honorable place in the world. From that time his great exertions and untiring, unselfish devotion to his father, and brothers and sisters, his self-sacrificing efforts in behalf of the financial success of his family, until the age of thirty-one, never wavering in that sacred pledge until he had carried it out to the letter. Just how well and how nobly he has performed his part, is only known and realized by the inmates of his family and intimate friends. When his father was forced to leave the army on account of his dangerous wounds, at the age of fifteen, weighing only ninety-six pounds, he took his place in the ranks; and the little school-jacket he took off to put on the Confederate gray, was long a sacred relic of the family. As a soldier he evinced much precocity, and inured to hardships by his life on the ranch, he knew no danger, and his gallant bravery for one of his tender age soon won for him promotion, and he was made Seargent-Major of the regiment. He was called a "boy" in the camp, a "man" in the fight.

After the surrender he returned to his home on Tonk creek, in McLennan county, and began anew his early efforts with his father, pursuing at the same time his studies, desiring above all things to practice law; but his hardships in the army had so undermined his health that he was forced to abandon his first desire. Inheriting the sound judgment and financial ability of his father, he turned his attention toward an active business career.

Mr. Baker has served as Alderman of the

city of Waco, and as such has always labored for the welfare and upbuilding of the city. He is a man of affairs of the largest public enterprise and general usefulness, and the inestimable worth of his character is attested by the unstinted respect and admiration of his numerous friends.

In 1878 he settled in Waco and began the manufacture of brick, which he has most successfully continued. In addition to this, Mr. Baker is prominent in many business enterprises. He is President of the Waco Savings Bank and

director in several other similar institutions.

He was united in marriage to Miss Sallie O. Fordtran, August 6, 1876, the daughter of Charles and Almedia (Brookfield) Fordtran, of Austin county, and to them have been born three children: Charles F., Alma B. and Annie Portia.

He is noted for his broad, unbiased judgment, his great untiring energy and keen financial ability, and by his own exertions he has acquired an ample fortune, and his name, which is his bond, stands a tower of strength in the business world.



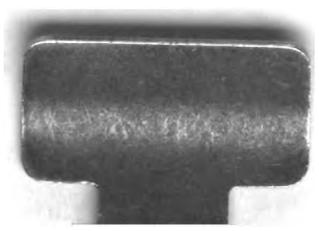
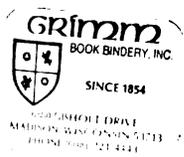


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