

nesses. She was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Baptist Church. Her death occurred in 1880. This worthy couple were married in 1826, and were the parents of five children, namely: Thomas J.; Mary Jane, wife of Samuel Turner, of Tennessee; William O.; Patrick Hale, a resident of Red River county, Texas; Martha N., widow of Robert Boone, of West Tennessee. Mr. Senter's paternal grandparents, William and Jency (Butler) Senter, were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. Great-grandfather Henry Senter was born in North Carolina and moved from there to Virginia. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Senter family originated in England. The Jacksons were closely related to and intimately acquainted with Andrew Jackson.

William O. Senter was born in Greene county, Tennessee, in 1832. In 1858 he came to Texas, but did not permanently locate here until 1861, when he settled near Alvarado. In 1868 he moved to his present home, and here he has since resided. He began to look out for himself when he was eighteen years of age, and for seven years he worked for wages. Coming to Texas, he gave his attention to speculating in stock. In 1862 he left everything he had and enlisted in the Confederate service, becoming a member of the Twentieth Texas Cavalry. During the four years of his service he never saw a Federal, except prisoners. When he landed in Texas Mr. Senter had about \$1,000, but most of it he lost during the war. He now has 600 acres of land, 375 of which are under cultivation, well improved and stocked.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Kelley, a daughter of Calvin Kelley, and his wife, natives of Kentucky. To them have been given ten children, viz.: C. C., at this writing is a student at Baylor University, Waco, Texas; James O., at home; Franklin Jane, a student at the Irving Institute; William A., John P., Rosalia, Dora, Thomas S. and Henry P., at home; and Jeffie May, deceased.

Politically Mr. Senter is a Democrat. He and his wife and two of the children are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he is a Deacon.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the representative citizens of Johnson county.

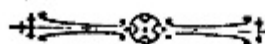


DR ROBERT RIED WIER, although young in years, thoroughly understands the "healing art," and is accounted one of the rising stars of the medical fraternity in this section of the country. His father, Joseph P. Wier, was born in Mississippi in 1830, and from there moved to Texas in 1856 and settled at Hillsboro, where he made his home until his death. At the opening of the Civil war he at once enlisted in Company A, Twelfth Texas Regiment, Parsons' Brigade, and held the rank of Captain of his company. He was in a number of engagements and skirmishes, and at the time of General Banks' raid he was under fire for thirty days. At the Yellow Bayou engagement he was acting as Colonel, as a substitute for Burleson, and while acting in that capacity he was shot

through the head. He was buried on the battlefield, and about one year later his remains were brought to Covington, where they now rest. By profession he was a lawyer, having received his literary and legal education in an institution at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Upon first settling at Hillsboro he was engaged in locating lands, but later gave his attention to the practice of his profession. He was a close student and was always of a literary turn of mind. He was a man highly respected for integrity, sobriety and intellectuality, and his many other worthy attributes won for him universal respect and esteem. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the I. O. O. F., and was a Presbyterian in his religious views. His wife, whom he married February 11, 1858, was Miss Lottie A. Gathings, now the wife of Dr. Douglass, whose sketch is given in this work. She bore Mr. Wier two children: Robert Ried and Dr. Joseph P., who is a medical practitioner of Covington, Texas, having received his medical education at Vanderbilt University, of Nashville, Tennessee. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch, Dr. Robert and Martha (Ried) Wier, were worthy people, and the former was a native of Ireland. The maternal great-grandfather was James Gathings, a farmer and trader, whose wife was Jane Jackson.

The immediate subject of this biography, Dr. Robert Ried Wier, was born in Hill county, Texas, December 10, 1858, and his youthful days were spent in schools near his home, at Mansfield College and in Waco University, now known as Baylor University,

quitting the latter institution in 1881. He then became a disciple of *Æsculapius* under his stepfather, Dr. A. M. Douglass, and in 1882 began a course of lectures in Vanderbilt University, and was graduated from this institution in 1884. He first located at Italy, Ellis county, but a few months later returned to Hill county, and has since been one of the foremost medical practitioners of Itasca. His qualifications have given him a high place in the medical fraternity, and his practice has already become a paying one. He is a Democrat in politics, and socially belongs to the A. F. & A. M. and the K. of P. In 1890 he was married to Miss Mattie Files, who was born in Texas in 1868, a daughter of Frank and Jennie (Simpson) Files, whose sketch is herein given. The Doctor and his wife have one child,—Joseph P. Dr. Wier is a member of the State and County Medical Associations, and his wife is a member of the old-school Presbyterian Church.



JOSEPH E. TURNER, one of the few very early settlers of Texas who still live, forms the subject of this biography.

The Turner family originated in England. Reuben S. Turner, father of Joseph E., was born in England in 1810, and when quite young came with his parents to America and located in Alabama. From there they moved to Monroe county, Mississippi. Grandfather Turner built the bridge across the Tombigbee river, near Columbus, in 1830. In 1850 the family came to Texas, first locating in Tyler

county, afterward in Polk, and finally in Trinity. In the last named county, in 1858, Reuben S. Turner died. He was a farmer by occupation and was prosperous in his operations, but suffered heavily from going security for friends. In politics he was a Whig until that party merged into the Republican, when he became a Democrat. He was a man of strong individuality, and had decided convictions on all questions pertaining to the welfare of the public. For a number of years he was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of Joseph E. was Catherine (Tune) Turner, a native of Alabama, born in 1812. She was a daughter of Robert and Martha Tune, natives of Ireland. Reuben S. Turner and his wife were married in 1829, and became the parents of nine children, viz.: James P., who has been a resident of Trinity Station, Trinity county, Texas, for twenty-five years; Robert A., of California; Joseph E.; Thomas W., of Robertson county, Texas; Reuben A., who died in Louisiana while in the Confederate service; John W., of Hill county, Texas; Mary, wife of W. W. Legett, of Trinity county, Texas; Josephine, deceased, was the wife of Harrison Hooper, of Texas; and Mary Jane, deceased.

Joseph E. Turner, the subject of our sketch, was born in Alabama, March 18, 1836, and was six months old when his parents moved from there to Monroe county, Mississippi. He came to Texas in 1850, and for several years thereafter much of his time was spent in hunting game. One year, while in Polk county, he killed 365 deer, besides panthers,

bears and wildcats. He continued to reside with his father until 1854, when he married and settled on a rented farm, where he lived three years. At the end of that time he bought land in Houston county, moved upon it in 1857, and lived there until 1861. When the war came on he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company A, Barnett's regiment, Gould's battalion. He was discharged nine times on account of disability, and was finally assigned to work in the commissary department, and there served till the close of the war. During the war he had bought a farm and moved his family to Trinity county, thence to Hill county, and after making several other moves located in 1877 on the farm on which he now lives. Mr. Turner affords an excellent example of what a young man without means, but with resolute energy, can do in this country. He began to hustle for himself at the age of eighteen. As the years passed by he accumulated property and became wealthy, at one time owning 2,100 acres of land. He has since given 500 or 600 acres to his children, and yet owns 1,500 acres, of which 600 are under cultivation. In politics he is Democratic. At an early day he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff, and to him belongs the distinction of having taken the first prisoner from Hill county to the "pen." He has recently served as Lecturer of the Alliance, Rockwall Lodge.

November 16, 1854, he was married to Miss Angelina Womack, a native of Mississippi, and a daughter of A. P. and Stacy (Short) Womack, natives of Louisiana. Fourteen children have been born to them, viz.:



B. F. Vaughan

the place now known as Vaughan, and for thirteen years he has zealously followed up the line of study and research which is of value to him in his practice. Two years of this time he was in partnership with Dr. N. B. Kennedy of Hillsboro, but at the end of that time he returned to Vaughan. He has been very successful in his treatment, and has a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor has found time in the press of intellectual labor to give some attention to agriculture, and is the owner of 550 acres of fine farming land, all in one body and in an excellent state of cultivation. He has a fine residence, substantial and convenient barns, and all the conveniences of modern farming. He feeds about a hundred head of beef cattle every year, and always gathers an abundant harvest. He is also interested in the mercantile trade, owning a one-third share in the store of Cole, Kendrick & Vaughan.

In 1886 he was appointed Postmaster of Vaughan, and under his direction the business of the office has been conducted very satisfactorily. In 1880, June 24, he was appointed by Governor Roberts, Captain and Assistant Surgeon of the Third Texas Volunteer Militia. He is a member of the Medical Examining Board of the 18th Judicial District, appointed for four years, and is Third Vice-President of the Medical Association of the State of Texas, to which place he was appointed for a term of four years.

Dr. Vaughan was united in marriage January 15, 1880, to Miss Sallie A Griffin, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Griffin; Mrs. Vaughan was born January 20, 1860. Of this union

three children have been born: A. Toxey, whose birthday was December 3, 1880; Eloise Pearl, born October 4, 1882; and B. H., Jr., born July 30, 1891. Dr. Griffin is a native of Alabama, born in 1834; in 1858 he was married to Miss Mollie E. Cox, a sister to the Hon. John P. Cox, Sheriff of Hill county; she was born in 1841. Dr. Griffin came to Texas in an early day, and has been practicing in Hill county about forty years. He and his wife reared a family of six children: Sallie A., wife of Dr. Vaughan, Grace E., wife of E. H. Edens Rod, a dealer in live-stock in Arizona, Jessie E., wife of J. M. Word; John and Fred.

Dr. Vaughan is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Honor. When he started out in life for himself his father gave him a pony, a saddle and bridle, and \$75 in money. This small capital, coupled with a strong will and determination to succeed, was the foundation of a comfortable fortune and the beginning of a career which the Doctor and his descendants may view with satisfaction. He has always aided his patrons in every way possible to meet their obligations to him, taking any produce or live-stock they might have to offer. As a physician, a neighbor, a friend and a loyal citizen he has few peers and no superiors.

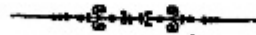
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REV. W. A. PATTERSON, of Hillsboro, was born in Calloway county, Kentucky, in 1859, the eldest of four children, three of whom are living, and a son of

Thomas Patterson, a farmer, but later in life a merchant, at Tehuacana, Limestone county, Texas. He came to this State in 1870, locating in Johnson county, ten years later removed to Limestone county, and in 1887 to Hillsboro, where he is not engaged in actual business. The Pattersons are of English descent, and have been in the United States since before our independence was gained, locating perhaps in South Carolina. Our subject's mother, *nee* Miss A. M. Dorsey, was born in Kentucky in 1835.

The subject of this sketch attended the John Colliers Academy at Mansfield, Tarrant county, a short time, and then entered Trinity University at Tehuacana, where he spent four years, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1883. He then entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he completed the B. D. course in two years, graduating in 1885. Mr. Patterson then came to Hillsboro, where he has been engaged in ministerial work as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1885 he married Miss Fannie M. Didiot, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of J. G. Didiot, of Paris, France. The latter is a graduate of a Paris institute, and a teacher in the University there for twelve years. He is now an assistant in the Hillsboro High School. Mrs. Patterson was educated by her father and in the Beech Grove College, Tennessee. She opened a private school in Hillsboro in 1885, enrolling twenty-five pupils, and her efforts were so appreciated by the public that her little school has now grown to an enrollment of 146. A building and grounds cost-

ing \$3,000 has just been completed, and a course of studies arranged, graduating pupils in the A. B. course. The commercial and music departments have just been added, and a corps of five teachers are now employed. The name given to this new institution is the Hillsboro High School, of which Rev. Patterson is the principal. More room is already in demand, and the present popularity of the school bespeaks for it a bright future.



NOBLE L. CLARDY, County Commissioner of Johnson county, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, October 22, 1825, a son of Richard S. Clardy, a native of North Carolina. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Theodosia H., a daughter of R. H. Majors, a native of North Carolina, and they had nine children, viz.: John, James R., Sarah, Mary A., Noble L., Caroline W., Richard S., Theodosia H. and Nancy S. All are now deceased except Caroline W. and Noble L.

The subject of this sketch began life for himself as a farmer in Bedford county, Tennessee, and later moved to Rutherford county, same State, in 1872 to McLennan county, Texas, and three years later to Johnson county, settling four and a half miles southeast of Cleburne. He afterward settled on his present farm of 490 acres, 200 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Clardy was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1886, and re-elected in

little city of Cleburne, a sketch of whom appears in this work. This marriage took place on the 9th day of September, 1879, Mrs. Poindexter's maiden name being Mary Chambers.



DOCTOR M. D. KNOX, physician, Hillsboro, Texas.—The professional minds of physicians may be divided into two separate and distinct classes, aptly designated the perceptive and memorative. To one class belong those whose medicinal knowledge and perception depends upon memory; to the other, those who rely chiefly upon their conscious resources and mingle them with their own judgment. To those acquainted with Dr. Knox, one of the most successful physicians of Hill county, it is unnecessary to mention to which class he belongs. He is a native of Calhoun, Missouri, and a son of Thomas Knox, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, of Scotch extraction. The father was a farmer and moved to Missouri at an early day, settling permanently at Calhoun, where he devoted his time and attention to his chosen calling until his death, when eighty-three years of age. (See sketch of Dr. B. Knox, the brother of the subject, for further facts of family history.) Dr. M. D. Knox was reared in Calhoun and received his preliminary education in the common schools of that place. He subsequently read medicine with his brother, Dr. B. Knox, and afterward attended lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, at which he graduated in 1875. He began practicing at Calhoun, remained there

a year and then came to Texas, locating at Milford, Ellis county, where he practiced his profession until September, 1884, at which time he moved to Hillsboro, where he has since resided. In 1880 he took a post-graduate course and graduated from the Kansas City Medical College. He has devoted his entire time and attention to his profession since he first commenced practicing, and is very popular as a physician. He has followed his profession in all its branches, and has enjoyed a lucrative practice. The Doctor is a member of the Hill County Medical Society, the Texas State Medical Society, the Central Texas Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Medical Association of Railway Surgeons. He is at present district surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Hillsboro. Last year he was second vice-president of the State Medical Association, and was president of the Ellis County Medical Society one term during his residence in that county. The Doctor is now Mayor of Hillsboro, and is one of the most popular and prominent citizens in the county. He shows his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of both the Masonic and K. of P. orders, in both of which he takes a deep interest, embracing many of the higher degrees of Masonry. During the Civil war Dr. Knox volunteered in the Confederate service and served under General Price in his raids through Missouri. He was in Wood's Battalion, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, and served a year as a private. He was married on June 2, 1874, at Clinton, Missouri, to Miss Sallie Thomson, a native

but a few weeks, December 11, 1891, and both were interred in the Cieburne cemetery.

P. P. Stringer, our subject, was reared to farm life in his native county until 1874, when he came with his father to Texas. He has served as Deputy Tax Collector, as Deputy County Clerk, and was elected to the latter office in November, 1890, receiving a majority of 846 votes over 3,800. He was married December 31, 1875, to Isabella, a daughter of John G. Mitchell, a native of Virginia, but now of Alvarado, Johnson county. This wife died in 1878, and Mr. Stringer was afterward married to Virgin J., a sister of his former wife. Socially, Mr. Stringer is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.



JAMES GARLAND HARDWICK BUCK, Tax Assessor of Hill county, was born in Lowndes county, Mississippi, February 5, 1837. On his father's side he is descended from English stock, his ancestors immigrating into both Carolinas before the Revolution. His mother, *nee* Mildred Weatherred, was a grandchild of the Tennessee pioneer, Anthony Bledsoe, descended from the historic Knights of Bledsoe, and a near kinsman of Jesse Bledsoe, United States Senator from Kentucky from 1813 to 1815. The latter was an eminent advocate and jurist, and was the maternal grandfather of Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri. Anthony Bledsoe was killed by the Indians in a block-house at Bledsoe's Lick, now Castalian Springs, Sumner county, Tennessee, about the

year 1793. The late Professor Albert Taylor Bledsoe was a scion of the sturdy stock now so largely scattered throughout Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Texas. The Weatherreds are also extensive in Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois and Texas. They too are a sturdy race, and are represented in historic and eminent personages, among whom may be mentioned General William B. Bate, late Governor of Tennessee, and now United States Senator. He is a grandson of William Weatherred, a brother of James Weatherred, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The descendants of Francis Marcus Weatherred, another of that family of brothers, live in Hill county, Texas. Marcus Weatherred was a pioneer of Texas, and lies buried at Covington, in this county.

At the age of eighteen years Professor Buck left his father's roof to seek an education. Selling a horse given to him by his father, he went to school until the funds were exhausted, after which he taught a country school, and then attended the University of Alabama. After finishing his course he again engaged in teaching, and has spent twenty-three years of his life in that honorable but poorly paid calling. He removed from Tennessee to Texas in January, 1873, and after living in Fort Worth and Denton a short time he settled at Dallas, and removed to Hillsboro, his present residence, in February, 1881. In 1888 Mr. Buck was appointed Postmaster of Hillsboro by Grover Cleveland, but was removed in 1890 by the Harrison administration. Offering himself a candidate for the

of Dallas, on a place now known as the McCoy Place. In 1858 he sold this place and purchased a farm four miles southeast of Dallas, and in 1870 moved four miles east of that city, to White Rock Mills. There he was engaged in milling from 1870 to 1883, and then sold out and came to this county, locating on the farm with his son, our subject, and retired from active business. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of five children, viz.: Sarah A., deceased; Agnes, widow of S. A. Galleher, of Dallas; Nancy, deceased, was the wife of J. L. Syport; Elizabeth, wife of J. O. Newman. The mother died in 1879, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the father in 1885, aged eighty-one years. The parents had been members of the Christian Church since 1850.

Dallas Thompson received his education in the subscription schools of Dallas, and March 12, 1862, at the age of seventeen years, he joined Company A, Hawpe's Regiment, under Captain W. W. Peak, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in the battles of Newtonia, Spring River, McGuire's Store, Fayetteville, Prairie Grove, Camp Wisland, Fordoche, Atchafalaya, Thibodeaux, Cross Bayou, Yellow Bayou, Simmesport, Bossier City, Donaldsonville, Mansfield and Pleasant Hill. Mr. Thompson was slightly wounded in the leg at the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana, and after the close of the war he returned home and engaged in teaming from Dallas to Jefferson, Shreveport and Houston. In 1871 he purchased a farm in Dallas county, four miles east of the city of that name, and in 1881 he

sold out and moved to Dallas, where he engaged in milling. In 1883 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, for which he paid \$10,000. He has 510 acres, all under a fine state of cultivation, and a splendid frame residence.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1873, to Miss Tillie Hawpe, a daughter of Colonel T. C. and Electa (Underwood) Hawpe, natives of Tennessee and Connecticut, and both came to this State in an early day. Mr. Hawpe was one of the prominent old settlers of Dallas county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Brooks, Josiah and Lillian, all at home. Both are members of the Baptist Church.



THELLO HARVEY YOUNG, Hillsboro, Texas.—Among the representative, thoroughgoing, and efficient officials of Hill county, Texas, there is probably no one more deserving of mention than Mr. Young, Clerk of the District Court, for his residence within its borders has extended throughout his entire life, his birth having occurred at Peoria, Hill county, May 22, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of this county and made his home at Peoria until the town of Whitney was started on the Houston & Texas Central railroad, when he went to that place, becoming deputy Postmaster there. He served in that capacity about one year and then began clerking in the mercantile establishment of Henry O. Ford of Whitney, remaining with that firm

then slightly improved, but he now has fifty acres in an excellent state of cultivation, and has erected buildings adequate to all the demands of modern agriculture; he has another piece of land of 110 acres, ninety acres being under cultivation; the chief products of this place are cotton, corn and wheat. For many years Mr. Bradley has given considerable time and attention to the breeding of horses and mules, and has endeavored to raise the standard of this class of stock in the county. He is also one of the most extensive feeders in the county, and during the early years of the business he found it very profitable.

Another branch of agriculture to which Mr. Bradley has given a decided impetus in his community, is that of fruit-growing; he has four acres in peach, pear, plum, apricot and apple trees, grapes, Japanese persimmons, and many varieties of small fruits; on his other farm he has two acres set to the same varieties of fruit. He has given this subject the most intelligent consideration, and has satisfactorily demonstrated that the climate of Texas is equal to any other for the culture of fruits.

In 1808 Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Susan A. New, a daughter of N. F. and Mary (Moore) New, natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. New came to Texas in 1851, settling in the eastern part of the State; they came to Johnson county in 1854, and Mr. New carried on a prosperous stock business. He died in April, 1890. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to be grown; two sons died in

the Confederate army, and one survived only a short time after returning from the conflict; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Cebura Nicolas; and Susan A., also deceased, was the wife of Mr. Bradley. Mrs. New, the only surviving member of her family, now resides with our subject; she is in the seventy-third year of her age. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradley were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy; those surviving are: Jennie, Della, wife of John Kiningham; Alonzo, Jackson, Henry B., and Theo. M. Mrs. Bradley died July 9, 1881.

In consideration of the prominence Mr. Bradley has gained in the live-stock business in this community, it is an interesting fact that he and his father and some boys by the name of Rauls, drove the first herd of cattle that ever came into the county across the valley between Johnson and Ellis counties; the stock belonged to Jackson Bradley and the widow Rauls. From this early date Mr. Bradley's name has been inseparable from this important industry.

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R. OVERBAUM, a successful farmer of Hill county was born in Virginia, in 1827, a son of Michael Overbaum, who was born in the same State in 1801. His father, Lewis Overbaum, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Michael Overbaum was a farmer and distiller by occupation, and lived in his native State until 1849, when he came to Leon county, Texas, and pre-empted a large

tract of land. He was married to a Miss Clark of Virginia, who died in 1865.

At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Overbaum, our subject, completed his country school training, and the same year he engaged in farming. In 1861 he enlisted in Company II, Fifth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel, later General, Green Sibley's Brigade, and served in Arizona and New Mexico. They participated in the engagements of Valverde, Glorieta, Peralta, was at the recapture of Galveston, thence to Louisiana, where they were in all the engagements fought by Green's command. Mr. Overbaum came home in 1864, and did camp duty about Houston until the close of the war. He enlisted as Sergeant, and was promoted to Orderly. In 1875 he came to Hill county, Texas, and soon afterward purchased his present farm of 800 acres, situated two and a half miles north of Hillsboro. It is all black wax land, and well watered. While in Leon county, Mr. Overbaum held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.

In 1853 he was married to Miss Sophronia Coker, a native of Alabama, and they have had twelve children, nine now living, viz.: Josephine, Nully, J. B., Mrs. Frazier, T. A., George, Sophronia L., and Virginia.


 F. THOMAS, of Cleburne, Johnson county, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, in 1837, a son of J. B. and M. A. (Wilson) Thomas, also natives of Tennessee. The father died about 1876, at the

age of sixty-three years, and the mother still resides at the old homestead. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Eliza, wife of J. T. Barkley, a farmer of Tennessee; C. F., our subject; E. D., a farmer of Wilson county, Tennessee; John, who died in 1865, from the effects of wounds received in the army; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of J. L. Thomas; M. P., deceased, was the wife of J. J. Oden; Lucy, deceased, was formerly Mrs. H. P. Grier; Timothy; Hannah, wife of B. S. Stalkup, of this county; Walter; Julia, wife of W. C. Kennedy; and James B.

In May, 1861, C. F. Thomas entered the Confederate service, in Company C, First Tennessee Battalion, Captain T. M. Allen commander, and was assigned to the Army of Tennessee. One year later his company consolidated with the Second Tennessee Cavalry, and Mr. Thomas served in that command during the remainder of the war. He participated in the battles of Fishing Creek, Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Tupelo, and all the engagements in the Tennessee campaign. He was wounded twice at Fort Pillow, being disabled from service about three months, and was then in the battles of Franklin, Nashville, Murfreesboro, and was under Forrest the last two years of the war. After the surrender Mr. Thomas farmed in Tennessee until about 1885, when he bought 200 acres of land on Nolan river, Johnson county, to which he has since added until he now owns 600 acres, a good farm dwelling and barns. He has been dealing extensively in horses, buying in southern Texas and Mexico, and taking them to Eastern markets. In August,

1891, he engaged in the livery and sale business in Cleburne, in which he has been very successful. He has a registered Percheron horse weighing 1,700 pounds, sixteen hands high, iron gray, and he also has a standard-bred horse of the Morgan stock.

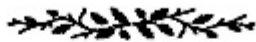
Mr. Thomas was married in Tennessee, July 4, 1865, to Miss Mary A. Mabry, a daughter of John W. and Marinda (Cook) Mabry. To this union has been born four children: Maggie; John V., a farmer of Harde-man county; Mabry; and Ollie, wife of W. B. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and three children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the former has been an Elder in this church since 1865. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge since 1861.

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DOCTOR WILLIAM DORSEY FOUNTAIN, physician, Itasca, Texas.—The most important science bearing upon man's happiness, comfort and welfare, is that of medicine, and Dr. William D. Fountain, though young in years, is a credit to the profession. He is the son of Judge William H. and Harriet Ann (Tucker) Fountain, natives respectively of Alabama and Virginia and both born in the year 1841. The father left his native State and moved to Louisiana and thence in 1888 to Texas, where he resides at the present time. Prior to coming to Texas he followed agricultural pursuits, but of late years he has been engaged in the lumber business and has been quite successful, as he

has been in all his undertakings. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and while a resident of Lincoln county, Louisiana, held the office of Sheriff. He was also Judge of Tyler county, Texas, in 1890. He married Miss H. A. Tucker, daughter of William H. and Annie Tucker, in 1860, and eleven children have been the result of this union: William Dorsey; Walter V., residing in Tyler county and engaged with his father in the lumber business; Lydia V., Hugh Thomas, Hattie, James O. and Minnie R., the last five at home. Four of the children died in infancy. Dr. Fountain's paternal grandparents were Hugh Thomas and Nancy Fountain, the former a Colonel in the war of 1812. Dr. William Dorsey Fountain was born October 7, 1861, in Alabama, from which State his parents moved to Louisiana and thence to Texas. He passed his youthful days in assisting on the farm and in attending school until 1879, when he was engaged as assisting colporteur of the American Bible Society, and for his services received \$15 per month. He succeeded his employer as colporteur and received \$52 per month and expenses, which position he held until 1881. With the money thus earned he began a course at Cooper Institute in Mississippi, remained there four years and finished the course in 1885. In the summer of that year he read medicine under Dr. Stroub of Henderson, Texas, and subsequently began a course of lectures at the Louisville Medical College, from which he graduated in 1886. He also took a short course at the Kentucky School of Medicine. In 1886 he located

about seven miles east of Alvarado, practiced there until 1880, and then moved to Mansfield, where he remained about a year and a half. From there he went to Itasca and has been a resident of that town up to the present. He has met with flattering success in his career thus far, has established himself well in his chosen profession, and his prospects are bright. The Doctor was married in 1886, to Miss Olive V. Cole, a native of Mississippi, born in 1865, and the daughter of Colonel William and Sarah (Gregg) Cole. Her father held the rank of Colonel in the Civil war, and after his death the mother married I. A. H. Cooper, brother of the founder of Cooper's Institute. To Dr. and Mrs. Fountain have been born three interesting children: Mabel, William D. and Gladys. In politics Dr. Fountain is a Democrat, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F. He and wife hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



WE. FRASIER, a farmer of Hill county, was born in Franklin county, Alabama, in 1853, a son of D. L. and A. L. Frasier. D. L. Frasier was born in Maryland, in 1820. Our subject's maternal grandfather, John H. Middleton, was born in North Carolina, in 1790, and moved to Alabama in middle life. He was the father of eleven children, of whom our subject's mother is the third child.

D. L. Frasier enlisted in the Confederate army, Colonel Moreland's regiment of cavalry,

and served principally in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Athens, Harrisburg and others. He lived in various portions of Alabama for thirty-five years. In 1887 he came to Texas, locating north of Woodbury, Hill county.

The subject of this sketch first came to Texas in the winter of 1873-'74, visiting various portions of the State. He returned to his old home (Alabama) in April, and lived there until December, 1877, moving to Fannin county, Texas. One year later he moved to Hill county and located at Osceola. He, with father and brother-in-law, A. C. Mathews, bought 410 acres of land of J. J. Gathings, seventy-five of which was in cultivation. He has bought and inherited since to the amount of \$29 acres, of which 175 is in a good state of cultivation; also 320 acres in Fisher county, a part of which is in cultivation; and he don't owe a dollar for any of it, or for anything else. Mr. Frasier can do various kinds of rock, brick or wood work, by which he makes some money. He has found that energy and perseverance in a good country will produce thrift. In 1891 he was chosen to weigh cotton for the District Alliance at Itasca.

In September, 1873, he married Lucy J. Clinkscales, daughter of H. R. and Mary Clinkscales, of Tishomingo county, Mississippi. They have had three children, two boys and one girl, two of whom still survive. The wife and mother died September 25, 1878, and in December, 1882, Mr. Frasier married Mrs. Mollie Mathews, who had one child living. She was the daughter of Rob-

ert Ganaway, a native of Tennessee, and by this marriage there have been five children, one boy and four girls, of whom the third child, a girl, is dead, leaving them a family of seven children, four boys and three girls, to wit: B. F., J. R., Evet L., David Mathews, R. L., B. O. and L. L. Frasier.



DOCTOR DAVID N. SHROPSHIRE.—

The profession of the physician is one of the most important to which a man can devote his attention, for besides calling into play the noblest traits of his character, it operates in time of need in alleviating the pains and ailments to which the human body is heir. Dr. Shropshire is skilled in his profession and in this capacity he has entered many of the homes throughout this section of the country. He is a son of Green Shropshire, who was born in Georgia in 1812, but after a short residence in Alabama he removed to Louisiana and in 1859 came to Texas and settled at Alvarado, at which time there were but three other families in the place. Here he remained two years, then moved on a farm about six miles southeast on Chambers' creek, where he remained until his death, which occurred in March, 1862. He enlisted in the Confederate army in the early part of the Civil war, in Company C of the Twelfth Texas, which was the first company that left the county. In 1862 he returned to his home and died soon after. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics and had long been a

member of the Baptist Church. In 1833 he was married to Miss Catherine Bates, a native of Alabama, who died in 1873, a daughter of David and Susan Bates, both natives of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Shropshire were the parents of five children: Parilee (deceased) was the wife of John Barnes, also deceased; James M. is a resident of Vernon; Dr. David N.; John W., of Johnson county; and Susan, the wife of A. T. Jones, of Johnson county. The paternal grandfather, Namon Shropshire, was a Georgian, who moved to Alabama in an early day and about 1848 to Texas. He was married to Miss Patsy Perry, also a Georgian by birth. Dr. David N. Shropshire was born in Alabama in 1842, and until the opening of hostilities between the North and the South in 1861 he resided with his parents. He then enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Texas Regiment, and was in a number of engagements and skirmishes, and at the close of the war was stationed near Brenham, this State. Upon his return to civil life he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, in addition to practicing his profession, for which he had previously prepared himself. He has a nicely improved and well-stocked farm of 252 acres, and has 180 acres in an excellent state of cultivation. He is one of the well-known physicians of the county, and his practice reaches an annual sum of from \$1,500 to \$2,000. His medical education was acquired in Louisville, Kentucky, graduating from Central University, in which institution he made an excellent record for himself. He is a Democrat politically and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the