

carries a stock of from \$8,000 to \$10,000, and does an annual business amounting to about \$75,000. He carries a stock of staple and fancy groceries, and furnishes supplies on the Santa Fé Railroad to all stations between Fort Worth, Temple, Weatherford and Dallas. Mr. Milam is a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. lodges. He was married January 28, 1881, to Miss Ella Westbrook, a daughter of John and S. J. Westbrook, a pioneer family of this State. Mr. Milam is one of the enterprising young merchants of Cleburne, is now about thirty-six years of age, has been in the county since sixteen years of age, and has made his fortune by his own individual efforts.



W. STURGIS, President of the Sturgis National Bank of Hillsboro, was born June 8, 1851, at Berlin, Worcester county, Maryland, and is a son of James W. L., and Martha A. (Fennell) Sturgis. The greater part of his youth was spent at Waco, Texas, whither his parents removed in 1859; he received his education in the common schools of that place and at Memphis, Tennessee, where he spent three years. He enjoyed only the most ordinary advantages, but made the most of his opportunities. Having no inclination for a professional life, he began clerking in a dry-goods store immediately after he left school: he was employed at Waco by his brother, E. A. Sturgis, and remained there six years, at the end of which time he went to Hillsboro,

whither his brother, George F., who had already gone, and there formed a partnership with him in the grocery business, the firm name being Sturgis Brothers. The grocery business was after a few years discontinued, and the dry-goods trade taken up in its stead, being carried on until the entire establishment was swept away by fire in 1882. Although the business was revived by his brother, he turned his attention to the general brokerage business until 1885, when, on account of the failing health of George F. Sturgis, he went into the bank and took charge of his interests there; he had the care of this business until two years later, when his brother died. He was then appointed administrator of his brother's estate, closed it up, and at the same time organized the Sturgis National Bank. He was made president of this institution and has continued in this capacity, devoting his energies to its success. He has had the management of it, has shaped its policy since its organization, and to him is its prosperity largely due. (A full account of this banking house will be found in the general history of the county).

Mr. Sturgis was married in Hill county in December, 1878, to Miss Ellen Howard, a stepdaughter of Dr. James Porter. Mrs. Sturgis was born in Louisiana, but was reared in Hill county, Texas, whither she was brought by her parents when she was about six years old. Mr. Sturgis has never sought nor held public office, and has no inclination for political prominence. It is not to be supposed from this, however, that he is without public spirit, as this is not the case. He

has always given a ready support to every movement having the welfare of the town for its object, and has given every encouragement to home industries. He is a man of refined, cultivated tastes, is well-read and thoroughly posted upon the leading topics of the day.



CAPTAIN SAMUEL CROCKETT UPSHAW, counselor at law. — According to Bacon the greatest trust between man and man is the trust of giving counsel, and in the profession of law the most brilliant talents, most extensive knowledge and the strongest sentiments — moral, spiritual and material — are brought into play, and its power for good or evil is vast and invincible. Captain Upshaw is an attorney of far more than ordinary ability, and is in the active practice of his profession at Hillsboro, Texas.

He was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, January 31, 1840, a son of Colonel A. M. M. Upshaw, a native of Essex county, Virginia, who moved to Middle Tennessee when a young man, from which State he volunteered in the Indian war of 1836, serving against the Seminoles in Florida, after which he was appointed agent for the Chickasaws by Van Buren and assisted in moving this tribe to the country it now occupies. He remained agent in charge of this tribe for ten years, until removed by Taylor in 1850, at which time he came to Texas, settling in Washington county, which he afterward represented in the Texas Legislature two terms, and was a prominent citi-

zen of the county until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife was Ann H. Crockett, a native of Williamson county, Tennessee, but she is now a resident of Houston, Texas, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. This lady was his second wife and became the mother of the subject of this sketch. Samuel Crockett Upshaw passed the first ten years of his life in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, near the present site of old Fort Washita. At that age he was brought by his parents to Texas, and his youth was spent in Washington county, where they settled, and his earlier education was obtained in the common schools of that county. He finished his education in Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he graduated in April, 1861.

He immediately entered the Confederate army, enlisting in Company B, Seventeenth Mississippi Regiment, being commissioned Second Lieutenant of his company on its organization, and going at once to the front. He was in the first engagement at Bull Run and served in the campaign of that date up to June, when he resigned, returned to Texas and joined Waul's Legion, and was on General Waul's staff up to the siege of Vicksburg, where he was captured July 4, 1863. He was afterward paroled and transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, where he served until the close of the war as Captain on the staffs of different commands.

When the war was over he returned to Texas; read law in the office of J. C. & D. C. Giddings, at Brenham, was admitted to

the bar there in 1866, and there first began practicing. This place continued to be the scene of his endeavors until 1870, at which time he moved to Corsicana, where he was appointed District Attorney for the Thirty-first District, composed of the counties of Navarro, Hill and Bosque, discharging the duties of this position for two years, when he was removed by E. J. Davis under reconstruction measures. He then resumed the practice of his profession, and in January, 1874, he moved to Hillsboro where he has remained ever since. He has been prominent in politics, is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and has attended every convention of any consequence—county, district and State—since the Democrats regained control of the State government after reconstruction times. He has always stood high at the bar, and has represented in the Twenty-first General Assembly, his senatorial district composed of the counties of Hill, Johnson and Ellis, and while serving in that capacity made an excellent record as a legislator. In the twentieth session he was a member of the following committees: Judiciary No. One; Constitutional Amendments; Internal Improvements; Private Land Claims; Public Lands, Roads and Bridges; Counties and County Boundaries; State Asylums, and Public Buildings and Grounds. In the twenty-first session he served on the following committees; Judiciary No. One; Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments; Internal Improvements; Public Lands; Roads and Bridges; Counties and County Boundaries, and Privileges and

Elections. He was also appointed on a special committee to meet similar committees from other States in the West to investigate the beef combine and other questions connected therewith. He was active both on the floor and in the committee room, and conscientious in the discharge of his duties.

He opposed the Railroad Commission bill which was introduced in the twenty-first session of the Legislature and which attracted so much attention, his opposition being based on its unconstitutionality. His conduct with reference to this bill was characteristic of the man. The people of the State were clamoring for some such measure and their representatives then in the Legislature were tumbling over one and another in their eagerness to get such a measure through, yet in spite of the popular feeling Senator Upshaw announced himself as unqualifiedly against it and fought it wherever and whenever occasion offered. He did so not out of favor for the railroads or because he had any entangling alliances with them but because he was and is opposed on general principles to officious meddling on the part of the Legislature with the vested rights and business interests of individuals and corporations. He does not believe that the Legislature can cure all the public ills, and that attempts to cure ills of the kind sought to be remedied by the Railroad Commission bill, more frequently than not result in increasing the trouble.

Senator Upshaw has the courage of his convictions and nothing can move him from the rock on which he grounds his beliefs. He

has refused flattering calls to political preferment because he was not in accord on important political questions with the people whom he was expected to represent. His integrity and unswerving devotion to what he believes to be right have won for him the esteem of all who know him and forced even those who differ widely from him to respect him. He is a man in fact who will command respect anywhere. He has taken front rank at the bar and he holds this position by virtue of his ability as a lawyer. His knowledge of his profession is full and accurate, and his training has been of the best. He is known as a fighter, and when he takes up a difficult case he asks no quarters and gives none. He has been connected with some of the most important cases that have been tried at the Hill county bar, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer. Captain Upshaw is a striking-looking man and would attract attention in any assembly of men. Although past his fiftieth year he bears no evidence of the ravages of time. His person is erect, firm and vigorous; eyes bright and hair black as in youth. He possesses a well nigh perfect nervous organization; nothing can surprise or startle his composure. Ordinarily he is deliberate in manner and somewhat slow of speech, but when aroused he never fails to "rise to the height of the argument" in debate or conversation, and at such times is strongly impressive in delivery. He is concise in the statement of his points, never losing sight of the main object nor diverted by the interruptions of an opponent. In ordinary intercourse he is exceed-

ingly pleasant and has a host of friends. Being a man of positive convictions and outspoken in his opinions, his friendships are of that ardent kind that characterize the relations of men of marked individuality. At his home and among the people of Hill county where he has passed the last eighteen or twenty years of his life, he is held in the highest esteem by a large class of citizens and spoken of in terms of the greatest respect by those who have opposed him in many contests, legal and political. He is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M., in which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree.



HIRAM H. WILBANKS, a farmer and stock raiser residing fourteen miles southwest of Cleburne, and one mile north of Freeland, was born in Weakly county, Tennessee, January 11, 1833, a son of Gardner Wilbanks, a native of South Carolina, and a brother of Allen N. Wilbanks, whose sketch appears in this work. Hiram H., our subject, moved with his father to Rusk county, Texas, and later, in 1860, to Johnson county, settling on his present farm of 700 acres, 300 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In 1862 Mr. Wilbanks enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company B, Captain Childress' command, Stone's regiment, was in the battle of Donaldsonville, Louisiana, and was then detailed to the mail service. He served until the close of the war, and was at home on a sick furlough at the time of the surrender.

Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Grange; politically, a Democrat; and religiously, a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Wilbanks was married August 11, 1853, to Miss Frances Hale, a daughter of Joel Hale, a native of Georgia. They have had fourteen children, as follows: Joel W. (deceased), Patience (deceased), Mansil A., Gardner L., Howell H. (deceased), Floyd, Emory, Ernest, Ada (deceased), Iza (deceased), Olley, Arthur, Norma and Marvin.



M. HARPER, a successful farmer of Hill county, was born in Blount county, Tennessee, January 8, 1834, a son of Martin and Elizabeth Harper, natives of Tennessee and Virginia. The parents subsequently removed to Murray county, Georgia, and later to Texas, where the father died November 17, 1868, and the mother in August, 1884. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Thomas J., a farmer of McLennan county, Texas; M. M., our subject; Mary A., of Waco, is the widow of J. R. Hanna; Cyrus A., who was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge, in 1863, and lies buried on the battle-field; and Firdella J., wife of Brown Viessa, a farmer of Waco.

The subject of this sketch came to Texas in 1853, settling in McLennan county, and in February, 1867, he bought 320 acres of land in that county, which he improved. Eight years later he sold out and removed to Limestone county, where he improved a farm,

and three years afterward again sold out and purchased another farm in McLennan county, where he remained two years; Mr. Harper then purchased his present farm of 320 acres, ninety acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In 1862, at Galveston, he enlisted in Cook's Heavy Artillery, and later in Nichols' Light Artillery, and served on the coast of Louisiana and Texas. He was at the retaking of Galveston, at the battle of Sabine Pass, was never wounded or captured, and at the time of the surrender was at Sandy Point, near Houston. He then went to White-oak Bayou, where he remained until his discharge. After the war Mr. Harper returned to his home in McLennan county, and resumed his farming and stock-raising.

He was married in 1867, to Miss Mildred M. Holloway, who was born April 2, 1846, a daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Holloway, who came to this State in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have had four children, viz.: Luado A., born February 20, 1870, died February 10, 1872; William A., born October 10, 1872. The eldest died in infancy. Mrs. Harper is a member of the Baptist Church.



WILLIAM J. ADAMS, Justice of the Peace and farmer of Johnson county, was born in Tippah county, Mississippi, January 10, 1846, a son of Joshua Adams, who was born in Lawrence district, South Carolina, June 4, 1819. The latter moved to Marshall county, Mississippi, in 1840, and later to Tippah county, where he

followed farming until his death, August 27, 1862. His wife died the same day, and they now sleep together in the same grave. The father was independent in politics, was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and was leader of the choir of his church. He took the camp fever from being a nurse in the hospitals at Tupelo, Mississippi, and died from the effects of the disease. Mr. Adams was married October 5, 1842, to Miss Rebecca, a daughter of Matthew Patterson, a native of Ireland. They had nine children, viz.: John P., William J. Thomas J., Robert B., Tandy Y., Martha A. E., Samuel W., Mary M. A. and and Ida L. John P. died September 26, 1845, and Martha A. E. September 6, 1855.

William J., our subject, began life for himself as a farmer in Tippah county, Mississippi, on his father's homestead, and in 1872 he moved to Conway county, Arkansas, in 1875 to Johnson county, Texas, and in 1882 he settled on his present farm. He owns 350 acres of fine land on the headwaters of the Nolan River, 165 acres of which is under a good state of cultivation. He was elected Justice of the Peace of precinct No. 8, in 1888, having served the unexpired term of A. B. Arnold before his election; and in 1890 was re-elected to the same office. In 1863 Mr. Adams enlisted in the Confederate army, in Company D, Second Mississippi Cavalry, under Colonel W. L. Lawry and Brigadier General Armstrong. He was in the battle of Jackson, Harrisburg, Rome, Henrietta, New Hope, and was with Hood on his Tennessee tour from Atlanta, Georgia,

to Franklin, Tennessee. After the close of the war he returned to Tippah county, Mississippi, where he resumed his farming pursuits.

Mr. Adams was married December 8, 1865, to Miss Martha M., a daughter of Charles Hiott, a native of South Carolina. They have had ten children, namely: Judson A., born December 18, 1866; Ontario O., December 2, 1869; Fernando L., January 23, 1871, died September 24, 1873; William A., born January 23, 1873; Carry, born September 5, 1875, died October 10, 1875; Emma, born November 13, 1877, died March 19, 1877; Minott T. Y., born March 25, 1878; Lizzie A., July 22, 1881; Ida L. M., January 18, 1884; and Luther B., July 14, 1889. Politically, Mr. Adams is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously, he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



DR. GEORGE W. MARTIN, a medical practitioner of much ability, is a son of Jacob F. Martin, a native of Georgia, who afterward became a resident of Mississippi, residing in Itawamba county until his death, which occurred August 25, 1883. In addition to the following agricultural pursuits he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a calling for which he was peculiarly fitted, for besides possessing much natural ability he was finely educated, was a close reader and at all times endeavored to live the life of a true Christian and practice what he preached. He was a Master Mason and in

his political views a Democrat. He was married to Miss Patience C. Clayton, who was born in Georgia in 1818, a daughter of — and Malinda (—) Clayton; she married Mr. Martin in 1837, and bore him the following children: Middleton C., who now resides in Marion county, Alabama, served in the Confederate army from 1861 to 1865, and was in the first battle in Kentucky; Frank, also in the Confederate service, died in prison at Indianapolis, Indiana; Asbury W. was a Confederate soldier but died shortly after his return from the war; Edmond H. died on a farm, February 18, 1889, having also been in the Confederate service; Jasper M. is a farmer of Itawamba county, Mississippi; Dr. George W.; William K. is a farmer of Jewett, Texas; Ira P. is associated in the lumber business with J. T. Gilliam at Itasca, Texas; Jacob F. is a farmer of Alabama; and Malinda C. is the wife of William H. Friday, a farmer of Mississippi. The mother of these children, who was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1863, and in 1865 the father took for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Dunn, the widow of Elisha Dunn, by whom he became the father of one son, Newton M., who is a farmer of Itawamba county, Mississippi. His mother is still living and makes her home with him.

Dr. George W. Martin was born in Itawamba county, Mississippi, in 1851, and there resided with his parents until he attained his twenty-first year, during which time he attended the common schools and was one year at Pikeville, Alabama. Suc-

ceeding this he studied medicine under his brother, Middleton C. Martin, for about three years, and in 1887 came to Texas, first locating near Waxahachie, Ellis county, where he farmed two years. He then took a course of lectures in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution he graduated in 1882. On the 18th of May, 1882, he opened an office in Itasca, Texas, and there has built up an extensive and lucrative practice among the best class of citizens. Upon starting out in life for himself he received no assistance from his father, but by his own exertions he succeeded in educating himself and now has a practice of about \$2,000 annually, which is continually on the increase.

On the 5th of June, 1877, Miss Anna Payne, who was born in Texas in 1860, a daughter of Preston and Missenniah (Allen) Payne, natives of Alabama, became his wife; but in 1884 he was called upon to mourn her death, at which time she was in full communion with the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been a constant and worthy member of the same for seven years. She was a devoted wife and mother, was noted for her Christian charity and for her kindness of heart and liberality. She bore her husband the following children: Eva Lee; Josie, who died in 1885; Lottie, who died in 1883; and Albert, who died in 1884, in infancy. In 1887 the Doctor took for his second wife Miss Lula Patton, who was born in Texas in 1865, a daughter of Rev. J. S. and Mary L. Patton of Tehuacana, Texas, the former of whom was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but is now retired. To the Doctor's

last marriage the following children have been born: Mary; George W., Jr., and John Floyd, the latter born March 17, 1892. The Doctor has always been a Democrat in politics and is a Master Mason. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee, and he is a member of the Hill County and Central Texas Medical Associations.



CAPTAIN JOHN M. McKINNEY, one of the leading early settlers of Johnson county, was born in Monroe county, Mississippi, in 1835, a son of James and Amanda (Standifer) McKinney, natives of Tennessee and Virginia. The parents removed to Mississippi about 1818, before marriage, and both families were among the early settlers of Monroe county. The father of our subject was a planter and slave-owner, and his father was a soldier of the war of 1812. The parents reared a family of six children: Cyrus, deceased; Charity H. M., deceased, was the wife of J. W. Carter; John M., our subject; Josephus, who died in July, 1891, and his family reside in Mississippi; Jesse V., who died at Camp Douglas, Chicago, in 1862; William, deceased. The father died in 1883, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother passed away in January, 1861. Mr. McKinney was not an office-seeker, but took an active part in political affairs.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Smithville, Monroe county, Mississippi, and at the age of twenty-one years he commenced life for himself, as a

clerk in a dry-goods store. He followed that occupation until April 15, 1861, when he joined Company E, Fourteenth Mississippi Infantry, commanded by Captain F. M. Rodgers and Colonel W. E. Baldwin. They fought in the battle of Fort Donelson, where his command was captured, but, on account of sickness, our subject was not in service at that time. His brother was captured, and died at Camp Douglas, in 1862. Mr. McKinney was then transferred to Colonel Armsted's regiment of cavalry, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Iuka, Fayette, Polard, Farmersville, and various skirmishes through the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee; was with General Sherman in his march to the sea, and at one time was shot with a spent ball on the scalp near Iuka, but only slightly wounded. He surrendered at Columbus, Mississippi, in 1865. After the close of the struggle, he returned to his native county in Mississippi, and engaged in the mercantile business at Smithville. In 1870 he came to Texas, first locating at Marystown, Johnson county, where he was engaged in merchandising four years, and was Postmaster, and then purchased 340 acres of unimproved land near this place, paying \$5 per acre. He now has 200 acres of his farm under a fine state of cultivation, and the remainder in pasture, and also has a good residence, outbuildings, etc. In 1888 Mr. McKinney rented his farm and moved to the city.

He has been twice married, first in 1872 to Miss Annie Norris, of Johnson county, and a daughter of W. H. and Cassie (Dean) Norris. To this union were born three chil-

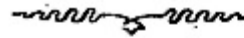
rite, natives of Louisiana and Ohio. The parents had four children: W. O., of this county; Ida, wife of our subject; Charles and Stella, twins. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst have had six children, namely: Dozia L., Etta P., May, Koseinsko, and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Hurst is a consistent member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Hurst is a member of the I. O. O. F., Breckenridge Lodge, No. 244.



JOHIN EZELL, one of the leading young farmers of Johnson county, was born in Alabama, in 1857, a son of James J. and Pernelis J. (Summy) Ezell, natives also of Alabama. The father came to this State in the fall of 1857, settling in Johnson county, where he bought a partially improved farm, paying \$4 per acre. Three years later he sold this place and settled on a farm of 500 acres near Alvarado, and at his death he had 272 acres of this place under a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Ezell was three times married, and by the first union there was one child, Robert M., who resides in Robertson county. He was then married to the mother of our subject, and they had four children: Alice, wife of W. J. Parsons; Albert, who died in 1887, leaving a wife and four children, and he left them a beautiful home with plenty; John, the subject of this sketch; and Lillie, wife of G. W. Parsons of Erath county. The wife and mother died in 1864, and in 1867 the father married Mrs. Mary Worley, *nee* Finley, and they had two children: William and James, of Johnson and

Dallas counties. The father died in 1880, at the age of seventy-one years.

John Ezell, our subject, was reared to farm life, and educated in the common schools of this State. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced life for himself, and, although yet a young man, few farmers in this county are more prosperous and stand higher in the estimation of their fellow men than does John Ezell. His father gave him fifty-five acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 228 acres, with a splendid residence, and everything to make a home pleasant. He has 150 acres under cultivation, and also has a gin on this place. Mr. Ezell was married in 1878, to Miss Mattie Myers, of this county, and they have had four children: Bessie, Commodore, Charley and Nellie, deceased. Mrs. Ezell is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.



DR. FRANKLIN B. MANER, one of the prominent physicians of Hill county, Texas, is a son of William H. and Matilda (Brown) Maner.

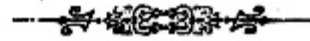
William H. Maner was a son of Henry Maner, a native of Georgia, and was born in Alabama in 1815. He lived in his native State until 1837, when he came to Texas and located in San Augustine county, remaining there until 1874. That year he removed to Hill county, where he spent the residue of his life and died. He was a self-made man. Beginning life with nothing save a common-school education and a strong body,

he was fairly successful, and at the time of his death he owned about 350 acres of land. He was in politics a Democrat; in religion, a Universalist. He possessed many estimable traits of character and was highly respected by all who knew him. The Doctor's mother was born in Tennessee in 1828, daughter of Franklin and Mary (Anthony) Brown, natives of that State. Her father served in the Mexican war. The Browns were of English descent. William H. Maner and wife were married in 1849, and became the parents of four children, namely: Franklin B.; Mary E., wife of a Mr. Whitnire, of New Mexico; William H., a practicing physician of Blum, Hill county, Texas; and Samuel E., a farmer of Hill county.

The subject of our sketch was born in San Augustine county, Texas, in 1850. He received his education at Chireno Academy and at Gilmer, Texas, and after completing his studies went to Washington county and engaged as a clerk in a drug store. While there he studied medicine under Dr. Frank Allen, now of Belton, Texas. In 1872 he began teaching, and was engaged in that profession five years. His last position as teacher was in an institution at Oakland, Texas, which had been known as Johnson College. There he taught the languages and higher mathematics. In 1877 he began his medical course at the Vanderbilt University, where he graduated in 1880. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Fites Valley, Hill county, Texas, where he has since resided. When a young man the Doctor started out in life with no capital but

a good education and a determination to succeed: now he is the owner of 900 acres of fine land and has a \$8,000 practice. He is a member of the Hill County Medical Association; is a Master Mason; in politics, affiliates with the Democratic party.

In 1882 Dr. Maner was united in marriage with Miss Lee Fites, a native of Fites, Texas, and a daughter of Jerry and Myra (Mitchell) Fites. Three children have been born to them: Blanche, Byron and Frank.



JUDGE H. W. YOUNG, of Hillsboro, Hill county, Texas, is one of the old settlers of the State, having resided within its borders over half a century, and figured quite prominently in local history. He was born in Maury county, Tennessee, March 17, 1829, and was a son of Dr. Henry and Mary (Whitesides) Young, natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina. The parents were married in Maury county, Tennessee, whither the father had moved when a young man and the mother when a young girl. After marriage, or in 1842, they came to Texas and settled on Chambers creek in what is now Ellis county, and the place where they located was successively in Robertson, Limestone, Navarro and Ellis counties. The Doctor was one of the first, if not the first physician in Ellis county, for when he settled there there were but two or three white people in the county. He passed his last days there, as did also his wife. Judge H. W. Young passed his boyhood and early man-

hood in Ellis county, and enlisted from that county in the State service, becoming a Ranger and serving for many years. He subsequently settled in Hill county and has long been an honored citizen of the same. He was one of the first Sheriffs of Ellis county, serving faithfully in that capacity when it required some courage and a great deal of determination to fill it efficiently. He was one of the first County Judges of Hill county, rendering the best of service to his fellow-citizens in that capacity. He represented the counties of Hill, Navarro, Ellis and Kaufman in the State Legislature, was county surveyor of Hill county for some time in an earlier day, and had held a number of other minor local positions. He has given considerable attention to the study of law and practiced some in former years. He has a large circle of friends and old acquaintances for whom he has acted as general counsel for many years, giving advice, acting as arbitrator and intermediary, and doing odd jobs of a semi-professional kind for which he has received no remuneration beyond the thanks of those for whom he acted. He is a good-hearted man and one of unusual intelligence. In addition to serving with the Rangers for many years, he volunteered in the Mexican war and served faithfully until its close. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, Confederate service, commanded by Colonel E. J. Gurley. He served in the Trans-Mississippi Department and took part in several engagements in Arkansas and Missouri, serving through the entire war and leaving the ranks as a Major. The Judge

married, April 28, 1856, Miss Elvira Ann, daughter of James Jackson, of Ellis county and a native of Macoupin county, Illinois, born December 18, 1820. She was brought by her parents to Ellis county, Texas, when she was a child, and there she grew up and was married. To this union several children were born, all dying when young but two: Othello Harvey (see sketch) and Lola Minnie, the wife of Wiley M. Fane of Hillsboro. The Judge has always taken an active part in politics, having been a life-long Democrat. He has been in public life almost continuously since he was twenty-one years of age and is honored and respected by all. He also taught the first school in Hill county.

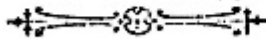


THOMAS N. LAWSON, a farmer and stock-raiser of Johnson county, was born in Polk county, Tennessee, April 7, 1841, a son of Nelson Lawson, a native of Hawkins county, Tennessee, moved to Monroe county in 1835-'36, and next to Polk county in 1838, where he now resides. He was married in 1840, to Miss Mary Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones, a native of South Carolina, who was in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson had nine children, viz.: Thomas N., Sarah J., George M. D., John H., Martha, William P., Mary, Alonzo A. and Mariah.

Thomas N., our subject, was reared to farm life in his native county until he entered the Confederate service in 1861, joining Company O, Third Tennessee Regiment, under Colonel J. C. Vaughan. After the close of

the war, in 1867, Mr. Lawson removed to McLennan county, Texas, two years later to Bosque county, and three years afterward, in 1872, to Johnson county. He now owns 520 acres of land, 190 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation. Politically, he is identified with the Democratic party; socially, is a Master Mason and a member of the Farmers' Alliance; and religiously an old-school Baptist; his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Mr. Lawson was married February 5, 1863, to Martha E. Selridge, a daughter of Absalom Selvage, a native of Tennessee. They have had fourteen children, as follows: Ben, County Clerk of Hartley county, Texas; Samuel A., a resident of Johnson county; Solomon M., Josephine, Jennie, deceased, Richard N., Thomas A., Willie, deceased, Lenora, Wade H., deceased, Daniel, Harry, deceased, George, Gordon.



HON. WILLIAM H. TIPTON, of Hill county, Texas, traces his ancestry back to the early settlers of this country.

His father, William O. Tipton, was born in Tennessee, in 1812, and in that State resided until his death, in 1876. He was a well-informed man, of good habits and genial disposition, and was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser. For eighteen years he was Justice of the Peace; also served as foreman of the county court. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. William O. Tipton was a son of Abraham and Jennie

(Roddy) Tipton, natives of Tennessee, and he and his sister Nancy were their only children. Abraham Tipton was a son of William and Phebe (Moore) Tipton, natives of North Carolina. William Tipton lived to be 104 years old. He was shot off the breast-works of Savannah during the Revolutionary war. William Tipton's father was Colonel John Tipton, and his mother was before her marriage a Miss Butler, both being natives of Ireland. Colonel Tipton and his brother, Joseph, were the only ones who came to this country. His son, John, Jr., was a Captain. He served as high Sheriff of Tennessee while it was under North Carolina, and while he was acting in this capacity a Mr. Sevier of Tennessee agitated the question of making it a State. Colonel Tipton was ordered to arrest him, and a battle followed. Tipton, however, came off victorious and captured two of Sevier's sons. He soon released them and this act made the Seviers and Tiptons fast friends. The mother of the subject of our sketch is Rebecca J. (Doyle) Tipton. She was born in Tennessee in 1815, daughter of John and Mary (Ford) Doyle, natives of Knox county, Tennessee. To William O. and Rebecca Tipton, who were married in 1831, were born thirteen children, viz.: Abram B., a member of Company B, Sixty-third Tennessee Infantry, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga; Mary Jane, deceased, was the wife of D. O. Hommel, superintendent of the Mute Asylum at Knoxville, Tennessee; Malissa Ann, wife of B. P. Flennikan, a contractor of Knoxville, Tennessee; John C., of Itasca; William H.; Gilbert L., a pros-

is a member of the K. of H., the K. & L. of H., and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.



DR. JOHN S. SCOFIELD, of Hillsboro, Hill county, was born in Kentucky in 1826, the second of seven children born to Samuel B. Scofield, a lumberman and farmer by occupation. The latter's father and two brothers came West from New York, and first settled on the spot where Cincinnati, Ohio, now stands, and at that time there were only seven families there. From that place they went to Madison, Indiana, where they built the first house.

John S., our subject, received his early education in a log cabin schoolhouse, and later attended the Kentucky Military Institute, where he graduated in 1848, and was Captain of a company. He then engaged in the study of medicine, under Dr. William Sneed, at the institute, and two years later took a course of lectures at the University of Louisville, and a second course at the Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated in 1850. Dr. Scofield at once located at Bagdad, Kentucky, where he practiced five years and then moved to St. Martin's parish, Louisiana, and seven years afterward came to Hill county. The Doctor was Deputy County Surveyor of Franklin county, Kentucky, was County Judge of Hill county during the war, and was appointed by the Governor of Texas Brigadier General of State Troops, and could

have been elected Colonel, but could not accept, on account of being about the only physician in the county and his services were needed at home. He is vice-president and director of the Sturgis National Bank, and is a stockholder and director of the Hillsboro Roller Mill. The Doctor is also engaged in farming and stock-raising, having a farm of 2,500 acres, where he is extensively engaged in raising mules.

He was married in 1851, to Miss Roberts, a native of Kentucky, and they had three children, all of whom are now deceased. The wife and mother died in 1865, and in 1866 Dr. Scofield was married to Miss Houston, a relative of Governor Houston. They have had eight children, six now living: J. B., Anna, Major, Maggie, Houston and Frank. The family are members of the Baptist Church, and the Doctor is a charter member of the Hill County Medical Society and has been twice its president.



JOHIN R. HAWPE, who has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Johnson county for many years, was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, January 17, 1845, and is a son of Treasant Hawpe, a native of the same State. The father removed to Texas with his family in 1846, settling in Dallas county, where he endured all the privations and vicissitudes of life on the frontier. He was one of the first settlers in Dallas county, was Sheriff of the county two terms, and was Colonel of his

federate army, and his family now reside in this State; Martha, wife of D. J. Boatwright; Munroe, who resides in Columbia county, Arkansas; Elizabeth married W. C. Boatwright, and is deceased; Emery died at the age of eighteen years, and Thomas at the age of twelve. Mr. O'Rear was married three times, and by his first wife had three children: Daniel, deceased, whose family is in Louisiana; James, deceased, whose family is in Texas; and Faraby, who married Cleburne Harp, and died, and the family now reside in Johnson county.

Mr. and Mrs. Boatwright are the parents of seven children, six now living: Amanda, married A. Waldaver, a farmer of this county, and they have two children; Daniel F.; a physician of Wilson county, married Etta Deeson, of this county, and they have one child: Thomas, farmer, married Delila Luper and they have four children; Rhoda; Laura; Benjamin, married Cynthia Thurman. When Mr. Boatwright settled in Johnson county his nearest neighbor was two miles away and the country was wild and unsettled. In 1862 he enlisted, at Buchanan, in the Thirtieth Texas Cavalry, made up first as Partisan Rangers, and served in Kansas and Indian Territory. He was in the following engagements: Poison Spring, Arkansas; Roseville, Arkansas; Cabin Creek, Indian Territory, where his command captured 600 well loaded wagons, and many other minor engagements. He served until a short time before the surrender, when he came home on a furlough.

Mr. Boatwright is a Democrat and is

deeply interested in political affairs. He has never held office. He is a Royal Arch Mason, Cleburne Lodge, No. 315. About twenty-four years ago he joined the Missionary Baptist Church and has held membership in it ever since. He is of English descent on the paternal, and of Dutch on the maternal side of the house.

with 1851

P G. SCOTT, deceased, of Aquilla, Texas, was one of the county's most respected citizens and the oldest living settler of the State, having arrived here as early as 1831, long before a county was organized. He was born in Haywood county, Tennessee, June 13, 1825, to the union of James W. and Martha (Bruce) Scott, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. James W. Scott came to America with his parents when a child and after growing up and marrying came to the Lone Star State. He took a part in the Mexican trouble, was driven from his home by the Mexicans and had all his property destroyed. Mr. Scott afterward joined Houston's army, took a prominent part in subduing the Mexicans, but he and family were finally obliged to flee for their lives. They got as far as Trinity river and camped there until the Mexicans were driven from the country. They then went to Washington county, but subsequently moved from there to Burleson, and from there to Hill county in 1851. Mr. Scott died here in 1867, at the age of seventy-three years, but his wife had died in 1862, when fifty-six years of age.

They were the parents of eleven children, P. G. Scott being the only survivor of the family, and the second in order of birth. The latter was married in Burleson county, to Miss Louisa Enman, a native of Alabama born in 1827 and the daughter of John Enman, who came to Texas in 1846. Mr. Scott first settled in Burleson county, but moved from there to Hill county in 1851. He had a fine farm of 200 acres and was one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county. He experienced all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and was ever among the foremost to extend a helping hand to further all movements of a laudable nature. He had eleven children: Walter, J. E., Philip, LaFayette, W. B., M. E., Martha Ivey, Katie Martin, B. Scott, Victoria P. and Viola E. Mr. Scott was a worthy and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also Mrs. Scott. During the Civil war Mr. Scott served four years in the Confederate army, heavy artillery, stationed at Galveston. He died January 28, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years.

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**I**L. DAVIS, of Cleburne, Johnson county, was born in Grayson county, Texas, in 1855, a son of H. H. and Elizabeth (Parish) Davis, natives of Kentucky and pioneers of this State. Our subject was engaged in the cattle business from the age of seventeen to twenty-two years, after which, in 1879, he came to Johnson county, and worked for B. L. Durham. In 1881 he engaged in the hide, grain and cotton business,

and now handles staple and fancy groceries, farm supplies, hay, grain, wool, hides and cotton. He carries a stock of \$18,000, and does an annual business of \$250,000.

Mr. Davis was married in Bosque county, in 1878, to Miss Joana Gibson, a daughter of J. G. and Matilda (James) Gibson. The father, a native of Tennessee, now resides in Comanche county, Texas. To this union has been born six children: Ollie Bell, Noah Alvin, Ula May, James L., Pink and Charles Edward. Mr. Davis spent his early life on the plains of Texas, among cattle, cow-boys and Indians, and he has witnessed many dangerous and romantic scenes.



**B**. VICKERS, of the firm of Vickers & Pepperd, abstractors, is a son of Isaac Vickers, a well-known farmer of Johnson county, and a sketch of whom appears in this work. Our subject was born in McLean county, Kentucky, and came to this county with his parents when twelve years of age, where he assisted his father in improving their new home on the prairies of Johnson county. He attended the Baylor University at Waco, Texas, one session, and then the schools of Cleburne three years, under Professors W. J. Brown and L. E. Barrow. For the next three years he was engaged in teaching school in this county, after which he was employed by Farley & Phillips, loan agents of Dallas, as examiner of securities, for two years, when, in partnership with Mr. Pepperd, he bought the abstract business of



*John P. Cox*