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Memorial and Biographical History

—OF—

McLennan, Falls, Bell and Coryell Counties,

—TEXAS—

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Dallas, Texas

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

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

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Kentucky, and soon after moved to Mississippi, where he lived for a number of years. In the autumn of 1853 he came to Texas, and settled in Dallas county, and January 20, 1855, he made a permanent settlement near the eastern border of Coryell county; he bought 320 acres of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the fall of 1872, when making a trip to Gatesville, he was drowned in crossing Coryell creek. His wife died in October, 1891, aged eighty-nine years; both were consistent members of the Baptist Church, of which he was a Deacon. The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Mississippi, as before stated, and there spent his early youth; at the age of fifteen years he came to Texas with his parents. In 1861 he enlisted in the frontier service of Texas, and was a member of the company that disbanded the United States troops at camp Colorado, in Coleman county. In the latter part of the year 1861 he enlisted in Captain Heartgraves' company, Colonel Nelson; Lieutenant Colonel R. Q. Mills; he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, in the spring of 1862, and in June of that year he was taken ill, and was confined to the hospital for three months, and at the end of that time he was discharged.

Mr. McIlhaney was united in marriage, in 1867, to Miss Mollie Carter, of Mississippi, a daughter of James Carter, who was one of the pioneers of Travis county, Texas. He now occupies a pleasant home with his family, three miles north of Oglesby, where he first settled; he has 225 acres of land under cultivation, and owns 800 acres in two different tracts. The home place is well fenced and improved with good, substantial buildings. Mr. and Mrs. McIlhaney are the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living: James M., Lulu B., J. R., W. A., Ollie Lee, Frank B. and Ethel. The family are members of the Baptist Church, Mr. McIlhaney being a Deacon of the society. He takes some interest in political questions, and is a strong, zealous Democrat. He has served as Justice of the Peace two terms, and during this time has never had a judgment reversed.



J. G. McILHANEY, one of the very early settlers of Coryell county, was born in the State of Mississippi, in Tippah county, May 8, 1839. He is the oldest son of James and Jane (Gibson) McIlhaney; his father, a native of Ireland, emigrated to America when a young man, and after landing in the United States, came to Tennessee; there he was married to Miss Gibson, a native of

He has always been a liberal supporter of those movements which tend to the elevation of public morals, has taken a deep interest in all branches of agriculture, and is numbered among the most progressive and successful farmers of the county.



JAMES FRANKLIN MILLER is a son of Redman and Priscilla (Franklin) Miller, natives of Kentucky.

James R. Miller moved from Kentucky to Fulton county, Illinois, where he passed the residue of his life. By occupation he was a farmer and mechanic. He was a member of the Christian Church, led an exemplary life, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, viz.: J. H.; James Franklin; W. W., deceased; Margaritte, deceased; Nancy, deceased, wife of J. W. Hieronymus; Rhoda W., deceased, wife of James Turner; Benjamin H. was killed in a mill in Arkansas.

Mr. Miller's paternal grandfather, George Miller, a native of Virginia, died in Kentucky. His wife was *nee* Sarah Rice. The maternal grandfather, James Franklin, was also a native of Virginia. He married Rhoda Walker.

Mr. Miller was born in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, in 1825. He resided with his parents till 1845, receiving meager educational advantages. In 1845, he went to Arkansas and was employed as overseer. He subsequently bought a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits till 1858. That year he turned his attention to the mercantile business at Centre Point, the county seat of Howard county. In 1861, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Arkansas Infantry, and served till the close of the war. After the war he came to Texas, where he owned some land and where he had sent his family in 1864. After remaining on his farm a year, he moved to Bryan and clerked in a grocery store till the fall of 1870. At that time he returned to his farm in Falls county, and here he has since re-

sided. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Miller has, from a poor boy, worked his way through life and accumulated a nice property. He now owns a farm of 357 acres, 226 of which are under cultivation. He has served as Postmaster twelve years. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a Royal Arch Mason.

Mr. Miller was married December 7, 1847, to Miss Susan E. Greer, daughter of John W. and Sabina (McElroy) Greer. To them have been born three children, namely: John William, born December 22, 1852, died November 26, 1878; Isadore, born December 12, 1855, is the wife of W. A. Montgomery, of Falls county, Texas; and Josiah F., born August 3, 1859, died January 28, 1860.



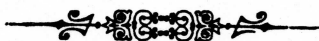
JOSEPHUS FISHER, of Falls county, Texas, is a son of James and Almyra (Dillard) Fisher.


James Fisher was born in Virginia, in 1797, moved to Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life, and died in 1852. By occupation he was a shoemaker and farmer, and in his business was fairly successful. He was a man highly respected by all who knew him. Politically, he was a Democrat; religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married in 1832, to Almyra Dillard, who was also a native of Virginia, the date of her birth being 1808. Five children were born to them, viz.: Hannah, deceased, was twice married—first to Joel Y. Cowen, and after his death to John Godwin, who is now deceased; Columbus, who died in infancy; the third-born also died in infancy; Maria S., deceased, wife of James A. Stanton, of Indiana; and Josephus.

Josephus Fisher was born in Lawrence county, Illinois, in 1845, and there remained with his parents till the death of his mother. After that he made his home with his half-brother, John Fisher, until he was twenty years of age. He then returned to the old home

born in Scotland late in the eighteenth century. He emigrated to the United States, married his wife in Tennessee, and removed thence to Alabama; from this State he went to Mississippi, and finally, in 1851, he came to Texas, and located in McLennan county; here he and his good wife passed the remainder of their lives. They had a family of eight children: Elizabeth, deceased, wife of W. F. Umberson; Nancy, deceased, wife of Louis Rheuson; William R., deceased; Smith, who was foully murdered on White Rock creek; Polly Ann, wife of Dr. Kirkland; Edward, deceased; Maria, deceased, wife of Willis Putnam; Emma, wife of Rev. John Puckett. Arriving at mature years William R. was married, in Mississippi, to Jane Casper, and to them were born two children: Edwin Parker, a resident of Bosque county and a prominent citizen there; and John Thomas Jefferson, deceased. In 1851 Mr. Kellum accompanied his father's family to McLennan county and settled on their present estate. In a short time after coming to Texas, Mrs. Kellum died, and July 15, 1853, Mr. Kellum married the wife who now survives him, Mary E., daughter of James C. and Elizabeth B. Turney, and one of a family of nine children: James C., Jr.; Jane M., wife of S. F. Sparks; Mary E.; William F.; Reuben, a Confederate soldier, who died in prison at Vicksburg; John C., Sr.; Lucius J., deceased; Cyrus; Sarah A., deceased; and Nancy, also deceased. The children of Mr. Kellum's second marriage were five in number, and are all living: Emma J., wife of C. Falkner; Fannie H., wife of C. J. George; William C., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Karen, wife of Walter S. Hurd, and James R., further mention of whom is also made on another page of this volume.

William R. Kellum was a man of unusual business ability and great stability of character. Early in life he began a business career that ended only in death. He was reared to the life of a farmer, but later embarked in mercantile pursuits. In March, 1867, the firm of Kellum & Sparks opened a general stock of merchandise



WILLIAM R. KELLUM, deceased.—
 The name Kellum is one of the oldest and most highly respected in McLennan county, its living representatives being among the leading citizens of Waco and vicinity, and its dead being held in highest honor. William R. Kellum was born December 27, 1817, near Tuscumbia, Alabama, the eldest son of Edward and Karen (Tabor) Kellum. The father was

in Waco, and carried on this trade for twelve months, when Mr. Sparks retired. In 1871 Edward Rotan and G. P. Kellum were admitted to the firm, the name being Kellum, Rotan & Co. This was the beginning of the wholesale grocery house, which became so well and favorably known throughout Texas and adjoining States. At the end of the first year E. P. Kellum retired, and the firm name was changed to Kellum & Rotan. In April, 1883, Mr. Rotan retired, and E. P. Kellum again became a member, the name being Kellum & Son. Mr. Rotan soon resumed his connection with the business, and the firm was Kellum & Rotan, remaining unchanged until the death of the senior member.

The estate which Mr. Kellum left was a valuable one, consisting of a fine tract of 1,200 acres of land along the Brazos river, well stocked and improved with substantial buildings. A few days after his death artesian water was found on the place with a pressure of seventy-six pounds, flowing 600,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. It is well piped and furnishes water to every part of the plantation. He was one of the directors of the cotton factory in East Waco, where his ability and integrity were highly prized. The board passed the following resolutions upon the announcement of his death; Resolved, That in the death of William R. Kellum we have lost a faithful and efficient member of this body, one whose hand was ever ready to serve the interests entrusted to his care, and whose judgment was relied upon with confidence by all.

That we desire to express our belief that as a citizen he was true to his country, as a husband and father he was devoted to his family, and that in every relationship he lived a spotless life, beloved by those who were honored with his acquaintance, and respected by those to whom his character was known. (Signed by the board.)

The Confederate cause found in Mr. Kellum an earnest supporter, and it was only after his services were twice rejected that he entered the Quartermaster's department, and did his duty

there faithfully and with all the ardor of any soldier on the field of battle. Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

On the 23d day of October, 1890, William R. Kellum laid down the burdens and cares of a busy life, and sank into the everlasting calm of the infinite. The news of his death was received with universal sorrow. Such had been his connection with the growth and prosperity of Waco that his death was regarded as a public calamity. Store and other buildings were draped in mourning, and many places of business were closed in respect to the dead.

The daily *News* of October 24, 1890, published the following: "Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, on the suggestion of Mayor Caruthers, the front of the City Hall, was draped with sable bunting—the same cloth used on but two former occasions, the death of President Jefferson Davis, and that of Captain S. P. Ross. It was a very appropriate mark of esteem and reverence for the worthy and honored pioneer, so beloved and so truly mourned." The service was conducted by Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D.; Dr. R. C. Burleson, and Rev. John Bateman. The City Council attended the funeral in a body, and it was one of the most impressive ever witnessed in Waco.





Mrs M. C. Kellum



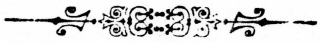
John R. Kellum

a farm of 257 acres, made some valuable improvements thereon, and there made his home until 1874, since which time Coryell county, Texas, has been his abiding place. He was one of six brothers, five of whom grew to manhood. His grandfather, James Kirkland, came to America in an early day and became a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He had four sons, one of whom was Archibald Kirkland; the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Edward Kellum, Sr., figured in the war of 1812.

Edward P. Kirkland grew to manhood on his father's farm, learning the ordinary duties of an agricultural life, and when the war cloud burst in all its fury he, on July 25, 1861, enlisted in Company E, of the Eighth Arkansas Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, in which he served three years and six months, during which time he took part in many important and bloody battles. His health became much impaired by exposure and privation incident to camp life, and he returned to his home very much broken in health and with but \$8.50 in his pocket. He at once put himself under a course of medical treatment and slowly regained his health.

September 24, 1868, he was married to Miss Louisiana G. Hartfield, daughter of Benjamin H. and Louisiana (English) Hartfield, natives of Georgia and Indiana respectively, who afterward became residents of Sevier county, Arkansas, where they made their home until 1853, the following two or three years being spent in Matagorda county, Texas. Their next move was to Santa Clara county, California, and there the father died a few years later. After the death of her husband the mother returned to Texas, and settled in McLennan county, where her daughter married Mr. Kirkland. She died in 1889, at the age seventy-nine years.

In 1869 Mr. Kirkland moved to Coryell county, but one year after returned to McLennan county, and in company with his brother bought a tract of 640, acres, and took up his residence on this farm February 15, 1873, and here has resided ever since. Some time after locating on

 * **E**DWARD P. KIRKLAND is a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance; and the facts connected with his operations and their results show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish. His reputation for honesty and integrity has been tried and not found wanting, and his social qualities are well known and appreciated.

He was born in Chickasaw county, Mississippi, February 13, 1843, the third of nine children born to William W. and Polly A. (Kellum) Kirkland, the former of whom was born in Alabama and was educated for a physician, his knowledge of this science being gained after his marriage. He began practicing in Chickasaw county, Mississippi, where he continued for several years, then moved to Pontotoc county, Mississippi, and a few years later to Jackson county, Arkansas, where he made it his home until the fall of 1863, after which McLennan county, Texas, became his home. He purchased

his land Mr. Kirkland had some trouble about the title of his land, but everything was satisfactorily adjusted in time, and Mr. Kirkland took possession of 320 acres and his brother the remainder. He now owns 610 acres of fine farming and grazing land, and has 200 acres under cultivation, which produces cotton, corn, oats and cane, and he gives considerable attention to the raising of horses, mules, cattle and hogs. He has a large and substantial residence and excellent buildings of all kinds for his grain and stock. He takes great pride in keeping his farm in good condition and has an excellent reputation as a farmer and stockman. He was a member of the Farmers' Alliance, socially belongs to Mt. Calm Lodge, No. 204 of the A. F. & A. M., and politically is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of Missionary Baptist Church.

The following are their children: Walter H., William A., Viola E., Richard C., Frank W., Edward G. and Mary A.



JAMES D. MORGAN, farmer, stock-raiser and horticulturist of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Hall county, Georgia, April 3, 1843, a son of David M. and Esther M. (Bell) Morgan, the former of whom was born April 26, 1818, in Madison county, Georgia. He became an extensive land-owner in the State of his birth, and was there married about 1840, to Miss Bell, who was born in Hall county, April 26, 1819, their union resulting in the birth of twelve children, of whom James D. is the second. David M. Morgan became a member of the Forty-seventh Alabama Infantry, during the late war and died in the hospital at Richmond, Virginia, his wife, who was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, dying December 8, 1884, at the age of sixty-five years. The paternal grandfather, David O. Morgan, died in Hall county, Georgia, in 1859, when eighty-two years of age. The mother's mother was a Miss Majors, her grandmother a Bennett,

and her great-grandmother a Wade. On his father's farm in Georgia, the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, attending the common schools until he was eighteen years of age, and during this time he acquired a good education. July 24, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Alabama Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and two days later was mustered into the service at Montgomery, Alabama. He took part in the seven days' fight at Richmond, South Mountain, Boone's Gap and Sharpsburg, where he was wounded, on the 17th of September, 1862. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, at the second fight at Fredericksburg, but on the 23d of October, 1863, returned to his command and in the engagement at Petersburg, September, 30, 1864, received another wound. He was paroled and discharged May 24, 1865, after walking forty miles to receive his papers.

November 24, 1864, he was married to Miss Nannie Hicks, daughter of John and Caroline (McKinney) Hicks, natives of Chambers county, Alabama. The father is now a well-to-do farmer of Tallapoosa county, Alabama, and the mother is also living, at the age of seventy-one years. After his marriage Mr. Morgan farmed in Alabama until December, 1876, when he moved to Texas, arriving in Waco on the 9th of December, 1876, and at once rented some farming land, where he remained until January, 1882, when he purchased the fine farm which he now owns and occupies. It consists of 360 acres of excellent land located twelve and one-half miles northeast of Waco; and although the land was unimproved at that time, and Mr. Morgan was compelled to live in a tent for about two months, until his residence was built, he now has a finely cultivated farm, well improved with all necessary buildings. His land is under fence and is well supplied with water by artificial means. The district schoolhouse is also on his land and convenient to his home, and the improvements he has made on his land has cost him over \$2,500. He has over 1,000 fruit trees, about 500 of which are pear trees of the Lacont, Bartlett and Keifer varieties, all of which are in excel-

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THOMAS A. KIRKLAND, a stock-raiser of McLennan county, Texas, was born in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, in October, 1845, a son of W. W. and Mary Kirkland, and a brother of E. P. Kirkland, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The father was educated for a physician, and practiced his profession a number of years in Mississippi, and also operated a plantation at the same time. In 1850 he moved his family to Jackson county, Arkansas, locating in Jennis colony, near the county line of St. Francis and Jackson counties, where he practiced his profession three years. While in that State, in 1861, he was detailed a militiaman, but was exempt from actual service on account of his being a physician. In 1863 Mr. Kirkland moved with his family to McLennan county, Texas, settling seven miles northeast of Waco, where he bought and improved a farm, and also practiced his profession. In 1875 he moved to Coryell county, where the parents still reside. The mother was a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Edward and Carry (Tabor) Kellum. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and in the fall of 1864 enlisted in the Confederate service, in Greathouse's company, Simms' battalion, and remained until the close of the war. Mr. Kirkland then engaged in farming, and followed this vocation

two years on his father's farm, and then turned his attention to stock-raising. In 1872, in company with his brother, E. P. Kirkland, he purchased 200 acres of land, and he now owns 3,800 acres of fine farming land, where he has a good frame house, barns, cribs, granaries and all necessary buildings. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party; religiously, is a member of the Baptist Church; and socially, a member of Mt. Calm Lodge, No. 204, A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arch Chapter. Mr. Kirkland is a progressive and public-spirited man, and is surrounded by a large circle of friends.

He was married January 18, 1877, to Miss Laura A. Allen, who was born in Troup county, Georgia, in 1855, a daughter of John P. and Matilda (Garrett) Allen. The father was born in Georgia, September 17, 1799, and the mother February 7, 1811. In 1857 the parents moved to Louisiana, where the father died September 30, 1858, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the mother afterward moved to Mt. Calm, Texas, where her death occurred March 23, 1883. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was laid to rest in the church yard on the hill near the home of our subject. Mr. Kirkland has three children: the eldest, Thomas A., was born October 18, 1877; the second, Mattie M., July 10, 1879; and Archie L., August 15, 1880.



JOEL SCOTT, a prosperous farmer, residing near Purmela, Coryell county, Texas, is a native of this county, born in 1849.

His father, Thomas Scott, was a Georgian by birth; went in early manhood to Arkansas, where he lived till 1848, when, being possessed of rather a roving disposition, and an attachment for frontier life, he came to Texas, and located in this county, ten miles below Gatesville. Here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Finally he moved back to East Texas, and died there in 1856.

His wife's maiden name was Miss Peggie

Ray. She was born in Tennessee. The children born to them are as follows: Robert, a resident of Mississippi; H. R., of Coryell county; John, who was killed in the army; J. F., of Coryell county; Thomas, also of Coryell county; Wesley, Joel and Sarah, deceased; Mary Jane, wife of Dick Culp; and Savanna Riley, deceased.

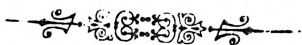
Joel passed his early life in farming and running cattle. In 1869, he had a frontier experience that is still vivid in his memory, and that he will not soon forget. That year he started with about 2,500 head of cattle for Los Angeles, California, and four years were consumed on this journey, four years of novel experience and thrilling adventure among the Indians, and on the plains and mountains. In 1873, Mr. Scott returned to Texas, making the home journey via Ogden and Kansas City, by rail. He had saved \$1,200, and with \$900 of this he bought a farm in Coryell county. After making two crops, he sold out and bought his present farm of 340 acres on Cowhouse creek. Much of this is pasture land, and on it he is grazing forty head of cattle and fifteen horses. He is a man of unassuming nature and industrious habits, and prosperity is attending his earnest efforts.

In 1873, Mr. Scott married Miss Rosa Franks, of Coryell county. Their children are Lulu W., John T., Frank, Nannie, Roy, Winnie, Monterey and Gray. Gray died in 1879. Mr. Scott and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



DAVID L. WARDLAW.—This gentleman is a son of Lewis Wardlaw, who was born in Alabama, in 1818, went from there to Arkansas, and from that State in 1859 to Texas, locating on the Brazos, about five miles from the falls of the Brazos. There he died in 1863. He was an energetic man, a good manager, and a successful farmer. He was arranging to enlist in the Confederate service

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



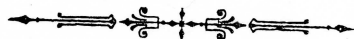
WILLIAM T. THOMPSON, of McLennan county, is a son of W. B. and Mary A. (Chamberlain) Thompson. The father was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, in 1820, was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Christian Church. The parents were married in Mariposa county, California, in 1854, and they reared eight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

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

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



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

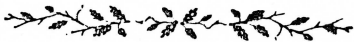


WILLIAM C. KELLUM, the oldest son of William R. Kellum, deceased, by his second marriage, was born in the old log cabin which still stands on the Kellum estate, in McLennan county. His boyhood days were spent amid the quiet but busy scenes of life on a large plantation, and since attaining manhood, he has been closely identified with the growth and development of the city of Waco.

He received his elementary education in the common schools of this county, and during the session of 1873-'74 he was a student at Baylor University. The following year he spent with his father on the farm, and in the wholesale grocery house. He was then sent to the Southwestern University, located at Jackson, Tennes-

see, and the next year pursued a commercial course at the A. & M. College at Bryan, Texas. In 1878, he returned to the university at Jackson, but an active business life having greater attractions for him than the professional life, he left the school-room, and entered his father's warehouse. After two years of close application to business in his father's employ, he embarked in the livery business in Waco for a year; this, however, was not a congenial occupation to him, so he removed to the old homestead, and for six years was a typical granger. Becoming interested in the real-estate and insurance business, he again came to the city of Waco, where he now resides. He is energetic, enterprising, loyal in his support of all home industries, and merits the confidence he so freely received from his fellow-citizens.

He was united in marriage, January 13, 1880, in the city of Waco, to Miss Annie, daughter of Henry and Laura White. She was born and reared in Illinois, and removed from that State to Nebraska, thence to Galveston, Texas, and then to Waco. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellum: Kenneth W., a lad of eleven years; and Marjorie May, eight years old. For several years Mrs. Kellum was in delicate health, and in the spring of 1891, a trip to the coast was advised; but while visiting friends in Aransas Pass the grim destroyer came and claimed her for his own; she breathed her last, August 14, 1891; her remains were brought home and interred in Oakwood cemetery. A consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a cultivated and accomplished member of society, a fond mother and true and loving wife, her memory is dear to the hearts of her bereft family and friends.



J. BARLOW, a farmer and stock-raiser of precinct No. 1, McLennan county, Texas, was born in Kentucky, in 1822, a son of James and Mary (Hagan) Barlow.

James Barlow, a lawyer by profession, went to Kentucky from Virginia about 1814, and

was one of the pioneer settlers of Monroe county, locating there when wild game and Indians were numerous. He died when the subject of our sketch was only a small boy. He had been married twice. By his first wife he had three children, and by the second, eight, A. J. being one of the latter.

Mr. Barlow received his education in the common schools of his native State, and at the age of eighteen years left Kentucky and settled in Mississippi, where he was engaged as an overseer two years. In 1843 he went to Louisiana, and for one year lived in Saint Landry parish. From there he went to Saint Mary's parish. He was a popular and efficient overseer and always commanded a good salary. By the time the war broke out he had accumulated a snug little sum, but he lost it all during that struggle. For eighteen months he was superintendent of the salt mines at Avery's Island, Louisiana, in the employ of the Confederate Government. After the war he continued overseeing till 1876, although he owned a small farm of his own in Louisiana. In 1876 he came to McLennan county, Texas, and, with his son-in-law, Robert Lawson, purchased 640 acres and engaged in the stock business. At that time there was no direct road from his place to Waco, a distance of fourteen miles, it being one stretch of prairie, dotted over with herds of horses and cattle. At one time Messrs. Lawson and Barlow had 500 cattle and 100 horses. Mr. Barlow now has a beautiful farm, well improved with handsome residence, other buildings, etc., and has 250 acres under cultivation. This place is well supplied with fine living water.

Mr. Barlow is eminently a self-made man. He started out from his Kentucky home in 1838 to make his own way in the world, hawing only \$3 in his pocket. He worked his passage on the old Yazoo to Natchez, Mississippi, landing there on Sunday without a cent. The next day he secured a position. The first year he received \$300. For thirty-two years before and after the war he was employed as overseer, his

latter's removal to Waller county. Before the war the sons, Samuel, Charles, John and Philip, ran the farm and did a milling business; saw-mill, gristmill and cotton-gin.

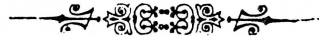
In the fall of 1861 our young friend joined Company G, of the Fourth Texas Cavalry, under Colonel Riley, and was in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He participated in a number of engagements, being in the noted battle of Mansfield; followed Banks through Alexandria to New Orleans. After the surrender Mr. Amsler returned home, and was engaged in the milling business with his brothers until 1882. That year he came to McGregor, being one of the first settlers here, and has since been thoroughly identified with its best interests. He at once engaged in the lumber business, dealing in all kinds of builders' materials: sash, doors, blinds glass, wire, brick, lime, cement, etc., etc., selling annually some \$30,000 worth of lumber. He also handles cotton, corn, etc. Mr. Amsler owns considerable real estate. He has 175 acres of improved land, valuable city property, hotel and residences, besides his lumber yard. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank, and also of the Water Company of McGregor. He is Alderman from the First ward.

In 1878 Mr. Amsler was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Culpepper, a native of Georgia, and a relative of the Virginia family of Culpeppers. Four children have been born to them: Samuel Houston, Walter Scott, Arthur Cleveland and Lena May. Mrs. Amsler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

received the degree of B. P., he left the university and returned to his home. His tastes and inclinations being for a commercial life, he accepted the offer made him by his father, and entered the wholesale grocery house of Kellum & Rotan. After a few months' experience as check clerk, he went on the road representing this house as traveling salesman, and continued to serve their interests in this capacity for two years.

The more important position of adjuster was then offered him, and until January, 1891, he performed the duties of this office in a manner highly creditable to himself. He then became secretary and general manager of the Kellum & Rotan Investment Company, 112 South Fourth street, Waco, Texas, which he resigned in the fall of 1892. He commenced in the general merchandise business February 1, 1892, at West Mount Calm, Texas. He is a man of good business ability, and has proven himself equal to the demands that have been made upon him in the various callings of life where duty or inclination has led him.

He was united in marriage December 22, 1885, to Sallie G., a daughter of J. C. and S. L. Rowan. Mrs. Kellum was born in the State of Georgia, but was brought by her parents to Waco, receiving her education in the female college. Mr. and Mrs. Kellum are the parents of two children, Nellie K., now five years old, and James R., Jr., four years of age.



JAMES R. KELLUM, the youngest member of the family of William R. Kellum, deceased, was born November 16, 1865, on the old homestead in McLennan county. At the age of fifteen years he entered the Southwestern University at Jackson, Tennessee, pursuing the general course of this institution. Five months prior to his graduation, when he would have

Caldwell, Texas, in 1868, subsequently entered the Waco University, where he graduated in 1871, and in 1878 returned to Louisiana and took charge of the Natchitoches Baptist Church. In about 1881 he came again to Waco, took charge of the East Waco Baptist Church, and while there preached in the jail for a number of years. In 1884 Mr. Cunningham returned to Louisiana, came again to Waco in 1887, and in June, 1891, took charge of the First Missionary Capital Church at West. He bought forty acres of choice land adjacent to the village, on which stands his sightly and substantial residence, surrounded by a neat iron fence. While our subject is a minister of the Gospel, he is also a land-owner. His first start in this direction was the acquisition of 240 acres of choice land on the San Marcos river, which was presented to him by his father-in-law, and he has since steadily added to that body until he now owns 1,250 acres. He has 500 acres of this tract under cultivation, and at one time owned 1,500 acres in one body. He owned this tract twelve years, but saw it only once during this time.

Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage in 1868, to Mary Pilgrim, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bennett) Pilgrim. The father was known as Judge Pilgrim, and he established and organized the first Sunday-school in Texas. He came to this State with the Stephen Austin Colony, and was with the interests of the State until his death, which occurred in 1878. Mrs. Cunningham died in 1888, leaving a husband and four children: Berta, Mamie, Courtland and Cary. Anna, the eldest child, died at the age of sixteen years. Our subject was afterward married to Mrs. Donaldson Huff, daughter of Benjamin F. and Louisa C. (Leonard) Johnson. The father, a native of Mississippi, ran away from home when fifteen years old, and came to Rusk, Cherokee county, Texas, where he grew to manhood, and was married. He was engaged at the carpenter's trade for a time, served as Justice of the Peace a number of years, in 1855 engaged in the drug trade at Waco, and in 1866, on account of failing health, gave

up that business and began accumulating real estate. His death occurred in 18—. The mother of Mrs. Cunningham was a native of Mississippi, and her mother was born in Scotland, and died at Rusk, Texas, aged eighty-two years. The father was a native of Scotland. Mrs. Johnson now resides in Waco. Mrs. Cunningham was born at Rusk, in 1849, and when five years of age moved with her parents to Waco, where she grew to womanhood, receiving her education at the Waco Female College. She was united in marriage, in 1870, to Jabez Johnson, a native of Alabama, and a merchant of Waco. His death occurred there after an active and useful life, in 1874, leaving no children. His widow afterward married Donaldson Huff, a native of Georgia. He came to Texas in 1874, remained three years in Austin, and in 1877 came to Waco. His death occurred in 1884, leaving a wife and four children: Mamie P., Mattie L., Augusta D., and Willie C.

Mr. Cunningham affiliates with the Democratic party, and the family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He has been an untiring worker for the advancement of the town and community, was largely instrumental in the building of the West high school, is a great church worker, and takes an interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the country, in which he lives. He has been the means of spreading the Gospel throughout the prisons of the State of Texas, has aided the Sunday-school cause very materially, and there is no man in McLennan county that has the universal respect and esteem of all who know him as the subject of this sketch.

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JESSE W. MILLER, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in South Carolina, July 18, 1825, the second of eight children of Alfred and Sarah (Ray) Miller. The father, a native of North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, and subsequently moved to South Carolina, and later to Louderdale, county, Ala.

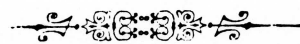
bama. In 1844 he moved to Mississippi, where he bought a farm and remained until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1850. The mother of our subject was also a native of South Carolina, and early in life united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived a consistent Christian until her death, which occurred in Alabama, about 1843.

Jesse W. Miller, our subject, began life for himself as an overseer on a plantation, and later learned the carpenter's trade, then the photographer's, and afterward the blacksmith's. In 1863 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in Company H, Thirty-first Louisiana Regulars, and served until the surrender. He was in the battles of Vicksburg, Port Gibson, and in fact in all the engagements that fell to the lot of the gallant Thirty-first. After the close of the struggle Mr. Miller returned to his home in Louisiana, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1866 moved with his family to Texas, making the journey by wagons, and consuming about five months on the route. He first settled near Waco, McLennan county, then a frontier and almost uncivilized country, where he bought 200 acres of State land. A few years later he bought 290 acres, which he at once began to improve, and in 1881, in company with his son, William, opened a store about one and one-half miles north of Geneva, where he is engaged in merchandising in connection with his farming pursuits. Mr. Miller remembers Waco as a country village, the jail being an old log house, and Bridge street a succession of small board shanties. In 1852 he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he held one term, and is a Democrat in his political views.

In 1850, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Percilla Wainwright, a daughter of J. Wainwright, who died in 1887, aged forty years. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and at her death left a family of nine children, viz.: William, Earthey A., Jeff D., Nancy J., Mary F., Sarah V., Julia L., Elizabeth E. and Jessie J. In 1879 our subject

was married to Mrs. Luthenia Alderman, a daughter of J. Lancaster. To this union was born one child, Daniel M., born in 1880. The wife and mother died June 3, 1883, and the same year Mr. Miller married Mrs. Cassie A. Umberson, widow of G. Umberson, who died in November, 1885. April 23, 1891, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucy C. Richardson, widow of James M. Wilson, by whom she had ten children, namely: Frank, Bettie, Gertrude, Lillian, Carrie, Angeline, Homer, Louis, Ruby and Adrian. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Louis and Lucy A. (Darnell) Richardson. The father was three times married, and had fifteen children, of whom the wife of our subject is the sixth child. The father came to Texas in 1848, and in 1857 removed to Johnson county, where he died in August, 1883. The mother, a native of Tennessee, died in Corsicana, in 1848, aged thirty years. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, as is also her daughter, Mrs. Miller.



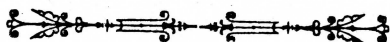
 WILLIAM M. SUMMERS, a successful farmer of McLennan county, was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, August 11, 1842, a son of James F. and Luca A. (Broils) Summers, natives of Tennessee. The parents came to Texas in 1848, and both died in Cherokee county, this State, in 1856. They reared a family of four children, viz.: Thomas W., who was Captain of Company K, Tenth Texas Cavalry during the late war, and died while in service; William M., the subject of this sketch; Robert A., who was also a soldier in the later war, and is now engaged in farming in Llano county; and James H., a farmer of Hamilton county.

William M. Summers was reared to farm life, and when five years of age he came with his parents to Texas, settling in Cherokee county. In 1860 he removed to Travis county, where he was employed as a farm hand one year. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Texas Cavalry, and first served in Arkansas one

year, and the brigade was then captured at Arkansas Post. Mr. Summers was carried to Chicago, and three months later was sent to Richmond and exchanged, after which he joined his command, and was assigned to the Army of Tennessee under Bragg. He was afterward under Johnston and Hood, and July 22, 1864, was again captured and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, and in April, 1865, was sent to Richmond and exchanged. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, a piece of shell having struck his shoulder, and also knocked out a part of his teeth, and he was confined in the hospital about two months. Mr. Summers was in many hard-fought battles, but never flinched from duty when able to serve. After the close of the war he came to Waco, where he began learning the saddler's trade, and in 1866, in company with two other gentlemen, he engaged in that business in Coryell county. In 1867 he began farming on rented land, and also worked at his trade. He was married the same year and had comparatively nothing with which to begin housekeeping. In 1868 Mr. Summers removed to Waco, where he engaged at his trade, and a short time afterward engaged in a grocery store one year. Nine years later, in 1877, he bought his present farm of 130 acres in this county, where he has sixty acres cultivated to cotton, corn and oats, and is also engaged in stock-raising to some extent.

Mr. Summers was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Etter Carter, a daughter of James and S. R. Carter, natives of North Carolina. The parents came to Texas in 1851, settling in Travis county, where the father first engaged in freighting, later in farming, and also served as Deputy Sheriff of his county. Mr. and Mrs. Summers have had nine children, seven of whom still survive: James O., born May 19, 1868; is a farmer of McLennan county; Annie L., born August 29, 1870, is at home; Willis B., born March 8, 1874; Minnie, July 4, 1876; Seth M., April 7, 1883; Effie E., August 22, 1885; and Joe E., April 2, 1888. Socially Mr. Summers is a member of the Masonic frater-

nity and of the Grange; politically affiliates with the Democratic party; and religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



J C. YARBROUGH was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, in 1841, son of Marion and Minerva A. (Morrow) Yarbrough.

Marion Yarbrough moved with his family to Arkansas when J. C. was a small boy, and settled in Pike county, where he engaged in farming and lived ten years. His death occurred in that State. To him and his wife were born seven children, viz.: John C., whose name heads this biography; Thomas, a resident of Corsicana; Alice, wife of J. W. Morrow, of Mason county, Texas; Robert, of Colorado, Texas; Mollie, wife of Dr. Arnett Boston, of New Orleans; Newton J., of Colorado, Texas; Susan, wife of Ben Gooch, of Llano county, Texas. Mr. Yarbrough was the first magistrate of his section of Pike county. In his farming operations he was successful, and as a citizen he was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

J. C. Yarbrough received his education in Kentucky and Arkansas. He was attending school in Kentucky when the war broke out. In January, 1861, he joined the Confederate forces, becoming a member of Company D, Fourth Kentucky Regiment, and took an active part in the conflict that followed. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg, but at the fall of Vicksburg was with General Johnston's armies at Baton Rouge; was at Missionary Ridge, in and around Atlanta, at Resaca, Marietta, Jonesborough; was wounded at Baton Rouge, having his arm broken. He surrendered at Greensborough, being at that time a non-commissioned officer.

After the war Mr. Yarbrough returned to Kentucky, and remained there until 1873, engaged in farming. That year he came to Texas and settled on his present farm in Bell county. This place consists of 260 acres, and for it he

paid \$15 per acre. He has 130 acres under cultivation, has a splendid residence and several good tenement houses, and his land is now worth \$30 per acre. It is beautifully and conveniently located, being only a mile from Belton. His chief products have been corn and cotton. He is also giving some attention to the fruit business, and is arranging to make a specialty of it. He already has ten acres devoted to fruit, mostly peaches, which yields a handsome income. He has both seedling and grafted trees, among which are 200 Alexander early fruit. He also has a nice orchard of plums and apricots.

Mr. Yarbrough has been married twice. In 1867 he wedded Miss Lillie Parker, of Kentucky, daughter of Barnes and Ann (Chandler) Parker. To them eight children were born, three of whom died small. Those living are Anna D. and Frankie, teachers, and Yancey, John and Thomas. Mrs. Yarbrough died in 1886, and in 1890 Mr. Yarbrough married Miss Loretta Burton, of North Carolina, daughter of William and Catherine (Livingston) Burton, also natives of North Carolina. The Burton family went from North Carolina to Kentucky in 1854, and from there to Arkansas at the beginning of the war. Mr. Burton died in 1862. Mrs. Burton subsequently married F. P. Cornell, and is a resident of Kentucky. By Mr. Cornell she has five children: James, Roland, Marion, Alice and Minnie. Alice is the wife of Robert Walker.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Yarbrough are church members, he being a member of the Baptist, and she of the Christian Church.