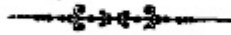


war; was identified with the Democratic party, having held a number of public offices before the war; and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His widow is now conducting the farm of 430 acres, 190 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for about forty years, is a good Christian woman, and charitable in all her doings.



**F**RANCIS M. POOL, a successful agriculturist, needs no introduction to the people of Hill county, for a long residence, and, above all, a career of usefulness and prominence have given him an acquaintance which shall last for many years. He was born in Lawrence district, South Carolina, in 1832, to the marriage of John and Linnie (Pyles) Pool, both natives of that State, the father born in 1800, and the mother in 1804. John Pool received a good English education, chose agricultural pursuits as his life's calling, and was quite successful. In politics he was a Democrat, and socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He resided in his native State until his death, which occurred in 1836. He was a kind husband, an indulgent father, and a man esteemed and respected by all. The mother died in 1872. John Pool was the youngest of four children—William, Gabriel Elizabeth and Rebecca—born to James and Elizabeth (Hudson) Pool, natives of England. The grandparents came to America at an

early date, settled first in Virginia, and later moved to Lawrence county, South Carolina, where they passed the remainder of their days, the grandfather dying at the advanced age of 104 years. Our subject's maternal grandparents, John and — (Jones) Pyles, were natives of South Carolina. The maternal great grandfather was a native of France and came to America in Colonial times, settling on the Pedee river. He served in the Revolutionary war, was captured by Tories, staked to the ground, and ran over by roughshod horses until killed. Francis M. Pool's parents were married in 1828, and of the five children born to this union he was second in order of birth. Sanford Y. now resides in Bosque county, Texas; Elizabeth, wife of William Pool (both deceased); John C. was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. He was captain of a company, and was under General Lee; and Malinda J. (deceased), was the wife of Stober Bolt, of Lawrence county, South Carolina. Francis M. Pool remained at home, assisting on the farm and attending school until 1854, when he went to Oxford, Alabama. There he embarked in merchandising with his brother, Sanford V., and followed this until 1859, when he returned to South Carolina, where he began buying and selling cotton. On the 1st of January, 1860, he returned to Oxford, Alabama, but went from there to the Lone Star State the same year. He first located in the southwestern part of the State, Blanco county, where he was extensively engaged in the stock business until 1862, at which date he enlisted in the

Confederate army as Second Lieutenant of Company F, Lane's Regiment. In 1864 Company F and Company K were consolidated, and he then attached himself to Company H, of Hardeman's regiment, of General Thomas Green's brigade, in which he served until the final surrender. After the war he returned to Blanco county, to his stock ranch, and gathering together his horses took them to Mississippi. He subsequently returned to Grand View, Texas, and bought the first two lots sold in that place, one for business and the other for residence. There he engaged in general merchandising, continued at this until 1876, and then moved to his farm which he had purchased in 1874; there he has since resided. He began for himself when about twenty years of age, with nearly \$2,500, and when he came to Texas he had about \$5,000. He now owns 735 acres, with 235 under cultivation, and owns some property in Cleburne. In 1866 he wedded Miss Missouri H. Crawford, a native of Louisiana, and the daughter of Colonel William H. and — (Freeman) Crawford, natives of South Carolina (both deceased). Mrs. Pool was a worthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and died November, 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Pool were born four children: Sanford M., at Hillsboro; Walter O., a student at Austin University; Mary E. (died while a student at Cleburne), and Clarence (deceased). Mr. Pool's second marriage occurred in 1880 to the widow of Mr. Solomon. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Jordan, natives of North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Pool have been born five children:

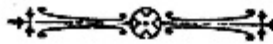
Fannie E., at Cleburne; Arthur C., Mollie Belle, Mazie L. and Frank, the last four at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pool are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.



**W**ILLIAM F. BRANNAN, farmer, Massey, Texas.—This most successful and enterprising agriculturist was originally from Greene county, Mississippi, his birth occurring on the first of June, 1832, and he grew to manhood and received his education in that State. He farmed on rented land there until the opening of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Mississippi and served until the fall of 1862, when he was discharged for disability. He was married on the 1st of January, 1862, to Miss Susan Kounsavall, who died on the 12th of October, 1878, leaving six children: Sophronia, wife of John Smith; Charles H.; Josie, wife of Morgan Thrailkill; Benjamin F.; James R. Lee, and Ira E. In 1888 Mr. Brannan moved to Texas, and although his means were limited he managed to save enough at the end of a few years to purchase a piece of raw land, to which he has added from time to time until he now has a good farm, well improved. He has been unusually successful and has accumulated enough means to live on the remainder of his days, besides rearing his family. He has made all his property since coming to Texas, and is the owner of 260 acres, with 145 acres under cultivation, the remainder in pasture. He first located

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Baptist Church.

The greatest honor that could be conferred upon them is that of being Christians.



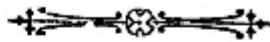
**B.** SUMNER, of Woodbury, Hill county, was born in Arkansas, April 19, 1843, a son of John Chipman Sumner, who was born in Middlebury, Vermont, April 17, 1794. The latter was educated in New York for a lawyer, and when thirty years of age he left that State and settled in Madison county, Arkansas, where he early distinguished himself as a moulder of public opinions and a leader of men. His ability and worth made him County Clerk of Washington county, which position he held a number of years, and also represented Madison county in the Legislature two terms. Just before his death he was prominently mentioned for Governor of the State, was Justice of the Peace in his county twenty years, was Postmaster at St. Paul thirty years, and was greatly interested in educational matters, having assisted in the improvement and means for the instruction of the youth. Mr. Sumner never followed the practice of law to any extent, but was considered one of the best judges of law in the State, and his counsel was often sought by men well up in the profession. He was a very successful business man, and until the breaking out of the war he made \$60,000 annually, but after that struggle he lost everything. To demonstrate his popularity he ran

for Justice of the Peace in a strong Federal precinct just after the war, and against a Federal Captain, and was elected, he having been a Confederate in sentiment.

The subject of this sketch received only a country school education, and just at the time he should have been attending school he enlisted, in 1861, in Company K, Ninth Arkansas Infantry, under Colonel Berry, and participated in the battle of Oak Hill during his first term of enlistment. He afterward joined Adams' regiment as Second Lieutenant, and served in northwestern Arkansas under Hindman and Van Dorn. He participated in the battles of Elk Horn and Prairie Grove, and at the latter engagement the regiment was all killed but 100 men. Mr. Sumner led his company into action, but the regiment disbanded, and he was elected Captain of a newly formed company, but before he had been attached to a regiment he was captured at Fayetteville. He was confined at Springfield, Missouri, three months, and then joined the Union army to effect his escape, which he did at St. Louis. He then went to Indiana and worked on a farm under the assumed name of Hiram Burnham until the war closed. He then came to Texas, and in 1866 to Hill county, where he engaged in merchandising, and with the exception of two years of farming has continued in that business since. He has now the only general mercantile establishment in Woodbury, and he carries a stock of \$5,000, with sales amounting to \$10,000 annually.

In 1867 Mr. Sumner married Betty E. Paschall, the twentieth child of Samuel Pas-

chall, a native of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Sumner have had four children: Victoria, who was educated at Baylor University; W. B., Bessie and D. B. The family are members of the Baptist Church.



**PHILIP GATHINGS, Jr.**, has devoted his life to agriculture, and he has been the soul of honesty in all his business transactions, has been thrifty, persevering and conscientious in discharging his duties; he richly deserves the success he has attained as a tiller of the soil. He is a son of James Gathings, who was born in the Old North State in 1782, where he remained until his death in July, 1844, and was buried on his own farm. He was a farmer and speculator by occupation, and being shrewd and intelligent he was very prosperous financially. He never went to school but three months in his life, but notwithstanding this drawback he was considered an intelligent man, and was one of the heaviest tax-payers in Anson county, North Carolina. He was very temperate in his habits, strictly moral in every respect, and although at all times open to reason he was positive in his views and true to his convictions. He was a Baptist in his religious views. His father, Philip Gathings, Sr., was a Virginian and was one of the early progenitors of the Gathings family in the United States. His first wife bore him two children: John of South Carolina; Philip of North Carolina. His second wife bore him five children, two sons and

three daughters: James, Sampson, Lucy, Sarah and Mary.

James Gathings, the father of Philip Gathings, Jr., was married to Miss Jane Jackson, who was born in South Carolina in 1795, the daughter of Jesses and Delilah (Meadow) Jackson of South Carolina, and to their union, which occurred in 1815, seven children were born, as follows: Col. Gathings, whose sketch is given in this work; Philip; Susan, widow of D. A. Covington, residence in Monroe, Union county, North Carolina; Jackson Monroe of Monroe county, Mississippi; Sampson, who resides in Monroe county, Mississippi; George W., deceased; and Mary Jane, wife of Sidney Randall of Mississippi. Philip Gathings, Jr., was born in 1819, in the Old North State and remained under the shelter of the paternal roof until he was twenty-four years of age, with the exception of two years he spent in Mississippi. While at home he worked on the farm and attended school, and being a young man of intelligence he made the most of his opportunities and was better fitted than the average to make his own way in the world. October 26, 1849, he was married and settled on a farm which was given to him by his father, where he made his home for two years. At the end of this time his father died and he purchased another farm, removing thereto and remaining on the same for eight years. In 1853 he came to Texas and located on the farm on which he is now residing, which at that time was new land and for which he paid \$2 per acre. He came to this State with about \$5,000, and was at

born to them only four are now living. They had one son, Thomas D., in the army. He enlisted when sixteen years of age, or in 1862, in Company II, Forty-fifth Alabama, under Captain Wilson, was wounded October 12, of the same year, and died shortly afterward. He was a private, and the only one of the family to enlist. The father was appointed by the Confederate Congress, Tax Collector of Macon county, Alabama. He was also elected three terms as Tax Assessor of that county. He belonged to the Sons of Temperance in Alabama, and was a total abstainer. After coming to Texas he was elected Commissioner in the fall of 1880, served until 1882, and then served from 1884 to 1886 in the same capacity.

Josiah O. Freeman was married December 26, 1871, in Johnson county, Texas, to Miss Mary Virginia Heath, daughter of Adam H. and Martha T. Heath. Her father died in the Confederate service during the war, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Johnson county. To Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were born the following children: Henry Hill, Adam Heath, William Price, Josiah V. and Oscar Grady, all living. Our subject was reared on a small farm, and supplemented a common-school education by attending East Alabama Male College, Auburn, Lee county, of that State. He then taught school for about three years, after which he began farming, and this has continued to be his chosen occupation. He is the owner of 485 acres, and has about 300 acres under cultivation. He raises cotton, corn, oats and millet. He has been a Master

Mason for nearly two years and holds membership in Cleburne Lodge, No. 315. He was a member of the Farmers' Alliance formerly. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Alabama in 1867, and is a worthy member of the same at the present time. Mr. Freeman's brothers and sisters who came to Texas are named as follows: Mary J., who married Rev. H. M. Glass, a Methodist minister, and resides in Navarro county; Narcissa A., married J. A. McBryde, of Macon county, and died in 1871, leaving two sons; William Watts, single; Nannie E., married James C. Warren on the 15th of December, 1885, and now has one child; and Julia G., died June 21, 1881. The father of these children was a man held in the highest estimation wherever known. He was quiet and unassuming, but was a great reader, and kept thoroughly abreast with the time. He was instrumental in purchasing the present county farm, and was one of the committee to select the site. In his death the county lost one of its most honored and respected citizens. The grandfather, Freeman, was a Virginian and served in the Revolutionary war.



**J**AMES W. VAUGHAN, a successful farmer of Hill county, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, December 11, 1839, a son of George A. Vaughan, who was born in Virginia, in 1812. The latter moved to Illinois with his mother at the age of twelve years, and after reaching his maturity

enlisted in the Black Hawk war, where he served in the same regiment with Abraham Lincoln. After the war Mr. Vaughan returned home and was married to Miss Mary McDaniel, who was born in Tennessee in 1811. In 1846 they moved to Arkansas, settling in Benton county, and in 1874 they moved to Bates county, Missouri. September 26, 1876, Mrs. Vaughan died, and in 1881 the father moved to Texas and lived with his daughter, Mrs. M. D. Colville, where he died March 28, 1889, at the age of seventy seven years. The parents had eleven children, ten of whom survive, namely: Matilda, wife of W. D. Colville; Sarah J., now Mrs. P. M. Johnson; James W., our subject; Elizabeth, wife of P. G. Mays; George W.; Martha, died at the age of sixteen years; John W.; William F.; Alexander; Ellen, wife of S. Fred Hammond; and Thomas J. Mrs. Vaughan was the daughter of Cooper Wilmoth, who was born in Tennessee in 1810. He married Sarah Bilbry, who was born in 1811, and they had ten children, namely: D. J., deceased, January 28, 1885; Nancy, wife of Walker Gowan, killed in the late war; John, who met his death in the same way; Anderson, deceased; George, deceased; James K., killed during the late war; Sintha A., wife of James W. Vaughan; Willis, deceased when young; Mary, wife of M. D. Fewell, died in 1882. The father died January 28, 1878, and the mother now resides with her son-in-law, Mr. Vaughan, at the age of eighty years.

The subject of this sketch enlisted July 8,

1861, in Company D, Second Arkansas Regiment, and served during the entire war. He was in the battle of Wilson Creek, Elkhorn, Farrington, Richmond, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Dug Gap, Franklin and Nashville, was in the campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, being under fire all the way, was captured at Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862, was sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where he remained until April 11, 1863. Mr. Vaughan was exchanged at City Point, Virginia, was never wounded; and among his comrades were Major Eagle, now Governor of Arkansas, who was first Major, and at the close of the war was promoted Lieutenant Colonel; Captain Wade Sikes who lost an arm at the battle of Peachtree creek; and Lieutenant Sheppard, who was always on duty on the Dalton and Atlanta campaign. At the close of the war Mr. Vaughan returned home, to find his parents in destitute circumstances, and he and his brother began to provide for their wants. In 1874 our subject moved to Cass county, Missouri, where he was engaged in farming two years, and in the fall of 1876 came to Texas, landing in this State \$300 in debt. He immediately bought 312 acres of wild prairie land, where he now lives, five miles south of Hillsboro, and soon succeeded in paying for his land. He now has a fine residence, has 195 acres under a fine state of cultivation, and also a good windmill on his place.

Mr. Vaughan was married September 18, 1866, to Miss Sarah A. Wilmot, who was born in Arkansas, November 11, 1846, and who died April 14, 1888, at the age of forty-

one year. She left a husband and eleven children, namely: George W., Sophia E., Mollie S., John A. P., William A., James M., Carmichael, Rosa L., Walter F., Thomas J., and Robert E. Mr. Vaughan is a member of the Baptist Church, and of the Farmers' Alliance, in which he holds the office of Treasurer. Mrs. Vaughan and three children were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.



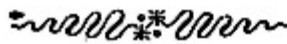
**S**AMUEL B. KILLOUGH is the fortunate owner of a fine farm of 300 acres, and on the 200 acres which are under cultivation he has a good residence, barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of his grain and stock. He is a son of Isaac Killough, who was born in Tennessee, June 6, 1802, but in 1857 became a resident of Texas, locating near Buchanan, which at that time was the county seat of Johnson county. In 1861 he moved to the present site of Cleburne, and although he owned a good prairie farm near Buchanan, he resided where Cleburne is now located, where fuel and water could be more conveniently obtained. He died at his home here in 1867, his death being a source of deep regret to the many who admired him for his numerous worthy characteristics. He was well educated and kept himself informed on all matters of general interest, and on all necessary occasions manifested a spirit of enterprise, benevolence and Christian charity. In politics he was a Whig.

In 1826, he espoused Mary D. McKeen, a Tennessean born in 1804, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Doak) McKeen, and to their union the following children have been born: Samuel B.; Alexander M., deceased; Harriet A., wife of B. J. Chambers, a sketch of whom appears in this work; John H., a merchant of Aurora, Texas; Allison W., who is associated with his brother John in the mercantile business; James H., was killed during the Civil war at Cabin creek, Indian Territory; Nancy L., is now the wife of John Hunter, but was formerly married to a Mr. Olemus; Mary E., is the widow of a Mr. Norval of Wise county, Texas; Sarah E., and two children who passed from life in infancy. Samuel B. Killough was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, December 17, 1827, two and one half miles east of Murfreesboro, but in 1831 was taken by his parents to West Tennessee, and from there to Texas in 1857, and until the death of his father in 1867, he made his home with his parents.

He enlisted in the year 1861, in the Confederate service, becoming a member of Company O, Twelfth Texas Cavalry, and was a participant in the engagement at Cotton Plant. He served until the war closed, taking part in some sharp battles and skirmishes, and at the time of the surrender was in southeastern Texas.

After residing one year in Cleburne, he purchased a farm east of the town, but in 1871 moved to Alvarado and embarked in the mercantile business, which calling received his attention until 1884, when he moved his stock of dry goods, valued at about

\$20,000, to Aurora, but disposed of it at the end of one year and returned to Alvarado. For two years succeeding 1886, he resided in the town, but has since resided on his farm east of the town. He is a man of fair English education, for his advantages were tolerably good in his youth, and for two or three years he was engaged in teaching the "young idea." He is a Democrat, was Justice of the Peace for four years, is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1866, he was married to Miss Mary E. Blair, born in Tennessee, in 1843, a daughter of L. B. and Martha Blair, who with her parents moved to Texas in 1855. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and upon her death-bed she expressed reliance on God's promise of salvation. She died January 25, 1885, having become the mother of six children: Mattie O.; James B.; Mary D.; Sarah B., and two that died in infancy.



**C**OLONEL JAMES J. GATHINGS, deceased, a resident of Covington, Hill county, was born in 1817, a native of South Carolina, and died December 25, 1880. He removed from the State of his birth to North Carolina, thence to Mississippi, and finally to Texas, in 1849, first locating on Richland creek, in Navarro county, but one year later he came to Covington, Hill county, where he made his residence until death called him home. He was a farmer by occupation and while in Missis-

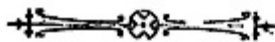
sippi became quite an extensive slave owner, and upon coming to this State brought a large number with him. In addition to farming and stock-raising, he also followed other pursuits with success, and was always one of the first men in the county to introduce improvements, and patronized all enterprises tending to benefit the county. He was of quite a mechanical turn of mind, and educated his negroes to run an engine. In company with T. M. Westbrook he introduced Durham cattle into the county. His property, upon commencing life for himself, was principally in slaves, but at his death he was the owner of about 8,000 acres of land, 1,200 head of cattle and 700 head of horses. For a number of years he was the wealthiest man in the county, and, although he did not always take this rank, he was always considered wealthy. He was a supporter of Democratic principles, and was well informed upon the current topics of the day. He was appointed Colonel of a regiment by Governor Sam Houston, but declined, and was afterward appointed by him Brigadier General, which he also declined, considering himself too old to undergo the hardships of the military field. He was a man of good habits and was of a kindly nature. He possessed much decision of character and was fertile in resource, an illustration of which is worthy of note: At one time he took a herd of cattle to Bryan to sell, but failing to dispose of them he purchased a packing establishment, and in that way sold them to advantage. He continued in the packing business for one year, his establishment con-



suming about 100 lead per day.—in company with T. J. and Adam Files. For another illustration, see page 224.

His parents, James and Jane (Jackson) Gathings, were born in South Carolina.

He was married to Miss Martha W. Covington, who was born in North Carolina in 1819, and died in 1870, the daughter of William and Mary Covington. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was looked upon as a consistent Christian, and was noted for her hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. James J. Gathings were married April 5, 1838, and their union resulted in the birth of thirteen children: Jennie, wife of James De Mumber, of Hill county; James, deceased, was a resident of Hill county, and a wife and four daughters survive him; Lottie is the wife of Dr. Douglass; William C.; Benjamin C.; Mattie, deceased, was the wife of James McKown, of Whitney, Texas; Carrie, wife of A. B. Cogdell; George W.; David A.; Cornelia, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Williamson, of Island Grove, and one child survives her; Ervin W.; Emma, wife of James McKown; and Susan, who died in infancy, in South Carolina.



**THADDEUS E. PITTMAN** is the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Grand View, Texas, and as a business man is shrewd, practical and far-seeing. He was born in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, in 1845, to Edward and Margaret (Tate) Pittman, who settled in

Cabarrus county a short time before their marriage, afterwards moving to Goldsboro, Wayne county, where the father died during the war and the mother in 1876. The father was a native of Montgomery county, North Carolina, and was of Scotch descent, his wife being of Irish lineage. Her father, Robert Tate, settled in New Hanover county, North Carolina, and was a minister of the old-school Presbyterian Church for sixty years, during which time he organized many churches. Since his death the Hopewell Presbytery has erected a monument to his memory. His wife was Elizabeth Hunter. In the town of Goldsboro, North Carolina, Thaddeus E. Pittman was educated, being an attendant of Wayne Institute.

At the age of about fifteen years, or on the 15th of April, 1861, he enlisted in the Goldsboro Rifles for the Confederate service, Captain M. D. Crayton's Twenty-seventh North Carolina Regiment, Cook's Brigade, Heath's division and Hill's corps; and just after the firing on Fort Sumter his command went to Fort Macon, and at the end of nine months was ordered to Newbern, North Carolina, where they were engaged with Burnside. They next took part in the seven days' fight before Richmond and throughout his entire service he was in all the important battles of Virginia and Maryland with the exception of Gettysburg, at which time his command was protecting Richmond. He was in twenty-five or more important engagements of the war, and was twice wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. He served as Sergeant-Major and Adjutant of his regiment and

was the youngest commanding officer in the regular army.

Upon the close of the war, returned to his home with the consciousness of having been a faithful soldier to the cause he espoused. He soon after entered a normal school conducted by the Quakers at Oak Grove Academy, in which he remained one term, when he returned to his home. After a short time spent in Florida he again returned home, and in the fall of 1872 came to Texas and located at Bryan, securing a school in what was known as Cottonwood district. He afterward taught in Auburn, Osceola, Ellis and Hill counties, and in 1877 came to Grand View, where he opened a mercantile establishment, under the firm name of Faulkner & Pittman, then Pittman, Reynolds & Hill, next Pittman & Reynolds, and finally in his own name only. He gave up the business in 1888, and after remaining without employment for one year he helped organize the First National Bank. At the first meeting he was elected to the position of cashier, and this position he still holds. In 1877 he was married in Brazos county, Texas, to Marion Bickham, of that county, daughter of John W. and Georgia (Cole) Bickham, and their union has resulted in the birth of six children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Etta; Lloyd Bickham; Lynn; Mary Eva and Lacey. The same year of his marriage Mr. Pittman came to Johnson county, and settled in the old town of Grand View, but in 1884 moved to the new town, first residing on a street in the rear of the bank of which he is cashier. In 1885 he

built a residence in the east part of the town, and has a very comfortable and pleasant home. He has been a member of the A. F. & A. M. since 1886, Grand View Lodge, No. 266, is a member of Chapter No. 93, R. A. M., and since 1873 he has been a member of Grand View Lodge, No. 259 of the I. O. O. F. He has been Mayor of the town since its incorporation in the spring of 1891.



**H**ERVIN W. GATHINGS, the son of J. J. Gathings (see sketch), was born in Hill county, Texas, April 17, 1859, and until the death of his father and mother remained at home. At the time of the death of the former he was attending school at Weatherford, at which time he was the only one of the family unmarried. He immediately left school to take charge of the home affairs, but he afterward returned to his alma mater and contested for a gold medal. Under his management his father's business was conducted in a satisfactory manner for some time, but upon the settlement of the estate, when he was twenty-three years of age, he went to Weatherford and turned his attention to stock-buying, but discontinued this business to remove to his present farm, which comprises about 640 acres of land, 205 of which are under cultivation. He owns about 800 head of steers and twenty head of horses, besides considerable valuable town property.

He was married in 1882, to Miss Ada O. King, who was born in Florida in 1866

moving afterward to Texas with her parents, Henry and B. E. (Lawrence) King, of Florida. To Mr. and Mrs. Gathings the following children have been born: Jessie, Arlie and Ervin W. Mr. Gathings is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



**THOMAS MILLS SAUNDERS**, of Covington, Hill county, Texas, is a son of William Russell Saunders, a descendant of Lord John Russell of England. William R. Saunders was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, July 11, 1811, and was a son of the Rev. Hubbard and Chloe Russell Saunders. He was graduated with the highest honors at the University of Nashville, Tennessee, at the age of eighteen years. He was united in marriage to Miss Anna H. Mills, a daughter of Colonel John H. Mills, of Sumner county, Tennessee. They removed to Lexington, Holmes county, Mississippi, in 1844, and there Mr. Saunders engaged in the practice of his profession, that of the law. From this place he went to Carroll county, Mississippi, and made his home there the remainder of his days. His death occurred August 20, 1864, in Washington county, Alabama. He was a man of much force of character, his prominent traits being honesty, firmness, consistency and sobriety. Politically he was a Whig; he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belonged both to the blue lodge and chapter; he was a worthy member of the Methodist Church, and "is

only remembered to be revered for his many excellent qualities of head and heart." Mrs. Saunders now resides at Starkville, Mississippi. They had born to them the following children: Hubbard T., who is Sheriff of Oktibbeha county, an office which he has filled for twelve years; Caroline Ada married O. B. Purupseed of Vaiden, Mississippi; William Russell married Miss Fannie Allen, of Winona, Mississippi; Nettie is the wife of Dr. T. L. Wileburn of Kilnichael, Mississippi; Thomas M., the subject of this biography; Dero A., married Miss Grosie Ames; and John S. married Miss Polly Carry.

Thomas M. Saunders was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, September 19, 1854, and in 1875 removed to Covington, Texas. He attended school at Mansfield, Tarrant county, Texas, and afterward engaged in business at Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas; thence he moved to Covington, Texas, and is now engaged in the general mercantile trade. Politically he is a Jefferson Democrat.

Mr. Saunders was married in Covington, to Miss Alice Denumber, a daughter of Judge James and Mary (Gathings) Denumber. Of this union five children have been born: Dea Denumber, Annie May, William Russell, Gathings and Son Vivian.



**S. LUNPKIN**, a dealer in harness and saddles, Hillsboro, was born in North Carolina, in 1839, the fifth of nine children of William Lunpkin, who was born in Georgia, in 1806. The latter was a farmer

and tobacco-producer by occupation, and at the age of twenty-five years he moved to North Carolina, where he remained twelve years. He then concluded to go farther West, and accordingly settled in Jackson, Tennessee, and in 1852 came to Texas, locating in Williamson, near Georgetown. Mr. Lunpkin was a member of the Methodist Church, adhering strictly to his faith, and taking great interest in the success and triumph of the gospel. He married Harriet Moore, who died in 1867, at the age of fifty-eight years, and Mr. Lunpkin followed in 1890. The grandparents of our subject have all been Southern people, and the Lunpkins family originated in Virginia, to which Colony two brothers came from England during the eighteenth century. Many of the family have been professional men,—ministers and lawyers,—and among them was Governor Lunpkin of Georgia.

The subject of this sketch received a very limited education, as the war interfered with his attending school. He enlisted in Captain Morrow's Company, Twelfth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Parsons, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department, in the campaign against Banks on Red river, and was in every engagement down to Yellow Bayou. The regiment then did scout and picket duty in Arkansas and Louisiana, and later, in the spring of 1865, was ordered to Texas, where it disbanded on the Brazos. The Twelfth was one of the best and most noted regiments of cavalry in the service, experienced much hard fighting, and was in many close places, but always cut its way out. At the close of

the war Mr. Lunpkin returned to Williamson, and served an apprenticeship at the saddler's trade two years, after which he engaged in business at Calvert. Ten years later he opened a store in Denison, which he conducted three years, and at the same time had a house at Rockdale for ten years and also in Corsicana. He conducted the latter business five years, or until 1882, when he closed out and came to Hillsboro. He opened business in the city with a stock of \$1,000, and he now has a stock of from \$4,000 to \$7,000, with sales amounting to \$25,000. Mr. Lunpkin also has a branch house at Blooming Grove, where he carries a stock of \$3,000, and one at Milford, with a \$1,500 stock.

In 1879 he married Mary Kelley, a native of Lexington, Mississippi, and they are members of the Baptist Church.



**J**OHN L. D. LOWDER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Johnson county, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, February 13, 1832. He moved with his father to Lawrence county, Missouri, in 1837, where he was reared to farm life and educated in the common schools. In 1859 he belonged to a company of rangers in Texas, fighting Indians on the frontier. The company to which he belonged killed and scalped many savages in the western part of the State, which was not then surveyed into counties. It was all a wilderness, with here and there a stockman. On one occasion fifteen Indians attacked a house in which the only man was

Mattie E., Sallie A. (deceased), William R. (deceased). Mr. Berry became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1852, and the next year he entered the ministry, in which he is still engaged. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and politically, a Democrat.



**M**O. MORGAN, of the firm of Morgan Bros., hardware and lumber dealers of Hubbard City, was born in Chambers county, Alabama, November 30, 1833, a son of William O. Morgan. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and before the war accumulated a large amount of property, which was taken both by proclamation and by individual approbation during that lamented struggle. The Morgans are of old Scotch parentage, the founder of the family in this country having emigrated to America before the Revolution, and settled in the South. The great-grandfather of our subject had the distinction of serving through the struggle for independence, and was captured and detained a prisoner by the British until his plucky wife secured his release by a clever device. Carrying her three children to headquarters, she demanded of the commander to release her husband or support his family, and the patriot husband was released at once. The grandfather of our subject served throughout the war of 1812, and under the famous Andrew Jackson at New Orleans. He had command of a brigade of Indians during the Florida outbreak of Seminoles, and later, and

when old Hickory was President of the United States, he received at his hands the appointment of Deputy United States Marshal for the district of South Carolina, but on account of his nullification sentiments was promptly removed. Still later he served as Representative and Senator from his county to the Legislature of Alabama. In 1857 W. O. Morgan moved his family to Caldwell county, Louisiana, where he engaged in farming, and in 1861 he was again called into the service of his State to maintain by bayonet and sword the sacredness of her institutions. He joined a Louisiana regiment, and saw service in many bloody engagements, among them being the siege of Vicksburg. He was not wounded during service, and was captured only at the close of hostilities. About 1870 Mr. Morgan came to Texas, and spent the remaining days of his life near Mt. Calm, where he died in 1871.

T. C. Morgan, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the private schools of Louisiana, and later at Bryan, Brazos county, where he spent one year. In 1870 he engaged in farming at Mt. Calm, Hill county, and continued until 1874, when he went to Waco and was in the employ of William Cameron until 1881. In that year Mr. Morgan had so demonstrated his business ability as to warrant William Cameron in arranging a partnership with him in the lumber and hardware business; but more recently Morgan Bros. bought the interest of Mr. Cameron in the business and now run it as Morgan Bros. Branch offices were established at Hubbard City and at Frost, Mr. Morgan tak-

ing charge of the former place. They also operate a factory at Bettie, with a capacity of 25,000 feet per day, and also handle cotton at the same place, purchasing an average of 2,500 bales annually, making a total in ten years of 250,000 bales. Mr. Morgan owns considerable land in the black-wax soil of Hill county, possessing farms aggregating 1,500 acres.

November 12, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Dusia Sanders, of Arkansas, whose father was a farmer and later a merchant at Waco. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, viz.: Joe, Ernest, Willie, T. C. and Julia.



**W**ILLIAM D. HICKMAN, a farmer and stock-raiser living ten miles southwest of Cleburne, was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, near Lebanon City, February 3, 1837, a son of Dixon D. Hickman, a native of the same place. The latter removed to Texas in 1833, settling in Johnson county, where he is now living with his son, William D. He was married to Matilda, a daughter of Buol Kemp, and they had three children, James R., Elizabeth and William D. The wife and mother died in 1842, and in 1848 Mr. Hickman married Miss Frances T. Cole, a daughter of Joe Cole, of Revolutionary fame.

The subject of this sketch began life for himself as a farmer in Dyer county, Tennessee, and in 1831 he came to Johnson county, Texas, settling on his present farm. He owns 300 acres of land, 275 acres of which is under

a good state of cultivation. Mr. Hickman served in the Confederate army one year, in Company A, Marshall's Regiment; is a Master Mason; a member of the Grange and of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a strict Prohibitionist.

He was married January 7, 1857, to Miss Rachel A., a daughter of Josiah Browder, a native of Kentucky. They had six children, viz.: James H., Francis R., Matilda A., Sallie E., Josiah D. and M. L. The wife and mother died in 1878, and December 13, 1879, Mr. Hickman married Miss Rebecca C. Hardin, a daughter of Martin Hardin, and they have two children,—Willie M. and Florence J. Politically Mr. Hickman is identified with the Democratic party of the "Old Hickory" blood.



**J**M. MILAM, a merchant of Cleburne, is the second son of J. L. and Sallie S. (Pound) Milam, natives of Mississippi and Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1860, and the following year settled in Cleburne, where the father has followed trading and speculating in live-stock, cotton and grain most of his time. The parents are both living, and have had five children, viz.: D. W., a farmer of Johnson county; J. M., our subject; Mattie, deceased, was the wife of John Vanderlice; Mollie, wife of Rev. Dr. D. I. Smyth, of Grand View, Johnson county; and Callie, now Mrs. Kuykendall, of Cleburne.

The subject of this sketch began business in 1885, with only a small capital, but he now