

1. The Descendants of Jesse Richard Smith (1820-1906) and Elizabeth Mary Harrison (1829-1884) of Texas and New Mexico

Jesse and Elizabeth were my Great-Great-Great Grandparents on my mother's maternal side. I'm Richard Bills, and this line runs as follows:

- Richard Bills (1951- Living) –
- Mother Betty Ruth Butler (1930-2021) –
- Grandmother Della Mae Smith (1893-1987) –
- Great Grandfather Elijah Franklin Smith (1862-1928)
- Great Great grandparents Jesse and Elizabeth.

As a little background, Jesse and Elizabeth had a total of 10 children that have been definitely identified. The children were born between 1850 and 1867. Of the 10, the first (other than one that apparently died shortly after birth in 1851) died in 1906 and the last died in 1939. These 10 children produced 73 grandchildren with births between 1874 and 1918 and deaths between 1895 and 2018. Theoretically, Jesse and Elizabeth could have seen all but 8 their grandchildren. I think that there may have been a few more that I have not identified. The 1900 and 1910 Censuses had a line which asked how many children had been born and how many were surviving. In many cases, we have been able to identify the children who died, but in other cases that note in the census is the only evidence that we can find. Additionally, these grandchildren were amazingly mobile and I have been unable to find many of the censuses from various years. These 73 Grandchildren produced 151 Great Grandchildren between 1874 and 1958. The youngest cousin was 84 years younger than the oldest!

The intention of this first document is to introduce each family of the first generation after Jesse and Elizabeth and introduce their children. In subsequent editions, I'll dig into the next level until I have written about each family through my generation. Please enjoy and if you have anything to correct or add, please contact me at rbills_houston@yahoo.com or 713.302.1700. This is being prepared in April 2024. Off we go.....

In starting this, I should say that when you do genealogy with a last name like Smith, it can sometime get a little challenging. Fortunately, we have a cousin named Alvy Ray Smith who has done a remarkable family history which can be found here: <http://alvyray.com/Smith/default.htm>

For many parts of this narrative, I will be leaning heavily on Alvy's research and I highly recommend that you read his account as I will only paraphrase his findings. There are some folks that I have found that are not included in Alvy's account that have proven to be interesting additions.

- 1. Jesse Richard Smith** 18 APR 1820 • Pickensville, Alabama - 1906 • Cloudcroft, New Mexico
Elizabeth Mary Harrison ABT 1829 • Alabama – 24 June 1884 • Abilene, Texas
 Married 12 March 1847 – Washington County, TX

I am going to pretty much defer to Alvy's history of Jesse, but I will summarize with the facts that he arrived in Texas in 1835 prior to Texas's Independence from Mexico. His father and uncle, James M. Smith and William Berry Smith fought at the Battle of San Jacinto. Jesse was the oldest son of James M. Smith and his first wife, Sarah Jenkins. Per Alvy, Jesse had 10 brothers and sisters and 4 stepbrothers and stepsisters from his 2nd wife, Lucinda (McClure) Griswold. They were children from her first marriage to William Griswold. After Texas gained its independence from Mexico, Jesse's father settled in Montgomery County. Jesse left home in the late 1840's and moved to Washington County.

Jesse married Elizabeth Harrison in Washington County in 1849. Prior to his marriage, he had been quite busy in various military activities that were underway in Texas during this turbulent era following the separation from Mexico. He was involved in the Sommerville Campaign against Mexico which was an expedition that happened following Independence after the Mexicans sent a raiding party to San Antonio

and looted the town and headed back to Mexico. An army was raised to retaliate and they proceeded to chase after the Mexicans. A subgroup of this force ended up crossing the Rio Grande and attacking the town of Mier where they encountered a vastly superior force and were captured resulting in the infamous “Black Bean” incident in which Santa Anna had ordered the death of all of the prisoners, but his local commanders convinced him to lower the number of executions so Santa Anna agreed to a decimation. The prisoners had to select a bean from a pot and if they drew a black bean, they were executed. My wife Nancy’s great grandfather, Claudius Buster, was one of these detainees, but survived. Jesse apparently was in the group that turned back before crossing the river so he avoided these unpleasanties.

Because of his arrival in Texas prior to independence and because of his service in the Somerville Campaign, he was awarded various land grants. The first Census that I can find for his family is from 1860. They had moved from Washington County to the area around Pleasanton. This was a community 30 miles south of San Antonio that was formed in 1858, so Jesse and his family were early settlers.

Name & Rank: Smith, Jesse R., 2nd Sergt.,
 Comm. Off: Tcn, John F., Capt.,
 Organ: Co. for Atascosa Cty., 3rd Fron. Dist., Genl. J.D. McAdoo Comdg., TST 1864 in Atascosa Cty. for 1 year unless sooner discharged; Mus. into serv. F.20-64 at same place. ;
 Disch:
 Descrip: Age 44.
 Remarks: R&F 98; En. & Mus. Off. E.O'Brien; Arms: Rifle; Served 25 days at \$2.50 - Am't. of pay \$62.50; Not paid since enlisted; Co.org. under Act of Dec. 15-63; 1 mus. roll dtd. F.20-64; 1 payroll dtd. F.20-64 to Je. 1-64; A list of (over)

During the Civil War, Jesse enlisted as indicated on this document. There is an earlier document from 1861 where he enlisted in a “Minute Men” organization to fight the Indians. Please see details in Alvy’s book. According to Alvy, Jesse served as the Tax Collector for Atascosa County during and after the Civil War. In the 1860 Census, we find all of the family living in Pleasanton with Jesse raising livestock. The kids range in age from Mary at 10 down to 3-month-old Sophronia with more to come.

One of Elizabeth’s brothers is living with them probably helping Jesse with the ranching operation.

Surname	Given Name	Age	Birth Year	Gender	Race	Occupation	Real Estate Value	Personal Estate Value	Birth Place	
1860 Census	Aug 1860	Pleasanton, Atascosa, TX								
Smith	Jesse	42	1818	Male	White	Stockraiser	775	1950	Alabama	Start of this branch
Smith	Elizabeth	31	1829	Female	White				Alabama	Jesse's wife
Smith	Mary E	10	1850	Female	White				Texas	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#1
Smith	James W	9	1851	Male	White				Texas	Child#2 of Jesse and Elizabeth - disa
Smith	Wm L	7	1853	Male	White				Texas	Child#3 - Jesse and Elizabeth
Smith	John H	5	1855	Male	White				Texas	Child#4 - Jesse and Elizabeth
Smith	Samuel O	4	1856	Male	White				Texas	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#5
Smith	Cordelia J	2	1858	Female	White				Texas	Jesse and Elizabeth's 6th Child
Smith	Sophronia P	0.3	1860	Female	White				Texas	7th Child of Jesse and Elizabeth
Harrison	James	27	1833	Male	White	Stockraiser			Alabama	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#8

They were still in Atascosa in 1870 and the family had grown by one with the addition of Elijah Franklin (my great grandfather) in 1865 and twin boys Jesse and Benjamin in 1867. The age ranges of the children are interesting with the oldest Mary at 20 and the twins at 3. This was not unusual for the time as I guess that the Old Man needed to keep producing farmhands. Also of interest is that James E. was the only child listed as being at school, but the other children except John H. had attended school. One of Elizabeth’s nephews is also living with them. An observation that I will make are that the large gap between Elijah’s birth in 1862 and the twins’ arrival in 1867 seems to suggest that Elizabeth may have lost a child in 1865, but since she died before the 1900 Census, we have no record of her history of births and deaths of children. Alvy details all of the taxes that Jesse paid in this era. The census notes that Jesse had real estate valued at \$150 and a personal estate of \$4000.

Surname	Given Name	Age	Birth Year	Gender	Race	Occupation	Real Estate Value	Personal Estate Value	Birthplace	Attended School	Cannot Read	Cannot Write
1870 Cens Aug 1870		Pleasanton, Atascosa, TX										
Smith	J R	51	1819	Male	White	Stock Raiser	150	4000	Alabama		Yes	Yes
Smith	Elizabeth M	42	1828	Female	White	Keeping House			Alabama		Yes	Yes
Smith	Mary E	20	1850	Female	White	At Home			Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith	James E	18	1852	Male	White	At School			Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith	William L	17	1853	Male	White	At Home			Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith	John H	15	1855	Male	White	At Home			Texas			Yes
Smith	Samuel O	13	1857	Male	White	At Home			Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith	Cordella J	12	1858	Female	White	At Home			Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smith	Sophonria L	9	1861	Female	White				Texas	Yes	Yes	
Smith	Elizah F	8	1862	Male	White				Texas	Yes	Yes	
Smith	Jesse R	3	1867	Male	White				Texas			
Smith	Benjamin D	3	1867	Male	White				Texas			
Harrison	J A	10	1860	Male	White				Texas	Yes	Yes	

Alvy mentions a personal testimony of Jesse Smith which I finally found that the family moved to Runnels County in Dec 1879 and appeared in the 1880 Census there on the 2nd and 3rd of June, and then a couple of weeks later they appear in Tom Green County. Runnels County is northwest of San Angelo and San Angelo is in Tom Green County, so they were either counted twice or moved. Most everything is the same in the two censuses except that Jesse had gone from being a farmer to cattle raiser which perhaps suggests that they did move and bought a ranch. Several of the children have also left the fold and we will discuss them later, but we are missing Mary Elizabeth, James W., William Lawson, and John H. So far, James W has not been located past 1870, but I'm going to search again.

Per tax records, Jesse seems to have remained in Atascosa County through at least 1897. Records after 1897 become a little scarcer. Alvy mentions that Jesse applied for and received a pension for his service in the Mexican War beginning in 1887 and collected it until 1902. In 1900, he shows up living with his son Sam Oscar Smith in Sterling County, TX which is northwest of San Angelo so not far from his old ranch in Tom Green. He is listed as a widower and 80 years old. Again, per Alvy, the last payment on his pension was in 1902 and it was not picked up so it was cancelled. This was probably due to the fact that he had joined other family in Cloudcroft, NM where he was reported to have passed away in 1905 and buried in a private cemetery in Cox Canyon.

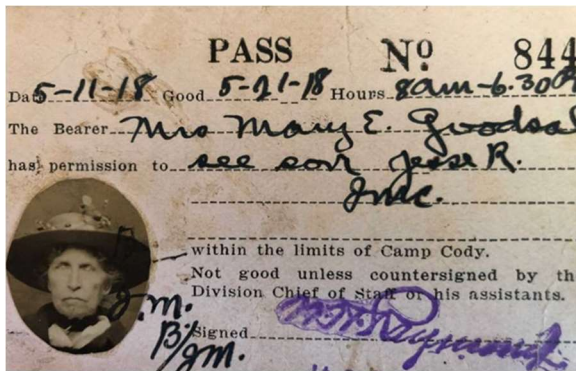
In the period between 1880 and 1900 a lot of things happened to the Smith Family. All of the children had grown up and married (except James W who disappeared). Elizabeth died in 1884 and would have been the proud grandmother to 9 surviving grandchildren though she may not have met some of them since some were in New Mexico and Nebraska. Jesse had a total of 68 grandchildren although 6 died as infants and daughter Minnie and granddaughter Jessie Pearl died before him. He had 7 great grandchildren born before his death beginning with the twins Edith and Edna Huss in 1893. He likely would have met them as they were born in New Mexico and he moved out there in 1897. Son John H. was killed in 1886 which I will detail below. I wonder if Jesse had been able to keep in touch with him after he left home in the 1870's.

Moving on, let's examine what we can discover about their children.

1	Jesse Richard Smith	1820	1906	Start of this branch
2	Mary Elizabeth Smith	1850	1921	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#1
3	James E/W Smith	1851	1851	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#2
4	William Lawson Smith	1852	1906	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#3
5	John Harrison Smith	1854	1886	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#4

6	Samuel Oscar Smith	1856	1920	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#5
7	Cordelia Josephine Smith	1858	1915	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#6
8	Sophronia L Smith	1861	1938	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#7
9	Elijah Franklin Smith	1862	1928	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#8
10	Jesse Robert Smith	1867	1944	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#9
11	Benjamin Benton Smith Sr	1867	1939	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#10

2. Mary Elizabeth Smith - 1 JAN 1850 • Washington, TX - 10 MAR 1921 • Douglas, Cochise, AZ
 Frank L Goodsell 1848 • New York - OCT 1902 • Otero County, New Mexico
 Marriage - 30 Mar 1873 • Bell, Texas, USA

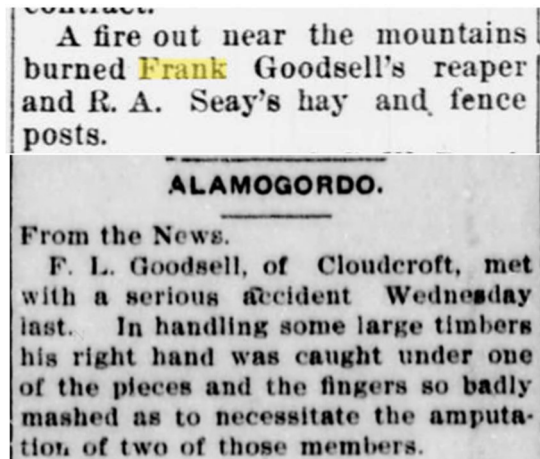


Mary was the oldest daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth and appears at home in 1860-1870, but in 1873, she married Frank L. Goodsell in Bell County, probably Belton or Temple, TX. Frank was a Yankee from New York and had served in the 5th Iowa Cavalry during the Civil War. There is a Frank Goodsell in the 1860 Census as the youngest son of Frank and Nancy Goodsell in Portland, Chautauqua, New York at age 9, but that is probably not our guy as he would have been 12 when he enlisted in 1863. Since he was in the Iowa Cavalry; I suspect that he may have lived there in the 1860's. There is an 1860 Census record from Cedar

Township, Johnson, Iowa with a 12-year-old Franklin Goodsell, son of D.B. and Mary Goodsell who may be our guy except that he was born in Ohio.

We definitely find him first in marriage records from Bell County TX in Mar 1873 followed by Frank and Mary's appearance in the 1880 Census in Bell County. At that time, he was farming and they had three children, Minnie, William, and Bertha May. Unfortunately, this is the final Census that I have been able to

Surname	Given Name	Race	Gender	Age	Birth Year	Relation to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Census 1880	Precinct 8, Bell, Texas, USA										
Goodsell	Frank	White	Male	32	1848	Self (Head)	Married	Farmer	New York		
Goodsell	Mary	White	Female	30	1850	Wife	Married	Housekeeper	Texas	Mississippi	Alabama
Goodsell	Minnie	White	Female	6	1874	Daughter	Single		Texas	New York	Texas
Goodsell	William	White	Male	4	1876	Son	Single		Texas	New York	Texas
Goodsell	May	White	Female	2	1878	Daughter	Single		Texas	New York	Texas



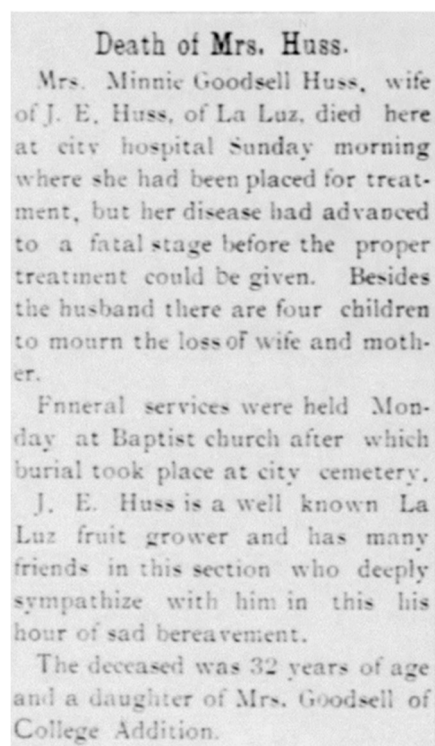
find for Frank and Minnie. I did a search for Frank Goodsell on the Portal to Texas History and found 4 articles about a Frank Goodsell in Abilene, TX from 1885 to 1897. Most are about his farm produce, but the last one from The Taylor County News. (Abilene, Tex.), Vol. 13, No. 29, Ed. 1 Friday, August 27, 1897 about a fire burning him out. This could well be our Frank as the 1890 Veteran's Census shows that he was living in Runnels County which is just south of Abilene near San Angelo. That Census shows that he served from March 1863 to Sep 1865, or 2 years, 6 months and 17 days. His final 6 months were after the end of the Civil War which leads me to speculate if he may have been part of the occupation after the war.

Perhaps the disaster above was the incentive to head out to New Mexico and perhaps Jesse moved with them. It was in New Mexico where Frank applied for a veteran's pension in 1897. I found several articles in Newspapers from Cloudcroft NM beginning in 1895 which discuss F.L. Goodsell being a prosperous farmer and discussing the new railroad to El Paso which was passing near his farm. The final article that I found was this one from 1902. Newspapers.com - Albuquerque Weekly Citizen - 6 Sep 1902 - Page 1 about a F. L. Goodsell having a serious accident. Mary activated a widow's pension in Oct 1902 which leads me to suspect that this accident (if this is for sure our Frank) may have led to his death in 1902. The last census that I have been able to find for Minnie and Frank is 1880 even though Minnie lived until 1921.

While we don't have an 1890 Census, we do have various birth records to know that Frank and Mary had two more sons. Jesse Robert Goodsell was born in Ballinger TX in 1888. That is a town in Runnels County which places the family still in Texas in 1888. Their final son, Ben Elmo Goodsell was also born in Texas in 1891 suggesting a move to New Mexico after 1891 and probably in 1897.

In 1900 they were probably living near Cloudcroft, New Mexico with their 5 children. Mary would have been a widow in 1902 but by the time Frank died, the three older children were married, but Jesse and Ben would have only been about 14 and 11. It should be noted, that there is a 10-year gap between the birth of Bertha and Jesse Robert suggesting that Mary may well of lost some children between 1878 and 1888, but without the 1900 or 1910 Censuses, we cannot confirm this. I'll just introduce the children here and explore them in more detail in the next edition.

As best I can tell their oldest daughter, Minnie got married either to William Carr in Llano TX in 1893,



or to Isaac Edward Huss in Otero, New Mexico in 1892 or to John Emmett Huss (Isaac's brother). I'm more inclined to think that the Isaac Edward Huss marriage is the more likely of the three but it is very confusing since her parent's didn't seem to have moved to New Mexico until 1897, but the birth of the twins, Edith and Edna in October 1893 seems to conflict with the reported marriage to William Carr in March 1893 as that would have only been 7 months. As far as the potential of her being married to JE Huss, there is a news article of Minnie's death in 1907 indicating that she was married to JE Huss and that there were 4 children, but if you examine JE's history, he shows up as a widow in 1900 and never appears in a census with any children whereas Isaac Edward Huss (I. E. Huss) has 4 children and IE and JE could easily be a newspaper error. Also, Isaac's obituary says he married Minnie Goodsell in 1892. That's my story and I'm sticking to it. I will have to check if there are any DNA matches to her children. Minnie would have been the first grandchild for Jesse and Elizabeth. Alamogordo Daily News - Alamogordo, New Mexico • Sun, Jun 30, 1907 Page 4 (Minnie's obituary)

The next child, William Franklin Goodsell who we see in the 1880 Census above and the 1900 Census below. He married Dona Hudman in 1899 and had three children between 1900 and 1905 before divorcing. He then married Prebble Marshall in 1909 and had three more children between 1910 and 1915. And then in 1919, he married Cora Wagner. He appears in the 1900 Census working as a railroad brakeman in Winslow Arizona. Isn't there an Eagle's song about that place? I cannot find his wife Dona and his children in 1900.

1900 Census	Winslow, Navajo, Arizona Territory																	
McMurry	Byron	Head	White Male	Oct	1854	45	Married	18		California	unknown	unknown	RR Brakeman					H
Newhouse	William	Lodger	White Male							unknown	unknown	unknown	RR Brakeman					
Goodsell	William	Lodger	White Male							unknown	unknown	unknown	RR Brakeman					
Davis	William A	Lodger	White Male	Oct	1853	46	Widowed			New Jersey	unknown	West Virginia	RR Engineer					

Their next child was May Goodsell who appears in the 1880 Census has been a little more elusive. In obituaries for her brothers William and Ben, there is a mention of a sister named Bertha Jorgenson or Mrs.

Henry Jergensen in San Francisco which I suspect is May, but I have been unable to thread the needle to make this connection.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Cora Waggoner Goodsell, and a daughter, Loralie Goodsell of Tucson; two sons, Frank Goodsell of Seattle and Thomas Goodsell of Lordsburg, N. M.; a daughter, Miss Marshallene Goodsell of Lordsburg; two brothers, Jesse Goodsell of San Francisco and Ben Goodsell of Phoenix, and a sister, Mrs. Henry Jorgenson, San Francisco.

Surviving are his wife, Edna, Westmoreland, Calif.; four step-children, Claude Adams, Stewart Adams, Frank Adams and Martha Adams; a brother, Jesse, San Francisco, and a sister, Mrs. Bertha Jergensen, San Francisco.

See William and Ben's obituaries posted here which mentions their sister.

Their next child was Jesse Robert Goodsell. Jesse was a Sgt in the US Army from 1917 to 1918 and the photo at the top is a pass for his mother to visit him in 1918 at Camp Cody during WW1.

He didn't marry until 1933 when he was 42 and had 4 children who his mother Mary would have never met since she died in 1921.

Finally, Ben Elmo Smith married someone named Glen (I think that Glen was Dixie Glynn who was born in Macon GA) before the 1920 Census but that did not last. Someone by this name married Ben E. Goodsell in 1919. In 1927, he married Edna Mackey. Edna had been previously married and had 4 children with her first husband and the youngest appears with Ben and Edna in the 1930 Census. They did not have any children together. Ben also served in WW1.

Minnie died on 10 March 1921 in Douglas AZ. Her son Ben was living there in 1920, so maybe she was living near him, but I have not found her in a census after 1880. She did register to vote in Douglas in 1920, and there is a record of her death there at age 71. She is buried in Cavalry Cemetery in Douglas.

Minnie and Frank had 5 known children and 15 grandchildren and 2 step-grandchildren born between 1893 and 1949. Thirteen arrived before her death in 1921 as well as 4 great grandchildren from 1913 to 1920. Additionally, Ben Elmo's 2nd marriage came with 5 step grandchildren, but this was in 1937 after Minnie's death.

Mary and Frank Goodsell's children

544	12	Minnie Goodsell	1874	1907	Mary and Frank Child#1
545	13	William Franklin Goodsell	1876	1933	Mary and Frank Child#2
546	14	May Bertha Goodsell	1878	??	Mary and Frank Child#3
547	15	Jesse Robert Goodsell	1888	1955	Mary and Frank Child#4
548	16	Benjamin Elmo Goodsell	1891	1938	Mary and Frank Child#5

James Lawson Harrison, my grandfather, was their second child and the first son. He was born in Atascosa County in the Verdi Community in February of 1860 and lived in the vicinity all his life. He was a very successful farmer and live stock raiser. In 1879 he went up the trail with his cousins, John and Jim Smith, and John M. Doaks, who wrote "Life on the Range."
 John M. Doaks said in his book, "Life on the Range," page 14, "In the spring of 1879, John Smith and I drove a herd of 500 horses to Dodge City, Kansas, to market. At that time we were both 20 years old. Smith's uncle, Jim Harrison, staked him to 250 head of stock horses branded 7JH (connected) and my father staked me to 150 (branded). I had 40 of my own with my own brand. Jim Curry joined us with 60 which his cousin, John Dossey, staked him to which were branded

3. James W/E Smith – BIRTH 1851 • Washington, TX – Unknown

James appears in the 1860 Census and in the 1870 Census as the 2nd oldest child and the only one of the children in school. I'm of the firm opinion that he most likely ended up like his younger brother John H. Smith who joined a trail ride herding cattle to parts unknown and had an exciting life, but I can find no evidence of him after 1870. He was 17 in 1870 so between then and when the family moved to Runnels County he would have grown into a young man and if he did not die, he likely married or moved away. His father and uncle were both cattlemen, so the idea of him joining a trail drive like his younger brother is not unrealistic. Since his mother died before the 1900 Census, we do not have a record of her number of children born and surviving. I did find this article posted on FamilySearch under one of their cousins. John Malone Harrison which seems to support my suspicion, and describes how John H. Smith ended up in Nebraska.

4. **William Lawson Smith** 27 NOV 1852 • Washington, TX - DEATH Before 1910 Probably Bell, TX
 Emily Spartis Guthrie 3 MAY 1855 • Lavaca County, TX - 1 APRIL 1939 • Olton, Lamb County, TX
 Marriage: 10 Jul 1873 • Bell, TX

William was the 4th child of Jesse and Elizabeth arriving in 1852 probably in Washington County before the move to Atascosa in late 1850's. He first appears in the 1860 Census in Atascosa County with 6 siblings, his parents, and an uncle. He shows up next in 1870 after the family moved to Atascosa and everyone is still at home. Records show that in Jul 1873, he has made his way to Bell County and married Emily Spartis Guthrie. He would have been 20 and Emily almost 18. Emily had been born near Hallettsville, TX in Lavaca County in 1855 and she was one of the youngest children of William Guthrie and his last of several wives.

Surname	Given Name	Race	Gender	Age	Birth Year	Relation to Head of House	Marital Status	Occupation	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Census 1880	Bell County										
Smith	William	White	Male	26	1852	Self (Head)	Married	Farmer	Texas		
Smith	Emily	White	Female	25	1855	Wife	Married	Housekeeper	Texas	Kentucky	Tennessee
Smith	Jesse P.	White	Female	4	1875	Daughter	Single		Texas	Texas	Texas
Smith	Cora B.	White	Female	2	1877	Daughter	Single		Texas	Texas	Texas
Smith	Samuel	White	Male	0	1879	Son	Single		Texas	Texas	Texas

They began their family shortly after marriage beginning with the birth of daughter, Jessie Pearl in 1875, followed by Cora Beatrice in 1877, and Samuel Jefferson in 1879. About the only other information that the 1880 Census yields is that Emily's father was from Kentucky and her mother was from Tennessee. William was working as a farmer. Neither Alvy nor I have investigated fully, but there are some comments in Alvy's book, that Emily's family may have spawned the famous folksinger Woody Guthrie of "This Land is Your Land" fame. That would be a thread worth chasing. The next appearance of William's family is in 1900. By this time, 4 more children have arrived to include: William Renfro Smith 1885 (identified as Dock), Ernest Edward Smith 1888, John Brown Smith 1892, and Dolores Lola Smith 1895. Of significance is the note that Emily has had 10 children with only 5 surviving. We know that their oldest child Jessie Pearl died in 1896, so that means Emily had 4 other children that did not make it to 1900. If I study her birth pattern, it looks like she probably lost a child in early 1887, another in early 1893, and then another two somewhere after that. There seems to have been a tendency for twins in this family so two or more of the losses may have been twins. I tried a search of all Smith births between 1873 and 1900, but came up empty so we probably will never know for sure, but it sounds like a tough time. The 1900 Census shows that they lived in the vicinity of Bartlett, TX which is a small town on the south edge of Bell County, almost in Williamson County. The 1900 Census indicates that their farm was rented and that Earnest was the only child attending school. It also shows that William and Emily had been married 27 years confirming the 1873 marriage date.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Race	Gender	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Marital Status	Years Married	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation
1900 Census	Bartlett, Bell, Texas														
Smith	William	Head	White	Male	Nov	1852	47	Married	27			Texas	Texas	Texas	Farmer
Smith	Emily	Wife	White	Female	May	1855	45	Married	27	10	5	Texas	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Sam	Son	White	Male	Dec	1880	19	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer
Smith	Dock	Son	White	Male	Dec	1885	14	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer
Smith	Ernest	Son	White	Male	Sep	1888	11	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	School
Smith	John	Son	White	Male	Feb	1892	8	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Dolores	Daughter	White	Female	Feb	1895	5	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	

Daughter Jesse Pearl had married James Williams Calhoun in 1891 and they had a son, William H. Calhoun in 1896. William would have been the first grandchild for William and Emily. William's death certificate indicates that he was born in Beldon which is in east Texas. I'm more inclined to believe that it was Belton in Bell County which is what is shown on his WW2 draft registration card. William's father remarried in 1898, so we must assume that Jesse Pearl died sometime between Apr 1896 (William's birth)

and 1897. Perhaps her death was related to William's birth? William appears in 1910 with his father, his stepmother, and half-brother in Hays County which is where San Marcos, TX is located and in 1920 in Austin.

Daughter Cora married Summie Fee Bennet in 1895 and they had a daughter, Velvia in 1896 four months after Jesse Pearl's son arrived. They appeared in 1900 in McClennan County, TX where Summie was working as a horse trader. They subsequently appear in all censuses through 1950 and I will cover this in more detail later.

William Lawson Smith disappears between the 1900 and 1910 Censuses and his death place and date remain undocumented. Alvy has some speculation about William's disappearance in his book related to an encounter with the notorious outlaw John Wesley Hardin, but the rumors do not appear to be credible. In 1910, Emily now 55 was living way out in west Texas in Moxey TX which is east of Plainview/Lubbock. I searched around there for William's death, but again to no avail. Emily is living with her middle son Earnest as the head of the household along with her two youngest, John and Delores (incorrectly identified as Lola and as Ernest's daughter which would be impossible since he was 20 and she was 15). I will assume that Lola was what Delores was called. Absent from the family are father William who we presume has died since Emily is listed as a widow, daughter Jesse Pearl (who died in 1896), daughter Cora, and son Samuel. Cora is shown above and Samuel below. Emily still lists 10 births and 5 surviving. They are farming on rented property.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	of Years Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation
1910 Census	Justice Precinct 3, Motley, Texas, USA													
Smith	Earnest E	Head	Male	White	20	1890	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Farmer
Smith	Emily	Mother	Female	White	55	1855	Widowed		10	5	Texas			
Smith	John	Brother	Male	White	18	1892	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer
Smith	Lola	Daughter	Female	White	15	1895	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	

Also living in Motley was the oldest son, Samuel Jefferson. Sam is a little complicated. He first married Rena Hudson Moore in 1903. Rena had first married Edward Franklin Moore in 1898 and had a daughter, Birdie Beatrice Moore in 1904 in Glen Rose which gets a little tricky to explain because Birdie was born to Rena Hudson and Ed Moore per her birth certificate, a year after Rena married Sam. My theory is that Rena left Ed Moore, married Sam and then went back to Ed. Rena then died in 1907, and Birdie shows up in the 1910 Census in Bosque County with a family named French and listed as an orphan. Sam then married Maggie (Grayson) Moon who had 1st married John Tate Moon in 1899 and had three children, Ollie, Guy, and Opal who appear in Sam's household in 1910 as stepchildren along with Sam and Maggie's daughter, Fontie Bell Smith who was born in 1908. Additionally, Sam and Rena had two children during their short marriage (Gertie and Jesse Richardson) and I cannot find Gertie in 1910 and Jesse Richardson died before 1910. Also, I have not found any definitive documentation for Jesse Richardson apart from the fact that he appears on FamilySearch so I will take his existence with a grain of salt. With Birdie being shown as an orphan, perhaps Gertie got the same treatment. Sam was also working as a farmer.

Also in 1910, we have Jesse Pearl's son (called Jacob in this Census instead of William) living with his father and stepmother and 5 half siblings. They were living in south Austin probably in the area where Oak Hill is today at the intersection of Fredericksburg and Burnet Road.

Daughter Cora has had two additional children, Minnie Bell and Summie Lawson Bennett. Cora and her kids were living near her mother out in Motley. Summie had given up horse trading and was working as a farmer.

Moving into the 1920's we find Emily still living with her son Ernest in Childress, TX which is up in the Texas Panhandle. Ernest is working at a garage and they have a boarder living with them that also works at the garage.

Jesse Pearl's family gets a little complicated between 1910 and 1920. After she died in 1896 leaving her husband James Calhoun and son William Calhoun, James married Luda Gann in 1903 and she had five children with him, Albert, Ruby, George, Mattie, and Georgia between 1900 and 1908. James died in 1916,

and Luda then married Antonio Brooks who had previously been married to Lou Holliday and they had Nannie R Brooks 1892–1917, William Taylor Brooks 1896–? Henry Brunaugh Brooks 1896–1958, Robert E Brooks 1903–? and George Monroe Brooks 1906–1983. Lou Holliday died in 1917 and Antonio married Luda in 1918. Luda and family lived in the Austin area where Antonio had a hog ranch. Pearl's son William had married and lived near San Antonio and had two daughters.

Cora and Summie's family had grown by two with the addition of Mary and Ivey in 1912 and 1917. Summie continued to farm in the Childress area. Their oldest daughter Velvia married in 1917 and produced Emily's first grandchild, Esta Beatrice Hardison in 1918.

William Renfro married Ovie Mills about 1907 and they had two children in 1908 and 1912. In 1920, they lived in Holland, Tx near Waco with their two children. William was working as a blacksmith.

We have discussed son Ernest who Emily was living with, but after Ernest, son John Brown was born in 1891 and in 1900 and 1910 he was living with his brother Ernest, mother Emily, and younger sister Delores (listed as Lola), but I haven't located him in 1920. He appears to have married Ola King about 1919 and had his first child in Amarillo in 1920.

Their youngest daughter Dolores married Charles Bennet in 1911 and they had sons Lonnie Clifford in Hall, TX and in 1912 and William Losson in 1914 in Ft Worth. I am uncertain if there is a relationship between Dolores's husband Charles and Cora's husband Summie. Their parentage is a little uncertain. Summie is connected to a father who died 6 years before his birth, so something is fishy there and this needs more investigation.

I have not found Emily in the 1930 Census, but in 1930 her oldest daughter's son William Calhoun was living back in Atascosa where his grandfather was born with his wife and three children.

Her next daughter, Cora had lost her husband Summie, and was living in Motley with her oldest daughter Velvia who was listed as a widow, but her husband reappears in 1940 so I'm not sure what was going on there. Velvia had three children at this time.

Her oldest son Sam was living with his 2nd wife Maggie and his three youngest children Norma, Sam, and James in Donley, Tx and was farming. His oldest daughter Fontie had married and his oldest daughter Elnar had died in 1929. Fontie had married Chesley King in Colorado and produced another of William and Emily's grandchildren, Betty Jo King in 1925.

Her next son, William Renfro, lived in Waco and was married to his first wife, Ovie with two children and running a garage.

Son Ernest had finally married in 1921 to Queen Isabella Allen. She had been previously married to Fred Snowden and they had a couple of children who appear as Ernest's stepchildren in 1930. Ernest and Isabella then had three children, Ernestine in 1924, Mary in 1926, and William Lawson in 1927. They were farming in Cottle, TX which is out in west Texas with a county seat of Paducah,

Son John has still not been found in a 1930 Census, but we do know that he and his wife Ola had a son Robert in 1920 and that in 1935, he was living in Dallas according to the 1940 Census.

Daughter Dolores and her husband Charles lived in Cottle TX also with their three children, Lonnie, William and Ova. They were also farming.

Moving on to 1940, we find that Emily died in 1939 in Olton TX which is a small-town northwest of Lubbock. She had moved there in 1936 per her death certificate. Her daughter Velvia was the informant on her certificate and she died of senility and a possible heart attack. She was a month shy of 84. Before her death, daughter Cora had reunited with her husband Summie. Sam remained married to Maggie after moving to Carlsbad in 1932. Son William Renfro had moved to Carlsbad in 1932 and his first wife Ovie died there in 1932. Shortly after her death William started a new family with his 2nd wife Lela Hendrick who was 14 years younger. They lost their first child in 1934 and then lost twins in 1935 before successfully having a son in 1937 creating a 19-year gap between the oldest and the youngest. Ernest died in 1941 shortly after his mother. Son John finally showed up in Amarillo as the ice manager at a creamery. Dolores and her husband were living and farming in Childress.

The next edition of this publication will dig into the history of each of these children in more detail. To summarize – William and Emily had a total of 10 children with 4 dying as infants. From the surviving six children, they had 40 grandchildren of which 14 were step-grandchildren. Four of these died either

young or at birth. They were all born between 1896 and 1937, so theoretically, Emily could have known all of them that survived. These grandchildren produced 51 great grandchildren of which 17 were born before Emily's death in 1939.

William and Emily's children

549	17	Jesse Pearl Smith	1875	1896	William and Emily's child #1
550	18	Cora Beatrice Smith Samuel Jefferson	1877	1964	William and Emily's child #2
551	19	Smith	1879	1961	William and Emily's child #3
	20	Unknown Smith	1882	1882	William and Emily's child #4
552	21	William Renfro Smith	1885	1956	William and Emily's child #5
	22	Unknown A Smith	1887	1887	William and Emily's child #6
	23	Unknown B Smith	1887	1887	William and Emily's child #7
553	24	Earnest Edward Smith	1889	1941	William and Emily's child #8
554	25	John Brown Smith	1892	1980	William and Emily's child #9
555	26	Dolores Lola Smith	1895	1980	William and Emily's child #10

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5. **John H. Smith** 12 OCT 1854 • Washington, TX - AUG 1886 • Sonora, Pinal, AZ
 Lucy Maurine McDonald 2 DEC 1864 • New York, NY - DEATH 13 JUN 1950 • Salem, Oregon
 Married: 25 Mar 1881 • O'Neill, Nebraska, USA



Photos of John and Lucy posted on Ancestry by Craig Alan Smith, their great grandson.

John H. Smith was the 4th child of Jesse and Elizabeth. It is suspected that his middle name is Harrison after his mother's maiden name, but to date, there are not any records that confirm this. He was born most likely in Washington County, Texas prior to the family's relocation to Atascosa. He appears in his parent's home in 1860 and 1870 as a 5- and 15-year-old in Atascosa, TX and that is the extent of his Census records. The next that we hear of him is a marriage record from 25 March 1881 in Holt County, Nebraska which details his marriage to Lucy McDonald. At the time, they both lived in O'Neill, NB which was the County Seat. John was 26 and Lucy was 18. She was born in Canada or New York to Thomas McDonald and Mary Hagerty, although the marriage license says that she was born in New York. In 1880, she lived in Center, NB with her parents and 8 siblings. She was 16, and of particular interest to this story is her sister Mary who was two years older. Probably about the same time that Lucy got married, her sister Mary got married to J. J. Hamblin. We are not sure of his age, but we know that he was the inspector for the Wyoming Stock Raiser's Association and through a series of news articles and book articles we have been able to piece together a rather interesting and tragic story about John. Here is one news report from the Fremont Weekly Herald 13 Dec 1883:

Valentine Neb Dec 4 On Tuesday Dec 4 Johnny Smith a well-known cattle man and J. J. Hamlin, ex-stock inspector at Valentine engaged in a bloody shooting affray about one mile south of our usually quiet village which resulted in the death of Mr. Hamlin It appears that these two parties had not been on friendly terms for some time although they married sisters the cause of the trouble being that Hamlin has several times during the past summer beat his wife to such an extent that she was compelled to seek safety with her brother-in-law but each time however would go back to her brutish Husband only to be pounded and whipped again when her liege lord had a "bad heart." Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith had earnestly asked

Mrs. Hamlin to remain with them offering her a home as long as she wished to remain and it was on this Page 12 of 38 account that the quarrel began It has been expected for some time by our citizens that the affair would end in a "killing bee" as all knew that Hamlin was "a bad man from the west." A few days ago Mr. Smith and his wife and small child visited the eastern part of the state on Monday evening December 3rd. Hamlin it appears expected them on Monday's train so he went to O'Neill and boarded the west bound train first making sure that Smith and his family were on board. In the night just after passing Long Pine station Hamlin drew a pocket dirk and attempted to kill Smith but was prevented by a brake man Charles Clark who pulled down on him with a 45 and drew him into the baggage car where he (Hamlin) swore to kill Smith on sight. When the train pulled into Valentine, he started for home but meeting one of our citizens requested him to ask Smith to meet him at a certain place on the following morning that they might talk over affairs and settle their difficulty and one or the other leave the town never to return. Smith received the request but concluded it would not be safe for him to go alone so he engaged three parties to go with him to insure everything was done on the square. All parties were well armed knowing they did the character of the man with whom they had to deal. Hamlin was waiting for them out on the prairie and Smith rode ahead having concluded that there was no danger. But, without any warning Hamlin fired two shots at him and dashed away across the prairie as fast as his horse could carry him. The shots did not hit where they were intended to and Smith raised his shotgun and fired at his retreating foe. Hamlin then turned and fired into the crowd but his aim was wild and no one was hit although they aver that it was a close shave for some of them. Smith then took deliberate aim and fired the other barrel of his gun hitting Hamlin just above the forehead with eight buck-shot. He then rode forward and as the wounded man was falling from his horse emptied his revolver at his head. This settled the affair and Smith rode back to town and delivered himself up to the proper authorities but was allowed to go free when a verdict of self-defense was brought in. Both parties are well known here. Smith is respected by all who know him while Hamlin was considered a "rough" who would shoot on the slightest provocation.

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON

Johnny Smith and Friends Perforate the Hide of Hamlin with 16 Bullet Holes

News reached O'Neill Wednesday the killing of one Hamlin at Valentine on Wednesday and the following are the particulars as near as we can get them: Johnny Smith formerly a partner of Jo Hall in the saloon business at this place and another cowboy named Hamblin married daughters of Mr. Thos McDonald one of the most respected farmers of Center precinct living a half mile north of O'Neill. Bad blood has existed between them for some time owing we are told to the fact that Hamlin has been in the habit of whipping his wife to which Smith objected through a feeling of humanity. Hamlin objected to the interference of Smith. On Monday last the two men were in' O'Neill and took the afternoon train for Valentine. On the up trip, Hamlin attacked Smith who at the time was sitting in a seat with his wife and had a baby in his arms The trainmen interfered and murder was prevented at this time It seems that the next morning Smith with two or three friends started on a hunt for Hamlin. He was found and chased out on the prairie all being mounted on ponies. The race was kept up for a mile or more and much shooting was done before Hamlin fell from the horse. When the body of Hamlin was brought in it was found to contain sixteen bullet holes. The coroner empaneled a jury who returned a verdict to the effect that Smith and party killed Hamlin in self-defense (?) Verily the county of Cherry is a terror and the Frontier advises its good citizens to endeavor to at 'least have justice done to the evil-doers though the heavens fall. These are all the particulars we are able to get up to this time It is not known what disposition has been made of Smith by the authorities — O'Neill Frontier.

Another article from a different viewpoint from the Lincoln Nebraska State Journal – 10 Jan 1884

DIED WITH HIS BOOTS ON. Incidents in the Life of the Murdered Man, J.J. Hamlin. Grand Island Times. The killing of J. J. Hamlin by his brother-in-law, Johnny Smith

Not long since near Valentine ends the career of a remarkable man, and recalls to a Times writer a prediction he heard the murdered man make several times, that he expected "to die with his boots on," as that was the fate of most cowboys, and also calls up some tragic incidents in the unfortunate man's life. Physically, Hamlin was a big little man. He was not above five feet, four inches in height, yet his average weight was one hundred and seventy pounds. He was symmetrical, too, in his outlines, thus showing how solidly he was built. Few men were more active and none were more fearless. He seemed to feel that no man could get away with him in a fair encounter, yet he was not quarrelsome. He would even take a deal of abuse from a man, especially if the man was in liquor. To illustrate this fact, we need only to refer to two incidents in his life. Once he was decoyed into a rear room of a saloon in Sidney where a bully pulled a revolver on him before he knew what was wanted of him in the room. Quicker than a flash he knocked the pistol out of the bully's hand with his fist and at the same time drew his own gun. Looking the bully in the eye, he said, "you coward and sneak, you intended to kill me without giving me a chance for my life, didn't you?" You see I have you in my power, but I will give you your worthless life this time, but I give you due warning that the next time you make a move toward me of this kind I will not spare you." At this he turned and left the cowering, quaking bully in the room. At another time he was throwing dice with Buffalo Bill in Dave Perry's saloon in North Platte when some dispute rose between them but which was decided by a referee in Hamlin's favor. Hamlin said, "Let's take the beer and call it settled." The party stepped to the bar and took beer. When Buffalo Bill had drunk his beer, instead of setting the glass down on the counter he threw it at Hamlin, just missing his head by a quick dodge of the intended victim. At the same time Bill, threw the glass he sprang like a tiger upon Hamlin, but his staunch little victim was ready for him and quicker than it takes to tell it, threw his big antagonist in a heap on the floor and held him there until others interfered and the two were separated. When Bill had got up, Dave Perry slipped around where he was standing near the bar and offered him a bowie knife, but Bill was too much of a man to take it. Hamlin saw the proceeding and denounced it as a low, cowardly attempt on the part of Perry to assassinate him. He told Perry that he deserved to be shot down like the dirty dog he was, and dared him to take the knife or a pistol and attempt to use it on him. Perry was afraid to do it. He then told Buffalo Bill that he was surprised at his conduct, and he could see no excuse for his throwing the glass. At this Hamlin went up to Bill and laying his finger almost on Bill's nose, said: "Bill, if you ever make a break like that on me again, I will kill you too dead to skin." Bill knew Hamlin meant what he said and was able to do it, and never afterwards gave him any cause for resentment. To illustrate the bull dog courage of Hamlin we need only to refer to one or two incidents in his border life. On one occasion he was attacked by a Mexican in McCarty's saloon in Sidney, who commenced cutting at Hamlin without any good cause, and when Hamlin was not aware of his vicious purpose, Hamlin sprang backwards and received a scratch from the sharp knife of his assailant. The Mexican followed up and continued striking with his knife. By the time he got up to Hamlin, the latter was ready for him. and commenced cutting too. Thus. they knifed each other, cutting and slashing in a manner to chill the blood of the most desperate. Finally, however, Hamlin drove his murderous antagonist toward the door, out of the door and across the street, where the Mexican fell, literally cut to pieces. Hamlin received several bad cuts, but paid no attention to them, and was around the next day as if nothing had happened. Another time he pursued three horse thieves into the canyons south of Sidney. Here the "rustlers" took refuge behind rocks and dirt and defied their pursuer. Hamlin stayed with them all day and all night, and the next day he got a shot at the head of one or the thieves and hit him. He continued to "camp on their trail" until another one made an attempt to go down to the bottom of the canyon for water, when he got another shot, this time wounding his man in the shoulder. At this the other thief made a break and tried to escape, when he too, was brought down. Hamlin went up and put all three men on their horses, strapped them on, and with fifteen head of stolen horses which he recaptured, took the whole outfit back to Sidney. During all this time he was without food and had only a little surface water to drink. This shows something of the bravery and persistence of the man. He was thoroughly posted in the cattle business, and knew nearly every Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska brand at sight. It was said that he knew by memory four thousand brands. He was held in high esteem by the Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska stock associations, in whose employ he was stationed several seasons at Omaha and Council Bluffs for the purpose of inspecting all cattle shipped eastward from those points. He became addicted to drink during the last two years more

than ever before, and his latter and more frequent trouble, and finally his death, may be attributed to strong drink. When sober he was kind and generous to a fault, and those who knew him years ago when he drank but little can hardly realize the truthfulness of the charge that the trouble between him and Smith grew out of Hamlin's abusive conduct toward his wife who was a sister of Mrs. Smith. Yet liquor has the power to transform the bravest men into women beaters and to make the most generous and manly heart craven and beastly.

Yet another story from The Frontier – O'Neill Nebraska – Dec 1883

DECIDEDLY DIFFERENT. Mrs. Hamlin Tells a Far Different Story Concerning the Killing of Her Husband —She Calls it Brutal Murder.

Mrs. Hamlin, wife of the Hamlin who was killed a couple of weeks ago at Valentine by John Smith, called at The Frontier office Monday and asked that we contradict the report of the shooting as published by the Valentine Reporter and generally copied into other papers. As this paper endeavors to do justice to all, we assured Mrs. Hamlin that her version of the unfortunate affair should be made public. Here it is: John Smith hated Hamlin, and never lost an opportunity to insult him, and had several times threatened to kill him; bad told Hamlin that the town was not big enough for both, etc. The saloon of Billy Carter was down on Hamlin, and several who hung around that place had threatened him. Mrs. Hamlin says she never sought Smith's protection; in fact, that she always disliked him, and that she has not spoken to him but twice since her marriage. She says that when Hamlin came home from O'Neill the night before he was killed, he told her about meeting Smith on the train, and that Smith taunted him as he passed through the cars and made insulting remarks about him. and that he drew a knife and told Smith to quit; that Smith reached for his revolver, when the trainmen interfered. Mrs. Hamlin's husband told her that he was sorry he had anything to say to Smith, and that he did not want to in the future. The next morning, Mrs. Hamlin says she urged her husband not to go up town, as he had no weapon to defend himself, and so he did not. About 11 o'clock he bridled a pony and started out on the prairie after another one. This is the last time Mrs. Hamlin saw her husband alive. She says positively that her husband had no shooting irons of any description, nor had had for several months, and that the only weapon he had with him on the prairie was a pocket knife. She says that Smith, Donaldson, Carter and another party started after Hamlin, and that Hamlin ran his pony as fast as possible to get away, apparently, but that the pursuers gained on him and commenced shooting. When Hamlin fell from the horse the four men rode up, dismounted and shot into the body. Mrs. Hamlin says they came riding back to town laughing loudly, and said they had killed Hamlin in self-defense. seeming to consider it a good joke. This is the version as given us by Mrs. Hamlin, and we leave the public to decide between this and the one given by Smith and his friends. They are widely different, and certainly someone is trying to mislead for a purpose. At any rate it is the opinion of this paper that Smith and those engaged with him in killing Hamlin should be apprehended and the facts brought out. If they did kill Hamlin in self-defense, as they claim, certainly they have nothing to fear. Mrs. Hamlin says the reason the Valentine Reporter published such a one-sided Report is because its publisher is afraid to say only that which is dictated by Smith and his friends.

I'll interject a little editorial note here. It seems that the local politicians in Valentine changed sometime after the murder in 1883, and the new regime decided that justice had not been served by the verdict of "self-defense" and John and his partners were indicted and arrested in 1886. John escaped and fled to Sonora Arizona leaving behind Lucy and two small sons. He was eventually tracked down and killed.

This article from the McCook Tribune on 12 Aug 1886 details his death.

A CHADRON CRIMINAL KILLED. Smith, the Slayer of J. J. Hamlin, Assassinated in Arizona.

Chadron (Neb.) special to the Omaha Bee: Information has been received here that John H. Smith, alias John H. Morrell, was shot and killed a few days ago near the Planchas de Plata mine, in Sonora,

eighteen miles southwest of Nogales, Arizona, by George Miles, alias Bailey. Smith was under indictment at Valentine, together with several other men, for the killing of Hamilton a stock inspector, in 1883. Smith, who was the ringleader, and the other parties, with one exception, all fled the country immediately upon learning of the indictment. About the 8th of July last, Smith, who had been traced to Arizona, was arrested at Nogales, but soon escaped from his guards, the information being received in Omaha just as the sheriff from Valentine reached there with the intention of proceeding to Arizona and bringing him back for trial. John Pierce and young Danielson, of Chadron, indicted with Smith, are still at large. Carter, who was sheriff at Valentine, and who was also indicted, is still at Valentine, and who was also indicted, is still at Valentine, it being understood that the indictment against him is to be nulled at the proper time. Smith carried on the trade of tobacconist at Nogales under the assumed name of Morrell. After his escape from his guards in the hotel, where he had been placed under arrest, to await the coming of the Valentine sheriff, he crossed the line into Sonora. Miles, the man who killed him, says he was going to look at some mines and stopped at a cabin, when he met face to face with Morrell, who had said he would kill him on sight, and the shooting began. Smith in his ante-mortem statement said that Miles came to the cabin while he was taking a siesta and commenced shooting at him. Miles was unhurt, but the horse he rode was shot in the jaw. The body of Smith was brought into the Mexican side of the city and an inquiry held. The Mexican authorities held Miles for murder. The body of Smith after the inquest was turned over to his American friends and buried.

Finally, there was a famous detective named Whispering Smith who was apparently being credited with hunting down John and this article attempts to refute that, but heaps quite a bit of negative press on John.

VALENTINE, Neb., August 10, [Correspondence of the BEE.] A copy of the Nogales Frontier received here recently, contains an article in which an attempt is made to make it appear that Detective J. L. Smith was the cause of hounding to death John H. Smith, who was under indictment at Valentine for the murder of Hamblin, the stock inspector. John H. Smith, it will be remembered fled to Arizona, where he was captured, but escaped. He was afterwards shot and killed by a man named George H. Miles. The libel on Captain J. L. Smith, however, has no weight in northwestern Nebraska, where he is known to be an honest and efficient officer, and his record of twenty years as an officer is free from any charge of blackmail or any other crooked work. Smith stole very few cattle from the big cattle men, as all their cattle were branded, but his principal stealing was done from the grangers who brought into the country small herds of cattle without any brands on them. Smith would steal these cattle, run them into the sand hills and put his own brand on them. If a poor granger should happen afterwards to see them and attempt to get them back, he was put upon by Smith and his gang of thieves and run out of the country. All grangers in this part of this country applaud Captain J. L. Smith for his efforts to bring the villain to justice It was not the big cattlemen who wanted his scalp, but the poor grangers whom he had robbed.

I'm inclined to believe after reading all of this that John Smith was a bit of a scoundrel. I hate to say this about an "uncle", but he looks like he was a pretty rough and tough fellow who made some bad choices for which he paid. My curiosity is about what if anything his family ever heard about John and his unhappy ending. Let's continue to see what happened to those that he left behind.

After the Hamlin murder incident, John and Lucy became the parents of a 2nd son, Jesse Louis Smith in 1884. It then appears that Lucy became pregnant again and a third son, William Harrison was stillborn in 1886, the year of his father's death. Lucy was only 21 at the time of John's death. I suspect that she moved back home with her parents between 1886 and 1897 when she married Albert Merwin Clark in Pottawattamie, Iowa on 15 November 1897.

Albert was born in Olney, Illinois in 1842 had been previously married to Sarah Slaughter with whom he had nine children between 1866 and 1882. Sarah died in 1888. Albert had been a Sergeant in Co. G of the 127th Illinois Infantry during the Civil War and served 3 years. By the time that they married, all of his children were out of the home so he and Lucy appear in the 1900 Census with her son John Leland. The census in 1900 and 1910 indicate that she had given birth to 3 children before 1900 with two surviving which lends some credibility to the existence of William Harrison in 1886. What troubled me about this census, was the absence of her younger son Jesse Louis. While I haven't been able to completely document

Thirteen-Year-Old Soldier.
FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 26.—Jesse Smith, a 13-year-old boy raised in Fremont, returned from the Philippines, and, perhaps, has the distinction of being one of the youngest Americans who has seen service in the war. The boy ran away from home a year ago from Omaha, where he had gone to live with his mother, having previously lived with his grandfather, Thomas McDonald, a farmer near Fremont.

Nothing was known of his whereabouts until a Fremont soldier who went to Manila ran across him there and reported the fact to his relatives. He went from San Francisco as a stow-away on a government transport and succeeded in getting to the Philippines.

this story, it may explain where young Jesse was. It seems remarkable, but all of the names and places match other records. What do you think? Lucy's father was Thomas and he lived in Fremont. She married Albert in 1897 in Omaha which probably displeased Jesse so he decided to have a little adventure. What an adventure it turned out to be.

Photo of unknown and Lucy from Zerine Smith on FamilySearch. Albert Merwin Clark from Sidney Milner on FamilySearch.



Shortly before his first wife's death, Albert ran into a bit of trouble by pursuing the affection of another man's wife resulting in his being sued. See the article from the Oct 1887 Omaha Bee. His first wife Sarah died the following year of pneumonia at the age of 42. Albert died in 1918 from a fall down a staircase at one of his son's homes in the middle of the night per an article in the Omaha Evening World. I thought it was interesting that Lucy was not mentioned in

his obituary until I found several more articles about some disputes between Albert and Lucy. More about that below. Albert's military records indicate that he received a pension from the government for his Civil War service and in 1892, prior to his marriage to Lucy, he had filed as an invalid. Upon his death, Lucy seems to have filed for a widow's pension, but this would have been surprising considering the way that their relationship ended. Here is that story from the Apr 1917 Omaha Bee. The full text is as follows:

RICH WOMAN SUES HER AGED HUSBAND Mrs. Lucy Clark Alleges that Albert Abused Her and Threatened Her Life. SPENT MONEY "SPORTING"

Mrs. Lucy Maurine Clark, aged 50 years, who is reputed to be very wealthy, is seeking divorce from Albert M., aged 75 years, veteran of the civil war. She alleges in her petition for six years after their marriage in March, 1897, that her husband "did nothing except to insult and abuse her and to live off her estate. Mrs. Clark further states that it just to annoy her that Clark and his son, Edward M., a child of a former marriage, filed a statement in district court challenging her sanity. That her husband spent his pension 011. "Liquor, sporting and other women is one of many allegations' Mrs. Clark makes. 'She says that on an average of once a month he beat her. She specifies that on 15. 1915, he pulled a gun and threatened to kill her, and that on October 14, 1916, he beat her in the presence of witnesses at their own

home, 4931 North Thirty fifth street. When she asked for medical assistance after the alleged assault, she says that her husband refused to send "for a doctor, stating that she "would die without leaving the room.

A SENSATIONAL SUIT.

**Ad Action Filed Against A. M. Clark,
the Painter.**

The action commenced by Attorney Park Godwin in behalf of John Reeves against Albert M. Clark yesterday afternoon created a sensation. Clark is a well-known citizen of the Ninth ward and owns considerable property there. He was considered by some a pretty respectable man, was a member of the church, had a golden smile on his left cheek, and could give a very good Sunday school twist of the eye. It seems that this religious Clark had been wandering around in pastures where he should not have been. The allegations in court say that he interfered with the domestic arrangements of one Reeves and in a word that the trouble is as follows: Reeves was married March 19, 1887, and that the defendant, Clark, alienated the affection, etc., of the plaintiff's wife, Flora Reeves, and has deprived him of her comfort and society. The petition further alleges that Clark enticed Reeves' wife away on September 5, and has kept her concealed since that time. Reeves also says that these facts compelled him to dispose of his restaurant business, and have brought to him dishonor and disgrace. In consequence he sues for \$10,000 damages and costs of prosecution.

This story raises questions as to how Lucy became a wealthy. What was she doing after the death of John in 1886 and her marriage to Albert in 1897. I wonder if she inherited from her parents. I did notice several news articles about a Lucy M. Clark being involved in property transactions, so perhaps she was an astute real estate investor. Here is a tidbit from Albert's gravesite: *From Findagrave of Albert Clark - Son of Hezekiah and Martha M. Clark. Was a Civil War veteran serving first as General J. C. Fremont's bodyguard and later in the 127th Illinois Infantry and marched with Sherman. Married Sarah Ella Slaughter on September 22, 1865 in Illinois. Arrived in Omaha by steamboat in 1866. Worked in a paint and wallpaper store at 107 S 14th Street and lived at 602 S 36th Street.*

I have been unable to find Lucy in the 1920, 1930, or 1940 Censuses. Both of her sons have been found and she was not living with them so her activity during that period is a bit of a mystery. I did finally find her in Portland, Oregon in the 1950 Census shortly before her death. I suspect that she was in Portland much of this time since her oldest son's family was taking off. Let's take a quick look at her sons.

Her oldest son John Leland who appears to have mainly used his middle name, married Ida Peterson in Nebraska in 1915. I have not found him in 1910. In the 1920 Census he had moved to

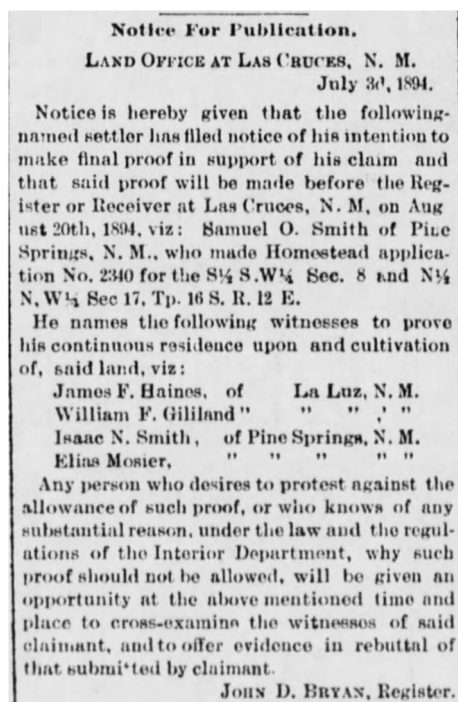
Portland from Nebraska after the birth of his first child Violet in 1917. He then had a son John Jr in Portland in 1919. His father-in-law who was born in Sweden and Ida's brother Charles with two of his children lived with them. There is also a mysterious Walter Routh living with them who is listed as a cousin. He must be related to Ida since I cannot fathom any cousin relationship that Leland would have. Son Jesse was also in Portland living in some sort of rooming house with many other men and he was working as a cook on a ship.

I will detail John and Jesse in more detail in the next edition, but John went on to have six more children before passing away in 1948 before his mother. Jesse never married and died in 1954. In 1950, Lucy was 84 and living in the Adrian Hotel in Portland. Two months after the Census, she passed away in Portland. John and Lucy left the smallest footprint of descendants due to John's early death, Lucy's marriage to an older gentleman and not having any more children, and Jesse Louis's lack of a family. John Leland tried to make up for it by having 8 children between 1914 and 1939 which meant that Lucy probably met most of them except for perhaps her first grandchild Violet Pearl who was born Nov 1916 and died 5 days short of her 5th birthday in 1921. Her grandchildren produced 20 great grandchildren including 2 step grandchildren between 1939 and 1959 so she probably was able to meet several of these children. It's interesting that Violet Pearl and Jesse Pearl were both firstborn girls that died young. Let's avoid that Pearl name in the future.

Children of John and Lucy McDonald Smith

556	27	John Leland Smith	1881	1948	John H and Lucy's Child#1
557	28	Jesse Louis Smith	1884	1954	John H and Lucy's Child#2
558	29	Willie Harrison Smith	1886	1886	John H and Lucy's Child#3

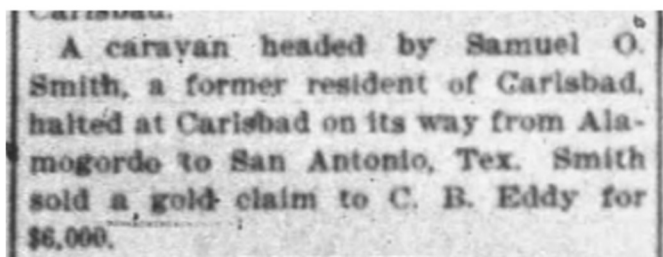
6. **Samuel Oscar Smith** 11 APR 1856 • Atascosa, TX - 28 JUNE 1920 • Douglas, Cochise County, AZ
 Mary Elizabeth Virginia Renfro 27 DEC 1869 • Dallas, TX - 27 JULY 1934 • Pasadena, CA
 Married 15 Sept 1885 Runnels, TX – per Alvy and Nancy Nielson



Samuel was the 5th child of Jesse and Elizabeth. He was born in 1856 after the family moved to Atascosa. He appears in the 1860, 1870, and 1880 Censuses living in his parent's home in Atascosa. By 1880, he was 23 and helping Jesse on the family ranch in Runnels and then Tom Green County near San Angelo. Per notes in Alvy's book, he married Mary Renfro in Runnels County in Sep 1885. I have not yet located that record myself. Mary's background is a little tricky. She appears to have been born to William J. Renfro and his first wife Christian Chambers. I still have some questions about this as we find her in the 1870 Census with her apparent father William from Iowa aged 20 and her mother Christian aged 25 and two children Cyrus aged 3 and Mary age 5 months. This would suggest that William and Christian got married in 1864 when he was 16 and she was 21. I'm inclined to believe that Christian was previously married, but that is just speculation on my part.

Things get a little confusing about Sam and Jennie's children. In the 1900 Census, she claims to have had 8 children with 4 surviving, meaning that she had 4 children die between their marriage in 1885 and the 1900 Census. In the 1900 Census, they in fact have 4 children with the oldest having been born in 1894

and the youngest in 1900. The spacing of these births look as though they were consecutive so if she lost 4 children, they would have been born and died between 1886 and 1894. That would then suggest births in 1886, 1888, 1890, and 1892 before the arrival of Nannie in May 1894. That would have been a rough start to a marriage. The other information that we gather from this census is that they have been married 15 years which confirms the 1885 wedding date. Also, Sam's mother died in 1884, so his widowed father is living with them at age 80. I did find these interesting news article from 1894 and 1899 that perhaps Sam had heard tales of the mining prospects in New Mexico and had headed out to seek his fortune with some success. This would explain the births of their



Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Race	Gender	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Marital Status	Years Married	Number of Children		Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	House Owned or Mortgaged	Farm or House
										Born	Living						
1900 Census	Justice Precinct 4, Sterling, Texas																
Smith	Sam O	Head	White	Male	Apr	1856	44	Married	15			Texas	Alabama	Louisiana	Farmer	Mortgaged	F
Smith	Jennie	Wife	White	Female	Dec	1869	30	Married	15	8	4	Texas	Tennessee	Mississippi			
Smith	Nannie M	Daughter	White	Female	May	1894	6	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas			
Smith	William	Son	White	Male	Aug	1896	3	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Jesse H	Son	White	Male	Dec	1898	1	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Patrick	Son	White	Male	May	1900	0	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Jesse	Father	White	Male	Apr	1820	80	Widowed				Alabama	North Carolina	South Carolina			

first three children in New Mexico while Patrick was born in Texas.

The 1910 Census then confuses the matter because Virginia now claims 6 births and no deaths and there are 6 children in their household. Based on the birth of Velma, we can surmise that they moved back to New Mexico around 1905 or 1906, and Sam had gone back to work in the mines. Their children now range in age from 16 to 1 and include Nannie, Harvey, Andy, Eso (actually S. O. Jr), Velma, and Dixie. Virginia's mother Fanny Christian is also living with them. She is 60 and although it isn't shown here, she claims to be the mother of 2 with 1 surviving suggesting that Virginia's brother Cyrus has died. Silver City seems to have been an interesting place if you read its history. It had once been an Apache campground. Silver was discovered in the 1870's attracting prospectors from all over. When Sam and his family arrived, it was still a pretty rough place to live.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Number of Years Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation
1910 Census	Silver City, Grant, New Mexico, USA													
Smith	S O	Head	Male	White	52	1858	Married	25			Texas	Alabama	Texas	Miner
Smith	Virginia	Wife	Female	White	40	1870	Married	25	6	6	Texas	Texas	Mississippi	
Smith	Nannie	Daughter	Female	White	16	1894	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Harvey	Son	Male	White	12	1898	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Andy	Son	Male	White	9	1901	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Eso	Son	Male	White	6	1904	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Velma	Daughter	Female	White	3	1907	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Dixie	Daughter	Female	White	1	1909	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	
Christian	Fanny	Mother-in-law	Female	White	60	1850	Widowed	40			Mississippi	Texas	Mississippi	

Between 1910 and 1920 Sam and Jennie's children begin getting married and having their own children. Daughter Nannie married John Edward Gallagher and produced the first grandchild, John Gallagher in Oct 1914. John was followed by Virginia and Lura in 1918 and 1920. I haven't found James Andy Patrick in 1920, but from news articles, I believe that he was working as a forest ranger in the Lincoln National Forest and was not yet married. Son William who was born in 1896 had disappeared after the 1900 Census which causes me to question the report of 6 live birth by Jennie in the 1910 Census. All of the other children were still at home with their parents. At this point, Sam was very ill and he passed away about a month or two after the 1920 Census leaving Jennie with an older son, Jesse Harvey, a teenager Sam Jr, and two younger pre-teens, Velma and Dixie. It appears that Jennie's mother died in 1919.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census	Douglas Ward 6, Cochise, Arizona													
Smith	Sam	Head	Rented		Male	White	64	1856	Married	Texas	Alabama	Mississippi		
Smith	Virginia	Wife			Female	White	50	1870	Married	Texas	USA	Alabama		
Smith	Harvey	Son			Male	White	22	1898	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Foreman	Railroad
Smith	Sam	Son			Male	White	17	1903	Single	Texas	Texas	Texas	Helper	Railroad
Smith	Velma	Daughter			Female	White	12	1908	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Dixie	Daughter			Female	White	10	1910	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
	disappears after 1900													
1920 Census	Douglas Ward 6, Cochise, Arizona													
Gallagher	John	Head	Rented	Next door to father	Male	White	27	1893	Married	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Missouri	Foreman	Railroad
Gallagher	Nannie	Wife			Female	White	26	1894	Married	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Gallagher	John	Son			Male	White	5	1915	Single	New Mexico	Wisconsin	New Mexico		
Gallagher	Virginia	Daughter			Female	White	2	1918	Single	Arizona	Wisconsin	New Mexico		
Gallagher	Lura	Daughter			Female	White	0	1920	Single	Arizona	Wisconsin	New Mexico		
1920 Census	Not Found													
33	James Andrew Pat	1900	1933	Probably in Arizona as both kids born there in 1918 and 1920										

Following Sam's death, daughter Nannie and her family moved to Los Angeles and added another daughter.

Son James Andy Patrick married Nola Simpson Price in 1924. She had been previously married, so she brought a couple of children to the marriage. James then died prematurely in 1934.

Jesse finally married in 1928 to Margaret Sturtevant, but she unfortunately died a year later at age 26. He married again in 1931 and around 1947 which will be discussed in more detail in the next edition.

Son Sam Jr married Golda Hull about 1928 and also moved to California. He started his family in 1929.

Daughter Velma married Cornelius Meyer in Los Angeles in 1928 and had a couple of children with him before marrying George Snider about 1933 and having six more kids. In a somewhat awkward 1930 Census, Velma, Cornelius Neal Meyer and there son are in a rental place with Velma's mother Virginia. Also in the household is Velma's future husband George Snider. Whoops!

Finally, daughter Dixie married Earl Brown in Los Angeles in 1928 and they ended up having three

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned	Home Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Year of Birth	Marital Status	Marriage	Age at First	Attended School	Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Able to Speak English	Occupation
1930 Census	Pasadena, Los Angeles, Calif	2126	Glen Ave																		
Foster	Donald C	Head	Rented		25	Yes	No	Male	White	20	1910	Married		19	No	Yes	Illinois	United States	United States	Yes	Cleaner
Foster	Marjorie M	Wife					No	Female	White	19	1911	Married		18	No	Yes	California	Massachusetts	New York	Yes	
Meyer	Velma C	Boarder					No	Female	White	22	1908	Married		20	No	Yes	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Yes	
Meyer	Neal C	Boarder						Male	White	1	1929	Single			No		California	Washington	New Mexico		
Smith	Virginia E	Boarder						Female	White	60	1870	Single			No	Yes	Texas	Texas	Mississippi	Yes	
Evans	David J	Boarder						Male	White	21	1909	Married			No	Yes	Utah	Georgia	Florida	Yes	Liner
Snider	George E	Boarder						Male	White	21	1909	Single			No	Yes	Washington	United States	United States	Yes	Cleaner Polish
Hall	James C	Head	Owned		2800	Yes	No	Male	White	66	1864	Married		25	No	Yes	Wisconsin	Canada	Canada	Yes	
Hall	Mary	Wife						Female	White	66	1864	Married		25	No	Yes	Iowa	Ireland	Ireland	Yes	

children between 1929 and 1936.

Virginia died in Los Angeles in July 1934. I have not discovered a cause of death or an obituary. Below are the children of Sam and Virginia. They had 6 children (or maybe 10 as explained above) and of these 6, William disappeared after the 1900 Census. They had 26 grandchildren and step grandchildren born between 1914 and 1948. Sam would have only had the chance to meet the first two grandchildren, while Virginia would have greeted 16 of them theoretically. We will explore these children and grandchildren in the next edition.

30	Nannie Mae Smith	1893	1977	Samuel and Mary Child#1
31	William Smith	1896		Samuel and Mary Child#2
32	Jesse Harvey Smith	1897	1969	Samuel and Mary Child#3
33	James Andrew Patrick Smith	1900	1933	Samuel and Mary Child#4
34	Samuel Oscar Smith	1903	1977	Samuel and Mary Child#5
35	Velma Louise Smith	1907	1972	Samuel and Mary Child#6

7. **Cordelia Josephine Smith** 12 MAY 1858 • Atascosa, TX - 4 JUN 1915 • Bronte, Coke, TX
 Phineas Watkins Hudman 12 JAN 1848 • Alabama - 11 JUN 1923 • Bronte, Coke County, TX
 Marriage: 10 Mar 1884 • Runnels, TX



Cordie was the sixth child of Jesse and Elizabeth. The photo is of her gravestone along with her husband Phineas W. Hudman borrowed from Findagrave.

As we have previously seen, Cordie joined the family in Pleasanton, TX in 1858 after her brother Sam Oscar. She seems to have taken awhile to finally get married. It was not until 1884 when she and P. W. Hudman tied the knot. She would have been 26 at that time and I haven't found anything in particular that she was doing to bide her time, but by the time she left home, four of her older siblings had married (or died) and moved on. Sadly, her marriage in March 1884 was only three months before her mother died in June. I'm sure back at home she spent a lot of time tending after the twins Jesse Robert and Benjamin Benton who were eleven years younger. Her new husband was ten years older than Cordie and had been previously married to Sarah Chambers in 1872 and they had 5 children together between 1872 and 1881. Sarah passed away about the time of the birth of her last child in 1881. At the time of their marriage, Phineas' children would have been 3 through 11 so it would be reasonable to assume that Cordie became their mother, but in the absence of an 1890 Census, it's difficult to confirm. By the time of the 1900 Census, Cordie and Phineas had started their own families and

none of the stepchildren are in the picture as far as Cordie and Phineas are concerned.

A few more words about Phineas, or PW as he went by. He was born in Alabama in 1848 shortly

Hudman and Bright were school mates in the old Content school in the 1880's. Hudman moved there with his parents in 1875, and Bright moved there in 1882, when he was six years of age.

When the Hudman family moved to the area, Content hadn't been established and the specific locality was referred to as Ranger Peak because of the group of Rangers which occupied a post on the mountain there.

Indians were still plentiful, and Hudman wrote that they raided the community in 1877, stealing all of his father's livestock and causing the family to move back to Palo Pinto County to get a new start.

before his family moved to Texas where a sister was born in 1849. They lived in Sabine, Nacogdoches, and Kaufman, TX in 1850, 1860, and 1870 and per some history that I read, they after PW married Sarah in 1872, they moved to the area where Mineral Wells was to be founded in 1875 and started a ranch, but in 1877, there was an Indian raid and they stole all of PW's cattle so he retreated back to Runnels or Coke County and started anew. See the excerpt from an article about PW's oldest son JB Hudman in the Abilene Reporter News Apr 1961. His sons from his first marriage will enter the picture later so stay tuned.

After all of the turmoil of the late 1880's and 1890's, PW and Cordie show up in the 1900 Census in Coke County and they have been busy since their marriage in 1884. As you can see below, they welcomed Bessie in 1885, Mary in 1886, Phineas in 1888, Sophronia (named after Cordie's sister) in 1889, Jesse P in 1892, Hattie in 1894, Henry in 1896, and Robert in 1898. They also lost a child in this period probably in 1893 as suggested by the fact that Cordie had 9 births and 8 surviving. I will also note that two of his sons from his first marriage, John B and Elmar, lived next door to them. The oldest was a teacher and the

youngest was a farmer. PW owned his farm along with the bank as he had a mortgage. They had been married 16 years and the kids ranged in age from 2 to 14.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Race	Gender	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Marital Status	Years Married	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	House Owned Free or Mortgaged	Farm or House
1900 Census	Justice Precinct 2, Coke, Texas																
Hudman	Phineas W	Head	White	Male	Jan	1848	52	Married	16			Texas	Alabama	Tennessee	Farmer	Mortgaged	F
Hudman	Cordelia J	Wife	White	Female	May	1858	42	Married	16	9	8	Texas	Mississippi	Alabama			
Hudman	Bessie E	Daughter	White	Female	Jul	1885	14	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Student		
Hudman	Mary E	Daughter	White	Female	Nov	1886	13	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Student		
Hudman	Phineas	Son	White	Male	Feb	1888	12	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Student		
Hudman	Sophronia M	Daughter	White	Female	Nov	1889	10	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas	Student		
Hudman	Jesse P	Son	White	Male	Oct	1892	7	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas			
Hudman	Hattie P	Daughter	White	Female	Sep	1894	5	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas			
Hudman	Henry P	Son	White	Male	Mar	1896	4	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas			
Hudman	Robert F	Son	White	Male	Feb	1898	2	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas			

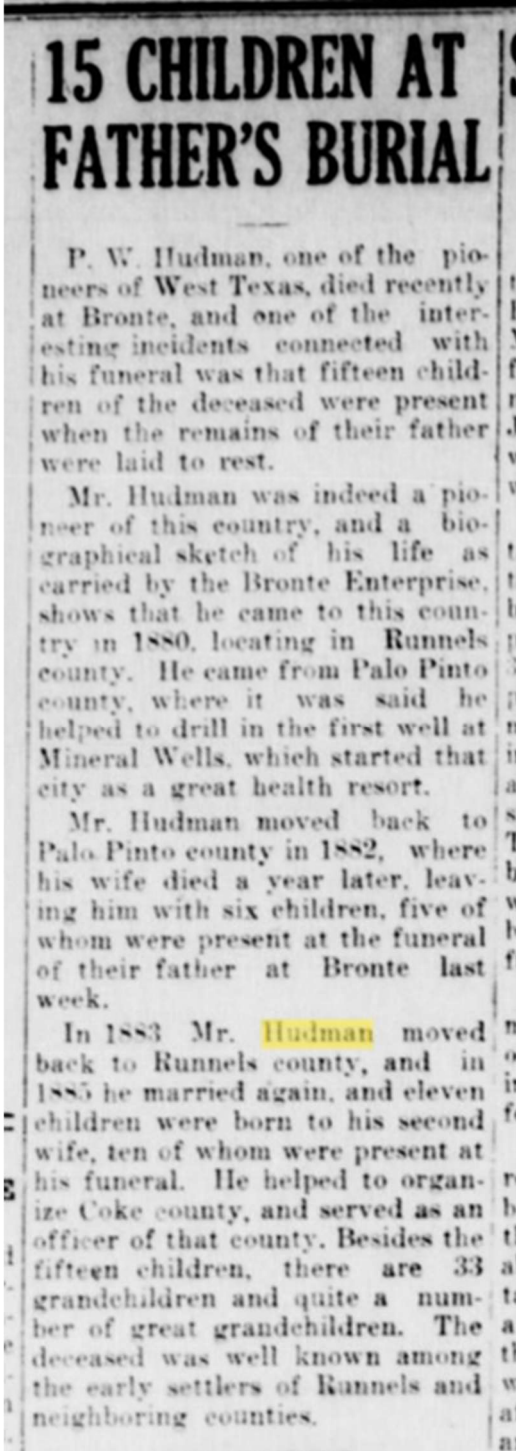
Moving forward to 1910. They still lived in Coke County which is just north of San Angelo. Like so many of the Smiths, they have been blessed with a set of twins, Floyd and Lloyd just before the 1900 Census. Five of their older children have left the household and PW's widowed father has joined them at the age of 96. He was to pass away two years later in 1912 when he was 98. PW and Cordie had been married 26 years and she reported 11 births and 10 survivors which is consistent with 1900. It also reported that he had paid off his mortgage so he bought the farm.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Years of Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1910 Census	Bronte, Coke, Texas, USA														
Hudman	Phineas W	Head	Male	White	61	1849	Married	26			Texas	Alabama	Tennessee	Farmer	General Farm
Hudman	Cordelia J	Wife	Female	White	50	1860	Married	26	11	10	Texas	Texas	Alabama		
Hudman	Hattie F	Daughter	Female	White	15	1895	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Henry P	Son	Male	White	13	1897	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Robert F	Son	Male	White	12	1898	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Floyd C	Son	Male	White	10	1900	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Lloyd C	Son	Male	White	10	1900	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Benjamin T	Father	Male	[White]	96	1814	Widowed				Alabama	Alabama	Alabama		

Daughter Bessie had married Harry Hendrix in 1908 and was living in Gila, Arizona without any children. Daughter Mary had married PA Hallmark in 1906 and they had a daughter Winnie in 1908 and lived in Robert Lee, TX which was nearby in Coke County. This would have been Cordie's first grandchild, though some of her stepchildren had probably graced her before this time. Son Wilburn married Elizabeth Hubbard in 1908. Their census shows a child having been born about Nov 1909 with No Name. This is probably Albert Vernon Hudman. They lived in Palo Pinto County which is back near Mineral Wells which his father help start in the 1870's. Daughter Sophronia (aka: Donna) married John Daniel in 1908 and they had a son Harry in late 1909. They lived in Coke County near her parents. Son Jesse was working as a farm laborer in the next county over near Weatherford, TX.

Moving forward to 1920 we find that Cordie died in 1915. The widowed PW is living with his youngest son from his first marriage still in Bronte, TX. Cordie apparently dropped dead from a suspected heart attack in June 1915 at the age of 57. Her death certificate has a note from the coroner saying that she was dead when he saw her. At this point in 1920, Bessie is divorced from Harry Hendrix and is living in Douglas, AZ. Mary is still married to PA Hallmark and they lived near Mineral Wells and had a 2nd child. Wilburn is also near Weatherford and is still married to Elizabeth and they have added 4 more children to their brood. Donna hasn't been found in 1920, but she has probably divorced John Daniels, but I'm not sure when. Shortly after the 1900 Census, son Jesse married Carrie Gilbert and they had 5 children 6 between 1911 and 1926. I have not found him in the 1920 Census, but know that he was living in Caddo, TX which is near Breckenridge. Daughter Harriet married Eugene Laird in Phoenix in 1914 and they had two children in 1918 and 1920. Sons Henry and Robert had rented some land and were working together on their farm

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census	Bronte, Coke, Texas													
Hudman	Elma W	Head	Owned	Mortgaged	Male	White	38	1882	Married	Texas	Texas	Texas	Farmer	General Farm
Hudman	Belva C	Wife			Female	White	38	1885	Married	Arkansas	Georgia	Georgia		
Hudman	Phin W	Father			Male	White	72	1848	Widowed	Texas	Alabama	Georgia		



in Coke County. I haven't located the twins Lloyd and Floyd in 1920. They would have been 20 years old and must have been off on some adventure.

On 11 June 1923, PW Hudman at the age of 73 passed away after catching the flu which led to a heart attack. The notification of his death was by his oldest son, JB Hudman. I found this interesting obituary for PW on The Portal to Texas History – The Ballinger Daily Ledger – 25 June 1923.

PW and Cordie produced 29 grandchildren from their 10 Children. Eleven of these were born before Cordie's death in 1915 and 23 before PW passed in 1923. Of course, PW had 5 other children and I haven't done a complete search on them, but they had an additional 20 or so kids starting in 1895 with the last being born in 1925. Theoretically, Cordie would have become a grandmother in 1895, 11 years after she and PW married when she was 37 and at the same time her 6th child was born.

Children of PW and Cordie Hudman

37	Margaret "Bessie" E Hudman	1885		Phineas and Cordelia's Child#1
38	Mary E (Mame) Hudman	1887	1944	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#2
39	Wilburn Phineas Hudman	1888	1962	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#3
40	Donna (Sophronia) M Hudman	1889	1972	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#4
41	Jesse Phineas Hudman	1892	1926	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#5

42	Harriette Faye Hudman	1894	1961	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#6
43	Henry Paul Hudman	1896	1984	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#7
44	Robert Fannin Hudman	1898	1938	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#8
45	Floyd Carroll Hudman	1900	1978	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#9 (Twin)
46	Lloyd Carroll Hudman	1900	1940	Phineas and Cordelia's Child#10 (Twin)

8. **Sophronia Paralee Smith Hudman** 23 MAR 1860 • Atascosa, TX - 26 MAR 1935 • Los Angeles, CA
 Benjamin Monroe Hudman 25 MAY 1863 • Mineral Wells, TX -18 APR 1919 • Alamogordo, NM
 Marriage: 8 Apr 1888 • Lincoln County, New Mexico



Photo of Sophronia from FamilySearch – bkelison
 Photo on Benjamin from FamilySearch – Dmayes

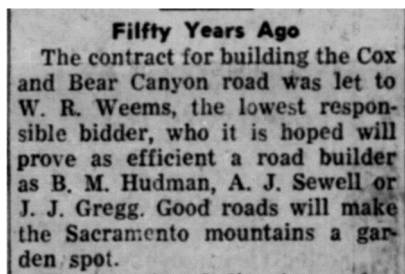
Sophronia was the 7th child of Jesse and Elizabeth arriving on the eve of the Civil War in Pleasanton. She came two years after her older sister Cordie and 2 years before the arrival of my grandfather, Elijah Franklin. While she appears in her parent's home in 1860 through 1880, she hasn't been found in 1900 and finally pops up in 1910 in Alamogordo, NM married to Benjamin Hudson who happens to be

Phineas's (PW) youngest brother. He was 15 years younger than Phineas and also three years younger than Sophronia. Had we found them in 1900, it probably would have looked something like this. Various sources

	1900 Census	Cannot Find - Probably NM as all children except Ollie were born there
8.1	Benjamin Monroe Hudman	1863 1919
8	Sophronia L Smith	1861 1938
47	Jesse Earl Hudman	1891 1963
48	Ernest May Hudman	1892 1895 Died 1895
49	Ernest Hudman	1892 1910
50	Emmett Eddy Hudman	1893 1929
51	Minnie Lois Hudman	1894 1972
52	Ollie Josephine Hudman	1896 1971
53	Mary Ethel Hudman	1897 1982
54	Benjamin Vernon Hudman	1899 1961
55	Daughter Hudman	1899 1899 Died 1899

seem to indicate that they were married in Lincoln County, NM in 1880 and the 1910 Census indicated that she had 9 children with 7 surviving so the existence of a couple of these children are speculation based on that fact.

We finally get the 1910 Census. It perhaps contradicts the marriage date of 1888 with the note that



they had been married 23 years. The census was in May 1910 and they supposedly were married in Apr 1888 so they may have married in 1887, but we really don't know. That may also suggest that one of the two missing children may have been born earlier. I'm puzzling over what took them back to Texas in 1896 for their daughter Ollie's birth. I've searched high and low, but have been unable to determine why they would have headed to Texas in 1896. Anyway, in 1910, they lived in Alamogordo, NM and Ben was working as a stockman. There are some news articles I have found that suggest that in the early 1900's

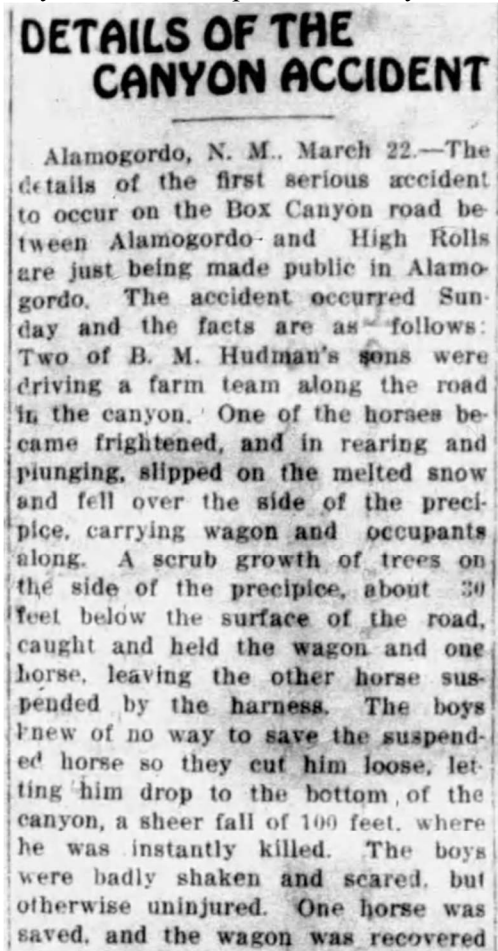
he may have been involved in road construction. There is a "50 Years Ago" article in 1954 that suggest that

he was a respected builder. In 1910, there are all seven of their surviving children in the household with ages ranging from 8 to 18. There are 4 boys and 3 girls.

The 1910's were not a good year for Ben and Sophronia. I found this article from 1913 where the two older sons had a pretty terrifying accident on the newly opened Box Canyon Road. I'm amazed that

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Number of Years of Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	
1910 Census	Alamogordo,	Otero,	New Mexico, USA												
Hudman	Benjamin	Head	Male	White	47	1863	Married	23			Texas	Georgia	Alabama	Stockman	
Hudman	Sophonina	Wife	Female	White	50	1860	Married	23	9	7	Texas	Georgia	Alabama		
Hudman	Earl	Son	Male	White	18	1892	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Eddie	Son	Male	White	17	1893	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Lois	Daughter	Female	White	15	1895	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Ollie	Daughter	Female	White	14	1896	Single				Texas	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Mary	Daughter	Female	White	12	1898	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Vernon	Son	Male	White	10	1900	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Hudman	Vaughn	Son	Male	White	8	1902	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		

they survived this episode, but they sure displayed courage under adversity.



Daughter Minnie was married in about 1911 and produced Ben and Sophronia's first grandchild, Benjamin Billups in 1912. She had three more sons in the 1910's but lost her third child, Jesse Ralph to pneumonia in 1917. Son Jesse either enlisted or got drafted to serve in WW1 so he shipped out in 1917. Son Eddie had taken a job as a ranger in Lincoln National Forest in about 1919. Daughter Ollie served with the Red Cross during WW1 before getting a teaching job in Cameron. In April 1919, she got word that her father was ill and returned home. Sadly, he passed away that month. I have been unable to determine the cause of his death. I'm not sure where Mary was in this period, but she married Oscar Burns about 1919. Vernon, Ollie, and Vaughn were at home in 1920.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned or Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Age at First Marriage	Attended School	Able to Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Able to Speak English	Occupation
1930 Census	2089 East Colorado Street	Pasadena, Los Angeles, California																	
Hudman	Vaughn F	Head	Rented	25	No	No	Male	White	28	1902	Single		No	Yes	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Yes	Mail-carrier
Hudman	Sophonina	Mother					Female	White	70	1860	Widowed		No	Yes	Texas	Georgia	Alabama	Yes	
Hudman	Ophelia R	Sister-in-Law					Female	White	25	1905	Widowed		No	Yes	Texas	Texas	Texas	Yes	Servant
Hudman	Arthur V	Nephew					Male	White	1	1929	Single		No		California	New Mexico	Texas	Yes	

Between 1920 and 1930, Sophronia did not remarry, and she ended up in Pasadena, CA in 1930 living with her youngest son, Vaughn and the widow and son of her son Emmett. Let's explore how we got here.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census		High Rolls, Otero, New Mexico												
Hudman	Sophrina	Head	Owned	Mortgaged	Female	White	59	1861	Widowed	Texas	Georgia	Alabama		
Hudman	Vernon	Son			Male	White	20	1900	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Farmer	Farm
Hudman	Ollie	Daughter			Female	White	24	1896	Single	Texas	Texas	Texas	Laborer	Public School
Hudman	Vaughn	Son			Male	White	18	1902	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Laborer	Farm

Shortly after completing his service in WW1, son Jesse Earl returned to Cloudcroft, married Bessie Scott and had 4 sons before 1930. He bought a farm and settled down in the Cloudcroft area. As previously indicated, his and his sibling's lives will be covered in detail in the next edition.

Son Emmett who had been working as a Forest Ranger apparently left that job when he was called to serve in WW1 along with his big brother. I haven't found marriage records, but about 1926, he married Ophelia Maples and in the 1926 City Directory for Pasadena, CA, he and Ophelia lived there with his widowed mother. They had a son, Arthur Vaughn in 1928. He was working as a truck driver and took ill in 1929 and passed away that year leaving his widow and young son. We see them in the census below staying with his brother and mother in Pasadena.

Daughter Minnie and her husband Edward Billups remained in Alamogordo and added 4 more kids to her sizeable brood. Thelma, Charlie, Ruth, and Albert had arrived since 1920. Edward was a building contractor and they seemed to be doing pretty well based on the value of their home.

Daughter Ollie married Robert Zenker in 1921. He too had served in WW1. The had a daughter, Pauline in 1923. They lived for a while in El Paso where Robert was working as a driver, but by 1930 they were in Carlsbad and he was working for the highway Department.

Daughter Mary had married Oscar Burns around 1919 or 1920 after his return from WW1 and they had started their family in 1920 with Roy followed by, Dora, Oscar Jr., John, and Mary in 1922, 1924, 1925, and 1926. They had moved from New Mexico to Phoenix in 1922, but were in California by 1924 where Dora was born. In 1930 they were living in Los Angeles and Oscar was a route salesman for a dry-cleaning company.

Son Vernon had married Ruby Scott in New Mexico around 1922 and they had three kids in 1923 - Eric, 1924 - Leona, and 1927 - Ina. In 1930, they were still in the Cloudcroft area and Vernon was driving a truck for the highway department.

Son Vaughn was shown in the census above with his mother. He had not yet married and was a mail carrier in Pasadena, CA in 1930.

I will continue with the lives of her children in the next edition, but in March 1935 at the age of 75, Sophronia died in California. I have not found an obituary for her. She and Benjamin produced 9 children who in turn produced 28 grandchildren between 1912 and 1940. Benjamin would have only been around for 4 of these grandkids, while Sophronia would theoretically have met 25 of her grandchildren.

Children of Phineas and Sophronia Smith Hudman

47	Jesse Earl Hudman	1891	1963	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#1
48	Ernest May Hudman	1892	1895	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#2
49	Ernest Hudman	1892	1910	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#3
50	Emmett Eddy Hudman	1893	1929	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#4
51	Minnie Lois Hudman	1894	1972	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#5
52	Ollie Josephine Hudman	1896	1971	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#6
53	Mary Ethel Hudman	1897	1982	Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#7

- 54 **Benjamin Vernon Hudman** 1899 1961 Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#8
 55 **Vaughn Frederick Hudman** 1901 1975 Sophronia's and Benjamin's Child#9

9. Elijah Franklin Smith 24 MAR 1862 • Pleasanton, TX - 9 OCT 1928 • Bryson, Jack, TX
 Fanny Elam Morris 29 SEP 1866 • Atlanta, GA - 7 MAR 1953 • Graham, Young, TX
 Marriage: 14 Nov 1886 • Content, Runnels, TX



Elijah and Fannie around 1890 from my personal family photos. They were my great grandparents.

Elijah arrived early in the Civil War days, so he was technically born in the Confederate States of America. He came a couple of years after Sophronia and a couple of years before the twins Jesse Robert and Benjamin Benton in 1867. With the five-year gap between Elijah and the twins, I speculate that Elizabeth may have had another child

that did not survive as she had been on a pretty regular two-year cycle and a birth in 1865 would have been in keeping with the standard. Who knows? Since Elizabeth died before 1900, we do not have a way to confirm.

As with the other children, Elijah appears in his parent's home through the 1880 Census by which time they had moved up to the area north of San Angelo. In 1886, he married Fanny Elam Morris, a young lady who had moved to Texas from Georgia sometime after the 1880 Census. In 1900, her father, Richard Morris lived in Elkhart, TX which is near Palestine in east Texas. I am curious how Fanny and Elijah met. He would have been 24 and she 20 when they married. Their marriage records indicate that they were married in Content, TX in Runnels County which I discovered was a small town founded in 1881 that by 1890 was the largest town in Runnels County, but the railroad bypassed it in 1909 and it gradually faded away. As I was writing this, I recalled the history of Runnels County that I discovered when researching Phineas Hudman, Elijah's brother-in-law. That history describes how Phineas was an early settler in Content, but moved back to Palo Pinto after an Indian raid stole all of his cattle in 1877. I think that story gives a bit of flavor for the nature of the countryside that our ancestors were living in. Dangerous Indians still roamed the range and life on this frontier could be dangerous. Quanah Parker the last great Texas chief surrendered in 1875 and by the 1900 Census, there were only 470 Indians in Texas.

Having not found them in the 1900 Census, I turned to the FamilySearch Research Wiki and discovered that for reasons unknown there are no census records for Jack County in 1900. Having said that,

	1900 Census	Cannot Find - Probably Bryson, Jack County
9	Elijah Franklin Smith	1862 1928
9.1	Francis Elam Morris	1866 1953
57	Ora Lea Smith	1887 1962
58	Arthur Alton Smith	1889 1968
59	Della Mae Smith	1893 1987
60	Elija Franklin Smith	1896 1974
61	Jesse Floyd Smith	1898 1978
62	Unknown Smith	1900 1900

Elijah and Fanny started their family with the birth of Ora in Runnels County in 1887 followed by Arthur in Granger, TX in 1889 and my grandmother Della in Bartlett, Tx in 1893. Granger and Bartlett are small towns in Williamson County between Austin and Temple. By 1896, they had relocated to

Bryson in Jack County. Bryson is a small town between Graham and Jacksboro in north TX. Jesse Floyd was born in Bryson in 1898 and Fanny lost a child in this period, probably around 1900. Oil had been discovered in Jack County in 1898 and the railroad came to Bryson in 1902 so it was a growing place.

adopted at this meeting:
 Bryson, Tex., March 16.—Seeing the need of better things for our school system, and believing that the present proposed Rural High School Plan will meet these needs, and knowing that the success depends on the united concerted action of the patrons:
 Be it resolved that we, the Patrons and Trustees of the Local Institute held at Bryson, Texas, March 15-16, 1912, pledge to our County Superintendent and County School Trustees, and others, who are trying to inaugurate this plan, our sympathy and hearty co-operation in perfecting these plans in our county.
 Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be furnished our county papers for publication.
 Signed: G. L. Jones, A. D. Bryson, H. C. Shanafelt, E. F. Smith, W. R. Criswell, C. O. Norman, R. G. Moore, L. D. Shawver, A. B. Kuykendall, W. A. Chowning, A. P. Lipscomb, S. F. Borden, W. R. Tripp.

We finally find the family in the 1910 Census which confirms their residence in Jack County where Elijah and Fanny have added two more children, Samuel and a daughter identified as Jane. Future censuses suggest that the enumerator made a mistake with Jane and the “she” was actually son James Ewell. The 1910 Census notes that Elijah and Fanny had been married for 24 years which confirms the reported date of 1886. It also indicates that he owned his farm mortgage free. I have not been able to find deed records for Jack County. By 1910, their oldest daughter, Ora had married Otis King in 1908 and produced Elijah and Fanny’s first two grandchildren Douglas and Odessa in 1909 and 1910. I searched “The Portal to Texas History” for E F Smith and found that he was a school trustee in 1901, served a lengthy term on the Petit Grand Jury in 1907, was part of the group that founded the new school in Bryson in 1912, and was a delegate to the state Democratic Convention in 1912. Fanny visited her daughter Ora in Vernon in 1913. Elijah gave opening remarks at the opening of the new Bryson High School in 1913. In 1918, he was a member of the American Red Cross and was also appointed as the associate election judge for Bryson. In 1920, he was reappointed as the associate election judge.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1910 Census	Justice Precinct 8, Jack, Texas, USA														
Smith	Elijah F	Head	Male	White	48	1862	Married	24			Texas	Mississippi	Alabama	Farmer	Gen'l Farm
Smith	Fannie E	Wife	Female	White	44	1866	Married	24	8	7	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia		
Smith	Arthur A	Son	Male	White	20	1890	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia	Teacher	School
Smith	Della M	Daughter	Female	White	17	1893	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia		
Smith	Frank E	Son	Male	White	12	1898	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia	Farmer	Gen'l Farm
Smith	Jesse F	Son	Male	White	10	1900	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia	Farm Laborer	Home Farm
Smith	Samuel R	Son	Male	White	7	1903	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia		
Smith	Jane	Daughter	Female	White	5	1905	Single				Texas	Texas	Georgia		

Moving past 1910 to 1920, we find Elijah and Fanny still in Bryson working on the farm. Ora, Arthur, Della, Frank, and Jesse are no longer at home leaving just Samuel and James Ewell who is no longer a daughter. The local headlines portend good times for Jack County as the oil that had been discovered in



1898 begins to get produced. This boom was to continue through 1938 at which time, so many people moved to Bryson that they had to live in tents.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census	Rockcreek Road Justice Precinct 8, Jack, Texas													
Smith	Elijah F	Head	Owned	Free	Male	White	57	1863	Married	Texas	Mississippi	Alabama	Farmer	General Farm
Smith	Fannie E	Wife			Female	White	53	1867	Married	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia		
Smith	Sam R	Son			Male	White	17	1903	Single	Texas	Texas	Georgia		
Smith	Leuell	Son			Male	White	15	1905	Single	Texas	Texas	Georgia		

In Dec 1920, Fanny was reported to have taken her sons shopping in Newcastle. In 1921, Elijah signed an Oil Lease on 35 acres that he owned. In 1922 he sold 60 acres to D. E. Stinson. An aside in this searching – the Attorney General of Texas during this period was also named E. F. Smith so I got a lot of false hits for our Elijah.

On 9 Oct 1928, Elijah at age 68 died from arteriosclerosis which is a heart disease which causes the arteries to thicken and restrict blood flow. Fannie would have been 62 when this happened. Let's see what the children were up to before his death.

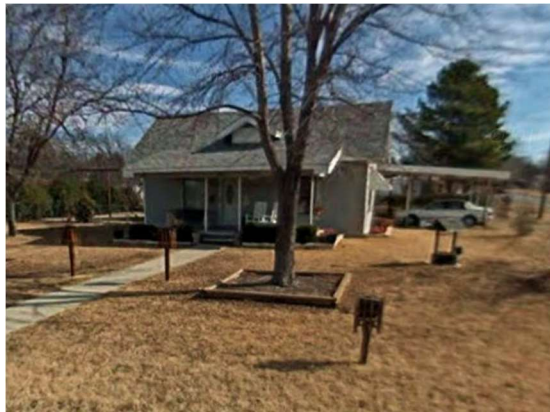
Ora and Otis were living in Newcastle and had added three more sons by 1920 to include Clayburn, Travis, and Kenneth in 1911, 1913, and 1918. The gap between Travis and Kenneth suggests that she may have lost a child around 1915, but I have not found any birth or death records to support this. They had three more children before Otis's death in a truck accident in 1934 which I will cover in the next edition.

Arthur has not been found in the 1920 Census, but according to his WW1 Draft Registration he was married and working for Sears Roebuck in Dallas. I have been unable to find his first wife. The 1930 Census indicates that he served in WW1. He will go on to an interesting career in the sugar industry, marry a 2nd time and father a couple of children.

Della (my grandmother) headed off to Normal College in Denton and became a teacher before marrying Tom Butler in 1918. They had 5 children between 1921 and 1930 to include Clinton, Mary, Robert, James, and Betty (my mother).

Son Elija married Frances Griggers in 1926 and they had 4 daughters between 1927 and 1935 to include Mary, Patsy, Betty, and Barbara.

After Elijah's death in 1928, Fanny moved to Graham, Tx in Young County where several of her children had settled. She bought a house at 731 Texas St which is where she was living in 1930. The Census says Indiana St, but based on her death certificate, I'm pretty sure that it was Texas. She was living there with her son Jesse Floyd and a couple of boarders. This is what the house looked like in 2008.



Ora and Otis were near Graham up on a farm in Loving with their 8 children.

Arthur had married Pertrice Brown in Houston in 1929 and they had their first child, a son Arthur, Jr.

Della and Tom were also on their farm in Loving with 4 children having lost baby James Harrel in 1928 when he was 18 months.

Frank had stayed behind in Bryson and he and wife Francis with their two daughters were farming over there. This was the period in Bryson's history when the oil boom was hitting its peak. The census notes that he had served in WW1.

Jesse Floyd was living with his mother in Graham

and working in the oil patch.

Sam and his wife Artie and their oldest son Sammy Lee lived on a farm in Loving right down the road from Tom and Della.

Finally, the youngest son, James Ewell and his wife Leni were living on Telephone Road in Houston where James was a radio technician. The famous songwriter Rodney Crowell wrote a good song about growing up on Telephone Road. I wonder if he and James were friends.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned Home or Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Age at First Marriage	Attended School	Able to Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1930 Census	731 Indiana Street		Graham, Young, Texas																
Smith	Annie	Head	Owned	1000	Yes	No	Female	White	63	1867	Widowed	20	No	Yes	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia		
Smith	Floyd F	Son					Male	White	30	1900	Single		No	Yes	Texas	Texas	Georgia	Tool Dresser	Oil Fields
Nell	Jimmy	Boarder					Male	White	26	1904	Single		No	Yes	Illinois	Kansas	Illinois	Line Man	Telegraph Co
Young	Guy	Boarder					Male	White	21	1909	Single		Yes	Yes	Illinois	Texas	California	Lineman	Telegraph Co

In 1940, Mrs. EF Smith lived at 731 Texas in Graham, TX with her son Floyd which is where she had lived in 1930. The census notes that she only went to school through the 4th grade and Floyd had only gone to two years of high school and was till working in the oil field.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head of House	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Attended School or College	Highest Grade Completed	Birthplace	Citizenship	Residence City in 1938	Employment Details	Hours Worked Week Prior to Census	Duration of Unemployment	Occupation
1940 Census	731 Texas	Graham, Young, Texas														
Smith	EF	Head	Female	White	73	1867	Widowed	No	Elementary school, 4th grade	Georgia		Graham	Home Housework			
Smith	Floyd Jim	Son	Male	White	40	1900	Single	No	High School, 2nd year	Texas		Graham	No	48		Tool Dresser

Daughter Ora's husband had died in 1934 and Ora had moved to Newcastle where she lived with her 4 youngest children.

Son Arthur was out in San Francisco with his wife Petrice and his two children. The census doesn't mention his occupation for some reason, but we know that his was climbing the ladder as an executive with C&H Sugar. His daughter Sandra had joined the family in 1932.

Della and Tom and all of their surviving children were still farming in Loving and they had finished their family with the birth of my mother Betty in March 1930 just in time for the previous census.

Elija Franklin (Frank) had fallen prey to the Bryson oil boom and had left the farm and was working in the oil industry. He and Frances had added two daughters, Bettie and Barbara in 1933 and 1935.

Son Sam and his wife Artie were also in Bryson in the oil industry and had added a son Gordon to their family in 1931.

Son James Ewell and his wife were separated in 1940. Sam was living in a boarding house in Houston and working as a radio repairman at a retail radio shop.

Amazingly, Fanny lived until 1953 and she appears in the same house in Graham in the 1950 Census. At this time, one of her granddaughters, Mary Frances Ponder, had moved in with her along with her husband and two of her great grandchildren.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head of House	Race	Gender	Age	Birth Date	Marital Status	Birth Place	Citizenship	Occupation Category	Worked Last Week	Seeking Work	Employment Status	Hours Worked	Occupation	Industry
1950 Census		Graham, Young, Texas														
Smith	Fannie E	Head	White	Female	85	1865	Widowed	Georgia		Keeping House	No	No	No			
Ponder	Bobbie R	Grandson-in-Law	White	Male	25	1925	Married	Texas		Working				48	Tool Dresser	Oil Well Drilling
Ponder	Mary Franc	Granddaughter	White	Female	22	1928	Married	Texas		Keeping House	No	No	No			
Ponder	Franklin A	Great grandson	White	Male	1	1949	Never Married	(Single Texas								

Fannie finally passed away in Graham on 7 March 1953. My grandmother Della Butler was the informant of her death certificate. She was 86 ½ years old and had been a widow for 25 years. I would have been about to turn 2 when she died so she may have met me. I know that we had been in Graham in February 1952 when my paternal grandfather died. Elijah and Fanny had 8 children. These children produced 21 grandchildren beginning in 1909 and going through 1938. This means that Fanny would have known all of her grandchildren whereas Elijah would have only known 12. Amazingly, she could have known 33 of her great grandchildren.

Elijah and Fanny's children

57	Arthur Alton Smith	1889	1968	Elijah and Fannie's Child#2
58	Della Mae Smith	1893	1987	Elijah and Fannie's Child#3
59	Elija Franklin Smith	1896	1974	Elijah and Fannie's Child#4
60	Jesse Floyd Smith	1898	1978	Elijah and Fannie's Child#5
61	Unknown Smith	1900	1900	Elijah and Fannie's Child#6
62	Samuel Randolph Smith	1902	1992	Elijah and Fannie's Child#7
63	James Ewell Smith	1904	1958	Elijah and Fannie's Child#8
70.2	Julian Paul Johnson	1920	2013	Bessie and Jess Paul's Child#1

11. Jesse Richard Smith 11 SEP 1867 • Atascosa County, TX - 2 FEB 1944 • Tuolumne County, CA
 Bessie Lee Hudman 17 APR 1882 • Texas - 26 FEB 1955 • Los Angeles, CA
 Marriage: 25 March 1899 Fresnal School, Doña Ana, New Mexico
 Anna May Bowen Smith 8 SEP 1872 • Ostego, Allegan, MI - 17 MAY 1950 • Tuolumne, CA
 Married between 1930 and 1940



Photos from Ancestry posted by Gwen Childs and Bonnie Dean.

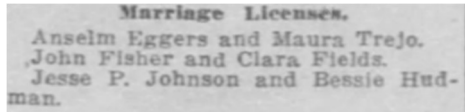
In 1867, Twins Jesse (or Jessie) Robert (or Richard) was born along with his twin brother Benjamin Benton. I'm inclined to think that it is probably Jesse Richard after his father, but it is not clear. Like his brothers and sisters, he was born in Pleasanton, Tx and moved to Runnels, then Tom Green County in 1879. In an undefined manner between 1880 and 1899, he made his way to Otero, NM where he married Bessie Hudman. Recognizing the familiar Hudman name from his older sisters' marriages to Phineas and Benjamin, I wondered if there was a connection. What I found was that Bessie's father was Joseph Lucas Hudman who happened to be a brother of Phineas and Benjamin so in effect, Jesse married his niece. To put this in context for my immediate family, this would be as if my sister Kathryn married Bruce's sister's son. Hmm.... As an added twist, Bessie just happened to be the sister of Dona Hudman who married William Franklin Goodsell the same year as Bessie and Jesse married. William would have been Jesse's oldest nephew. That means that his brother-in-law is also his nephew.

We know that Jesse's oldest sister Mary had moved to New Mexico in the early 1890's and married Frank Goodsell so perhaps when Jesse's mother died in 1884 when Jesse and Ben were 17, he moved out to live with his big sister. That's speculation, but it makes sense. Anyway, he shows up in Las Cruces, NM marrying Bessie and then they moved back to Sterling County Tx in the 1900 Census. Bessie was only 16 and Jesse 32 when they married.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Race	Gender	Birth Month	Birth Year	Marital Age Status	Years Married	Number of Children		Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	House Owned Free or Mortgaged	Farm or House
									Born	Living						
1900 Census	Sterling, TX															
Smith	Jesse	Head	White Male	Sep	1866	33	Married	1			Texas	Alabama	Louisiana	Farmer		
Smith	Bessie	Wife	White Female	Apr	1883	17	Married	1	0	0	Texas	Texas	Arkansas			

Both Jesse and Bessie cannot be found in 1910, but it appears that they split up somewhere around 1915. Bessie appears in the 1920 Census as Hudman Johnson married to Jessie Johnson along with 5 children shown to be step children of Jessie Johnson. This would imply that they were Jesse Smith's children. The last child, Aileen's birth certificate in Feb 1915 lists Jesse as the father and Bessie as the mother, so it would appear that she was pregnant with Aileen when she and Jesse parted ways. The back of the birth certificate notes that they were living in Copper Hill, AZ and that Jesse was a miner. It also indicates that Aileen was Bessie's 7th child. I haven't found birth records and only 5 children ever appear in the Censuses, so it would suggest that Bessie probably lost children around 1905 and between 1910 and 1915 if you study the gaps between births. Looking at the births of the children, Jo (Joseph Lucas) was born in Mineral Wells, TX in 1900 per his draft registration. There is then a Jessie Smith daughter born in 1902. This presents a little problem because we later find a Jessie Robert Smith born in Cludcroft, NM in Oct 1902. Two explanations exist. First, there could have been twins Jessie Robert with a sister also named Jessie and the son was with his father who cannot be found in the 1920 Census. Alternatively, this could be a case like Elijah's son, James Ewell who was misidentified in the 1910 Census. If it is the first case, then the daughter Jessie died after 1920 and is one of the 7 births reported to Bessie. I'm inclined to believe that the gender is reported incorrectly in 1920 and that Bessie lost children in 1905 and after 1910.

To summarize – In 1920, Jesse and Bessie have 5 surviving children to include Joseph Lucas – 1900, Jessie Robert – 1902, Maude Alice – 1908, Maryanne Evelyn – 1910, and Aileen Effie – 1915. We



suspect that Jesse and Bessie divorced around 1915 before the birth of Aileen which suggest that Bessie had established a relationship with Jessie Johnson sometime before 1915 since she signed Aileen’s birth certificate as Bessie Johnson. This gets a

little more complicated, because I then found Bessie and Jessie Johnson getting a marriage license in Apr 1919 in El Paso before the birth of their first child together, Louie Harly Johnson in Aug 1920 in Gila Arizona. (El Paso Herald 16 Apr 1919) Confusingly, the birth certificate for Louie has him named as Julian Paul Johnson on one page and Louie Harly Johnson on the 2nd page. It also indicates that this is Bessie’s 6th

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry	Employment Field
1920 Census	239 Decoux St	Globe, Gila, Arizona													
Johnson	Jessie J	Head	Rented		Male	White	33	1886	Married	Arizona	USA	New Mexico	Machinist	Shop	Wage or Salary
Johnson	Hudman	Wife			Female	White	38	1885	Married	Texas	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Jo	Stepson (Step Son)			Male	White	19	1901	Single	Texas	Texas	Texas	Miner	Mine	Wage or Salary
Smith	Jessie	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)			Female	White	18	1902	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Clerk	Department Store	Wage or Salary
Smith	Maudie	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)			Female	White	13	1907	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Mary	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)			Female	White	10	1910	Single	Arizona	Texas	Texas			
Smith	Alein	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)			Female	White	4	1916	Single	Arizona	Texas	Texas			

child with 6 surviving which confuses my earlier discussion. Now, either Louie and Julian were twins and Louie died, or they were just uncertain about what to name him, but Julian appears in the 1930 Census and Louie doesn't.

Jesse finally surfaces in 1930 working as a Laborer in Tuolumne, CA and divorced. A couple of things that we can take from this census is that he reports that he was first married when he was 32 and he is now 62, so that corresponds to the 1899 marriage date. Secondly, it also reports that he was a veteran of the Spanish American War. This war took place in 1898 after the explosion of the battleship USS Maine in Cuba. I haven't found any service records for him, but if this is correct, he would have just been discharged when he and Bessie married in 1899. There are quite a few Spanish American War records with a Jesse Smith, but it is hard to pinpoint if any of them are our Jesse. There is one with a widow named Anna, and Jesse's obituary mentions that his wife at the time of his death was Anna, so perhaps this is him.

Meanwhile in 1930, Bessie and Jesse Johnson are still married and living in Los Angeles. Jesse is working as a lineman for the City Fire Department and Aileen is still at home with 2 step siblings. Julian and Dorothy ages 9 and 7. Julian was born in Arizona in 1921 while Dorothy was born in California in 1923 which pinpoints their move to California to the 1921-1922 timeframe. See my discussion about Louie above.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned or Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Age at First Marriage	Attended School	Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation
1930 Census	Twain Harts	90 Township 5, Tuolumne, California																
Smith	Jessie R	Head	Rented		20 No	No	Male	White	62	1868	Divorced		32 No	Yes	Texas	Alabama	Mississippi	Laborer

Son Joseph Lucas got married in 1929 to Lorene Atheron and was working as a plasterer in Los Angeles. I haven't found son Jesse Robert in 1930. Daughter Maud had married Claude Adams in 1927 and he was a jewelry salesman in LA and she was working at a department store. Daughter Maud Evelyn married William Mildren in LA in 1928 and in 1930, they were living with his parents in LA. He was a book salesman and she was a new mother to Bessie's (and Jesse Smith and Jesse Johnson) first grandchild Patricia Mildren. Daughter Aileen was a teenager and probably having to babysit her two step siblings who were 9 and 7.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned or Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Age at First Marriage	Attended School	Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation
1930 Census	348 E 84 St	Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California																
Johnson	Jesse P	Head	Owned	3,000	Yes	No	Male	White	44	1886	Married		34 No	Yes	Arizona	Pennsylvania	Texas	Lineman
Johnson	Bessie L	Wife-H					Female	White	44	1886	Married		34 No	Yes	Texas	Texas	Texas	
Smith	Aileen	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)					Female	White	15	1915	Single		Yes	Yes	Arizona	Texas	Texas	
Johnson	Julian	Son					Male	White	9	1921	Single		Yes	Yes	Arizona	Arizona	Texas	
Johnson	Dorothy	Daughter					Female	White	7	1923	Single		Yes		California	Arizona	Texas	

The 1940 Census found Jesse married to Anna Smith in Twain Harte, CA which is a small unincorporated area east of Stockton California. He is 74 and his wife Anna is 67 and born in Michigan.

She appears to be Anna May Bowen who was born 8 Sep 1872 in Otsego Michigan. She died in May 1950 after Jesse's death in 1944.

Meanwhile, Bessie and Jesse Johnson are still living in LA at 348 East 84th St which is where they were in 1930. Jesse is working as a teletype operator for the Department of Public Safety while their join Julian is either a mailman or a milkman and Dorothy is in school at age 17.

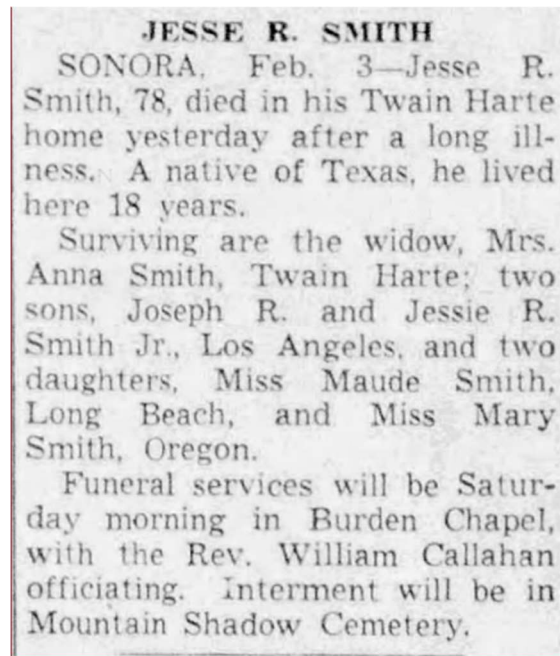
Joseph Lucas was still working as a plasterer in LA and he and wife Lorene have had two children, Robert in 1931 and Shirley in 1932.

Jesse Robert finally shows up again in 1940 married to Viola and they have three children Richard, Margaret, and Dorothy born respectively in 1935, 1937, and 1938. They had married in 1934 and Jesse is the manager of a retail Department store in Santa Ana, California.

Maud and Claude Adams had split up and she was now married to Gerald Clark who was three years younger than her and a sewer contractor in Long Beach. She did not have any children at this point and never did as best as I can tell.

I cannot find Maryanne and her two daughters Patricia and Diane Mildren in 1940, but I did find William Mildren listed as divorced.

The youngest daughter Aileen shows up in 1940 married to Jottie Falvo. They are both 25 and Jottie is a school teacher after having been a football player at USC when he was in college.



Jesse Smith passed away in 1944 and his wife Anna passed away in 1950. Bessie and Jesse Johnson appear in the 1950 in the same house that they have been in since 1930. He is still a teletype operator for The City of Los Angeles. For some reason his age is given as 53 and hers as 66. I haven't figured that out. I will leave the completion of the children's careers until the next edition. Jesse's obituary is shown here. It is interesting that he does not acknowledge Aileen. I guess that even though he was probably her father, she was born after he and Bessie separated. I have my suspicions that Jesse Johnson was actually her birth father but that will only be confirmed by DNA at some point by someone.

Bessie died in 1955 in LA a couple of years after Jesse Johnson's death in 1952.

Jesse and Bessie had 5 (or 7) children together with 5 surviving if you accept that Aileen was his daughter. Bessie then had an additional two children with JP Johnson. The kids in our direct line produced 10 grandchildren between 1928 and 1946. As such, Jesse and

Bessie would have been around for all of their grandchildren. I have not researched Bessie's other children so I will leave that to others.

64	Joseph Lucas Smith	1900	1978	Jesse and Bessie's Child#1
65	Jesse Robert Smith	1902	1981	Jesse and Bessie's Child#2
66	Unknown Smith	1906	1906	Jesse and Bessie's Child#3
67	Maude Alice Smith	1908	1959	Jesse and Bessie's Child#4
68	Maryanne Evalyn Smith	1910	1957	Jesse and Bessie's Child#5
69	Aileen Effie Smith Johnson	1915	2018	Jesse and Bessie's Child#6

11. Benjamin Benton Smith Sr 11 SEP 1867 • Pleasanton, TX - 4 NOV 1939 • Silver City, Grant, NM
 Lucretia Ann Gilliland 31 OCT 1876 • Kimble County, TX - 11 FEB 1962 • Newberg, Yamhill, Oregon
 Marriage: 30 Mar 1892 • Dona Ana, New Mexico – Divorce 16 Apr 1909
 Mary Margaret Wilson 23 JAN 1872 • Bosque County, TX - 19 FEB 1939 • Silver City, NM



Photos of Benjamin, Lucretia, and Ben and Mary’s gravestone borrowed from FamilySearch.

One of the final two children of Jesse and Elizabeth was Benjamin Benton, the twin brother of Jesse. We don’t have birth certificates to know who came first, but they arrived in Pleasanton 12 years before the family’s move north to the San Angelo area. I think I stated it wrong earlier, but it appears as though they moved to Runnels County in 1879 and then in 1880 at the time of the Census, they moved to nearby Tom Green County and bought a ranch. Not knowing where they would be when the Census counter arrived, they were actually counted in both places. I guess if you are a twin you need to be double counted.

Unlike his brother Jesse, I have been unable to find Benjamin in the 1900 Census after his mother’s death in 1884. Ben got married in Dona Ana, NM in 1892 when he was 25. He married Lucretia Gilliland at her home and they started their family in 1893 with the arrival of James William, followed by Alvy Ray in 1894, Rosa May in 1896, George Richard in 1897, and Lucy Grace in 1899. Lucretia was the 3rd child of 9 of the William Franklin and Rosetta Moore Gilliland family.

Ben and Lucretia had a 6th child, Albert, before divorcing in 1909. While I haven’t found Ben in the 1910 Census, in April 1909 after his divorce from Lucretia, he married Mary Wilson Slate, a widow with 4 children. Three are shown below while the oldest, Andrew was living with his grandparents. There were Rebecca, Mattie, and Bessie. The father of Bessie is a little up in the air since she was born 3 years after Mary’s 1st husband’s death and 6 years before she married Ben. I’ve seen some records that mention a possible husband named Watkins, but have not found any records to confirm that he was Bessie’s father. Mary was from Ben’s old stomping ground in Runnels County, TX so they may have known each other previously. She had married Sam Slate in 1892 back in Runnels County before moving to Carlsbad, New Mexico immediately thereafter where their first son Andrew was born in 1893. Per the news article to the left from the Carlsbad New of 22 Dec 1900, Sam was killed in a windmill accident leaving Mary (who was only 28) with three children. Sam had been 16 years older than Mary so when she married Ben, she got a much younger husband who was only 5 years older.

Samuel J. Slate Killed.
 Samuel J. Slate died at the home of George Pendleton, sixteen miles north-east of Carlsbad last Saturday at about eleven o’clock a. m. and was buried in the Carlsbad cemetery, last Sunday. Mr. slate had just purchased a well drilling machine and was fulfilling a contract to bore a well for Pendleton on his ranch. The machine was on the ground and he was attempting to raise the bit into position when a rope slipped and the bit fell back to the ground striking Mr. Slate a glancing blow on the head and rendering him unconscious. He rallied, apparently not seriously hurt. Dr. Wright was called and everything was done for him that could be done by them, but the next morning he grew rapidly worse and passed away. The accident occurred about sundown Friday.
 The deceased was a highly respected citizen of Eddy county, having lived on Lone Tree for a number of years. He leaves a wife and several children.

Benjamin Benton Smith Sr	1867	1939	Married Mary in 1909						
Mary Margaret Wilson	1872	1939	Ben's 2nd wife	Mary's father died in 1910 and Ben and Mary were living in Dayton, New Mexico					
Rebecca Elizabeth Slate	1896	1988	Mary's children w/Sam						
Mattie Anna Slate	1899	1933	Mary's children w/Sam						
Bessie Slate	1903	1986	Mary's children w/Se	Mystery child - born 3 years after Sam's death and 6 years before Mary and Ben's wedding					
Samuel J Slate	1855	1900	Died 1900						
Mary Elizabeth Smith	1909	2003	Benjamin and Mary's Child#1						

Meanwhile, Lucretia shows up in the 1910 Census in Hope, New Mexico with their 6 children and listing herself as a widow. There must have been some stigma attached to being divorced back in 1910. Her

kids ranged in age from 5 to 17. It's interesting that Albert arrived 5 years after Grace. Lucretia reports only 6 births and 6 surviving children so she did not lose any kids.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Number of Years of Present Marriage	Number of Children Born	Number of Children Living	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1910 Census	Hope, Eddy,	New Mexico, USA													
Smith	Lucretia A	Head	Female	White	38	1875	Widowed		6	6	Texas	Missouri	Illinois	Farmer	General Farm
Smith	James W	Son	Male	White	17	1893	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer	Home Farm
Smith	Ray	Son	Male	White	15	1895	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer	Home Farm
Smith	Rosie	Daughter	Female	White	14	1896	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Richard	Son	Male	White	12	1898	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Grace	Daughter	Female	White	10	1900	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Albert	Son	Male	White	5	1905	Single				New Mexico	Texas	Texas		

Benjamin finally pops up in the 1920 Census having moved from New Mexico to Chandler, Arizona where he and his new wife Mary have started a family of their own with the birth of May in 1910 and Benjamin Jr in 1916. Also living with them was Mary's daughter Bessie whose father is unknown.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census			Chandler, Maricopa, Arizona											
Smith	Benjamin B	Head	Rented		Male	White	52	1868	Married	Texas	Alabama	Alabama	Farm Laborer	working out
Smith	Mary M	Wife			Female	White	47	1873	Married	Texas	Alabama	Alabama	Farm Laborer	working out
Smith	May E	Daughter			Female	White	10	1910	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Benjamin B	Son			Male	White	4	1916	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Slate	Bessie	Stepdaughter (Step Daughter)			Female	White	16	1904	Single	Texas	Missouri	Texas	Farm Laborer	working out

Meanwhile, Ben's ex-wife had also moved to Arizona and in 1911 had married Frank Schindler in 1911 and then divorced in 1912. In 1920 she was living in Sheldon AZ working as a gardener on a truck farm. Her three youngest, Richard, Grace, and Albert were still living with her, while the three oldest were not at home. I haven't found their oldest son James in 1920. I haven't found son Alvy Ray in 1920 either, but we know that in 1914 he married Sina McKindrey in Otero New Mexico and they had Lawrence, Margaret, and Alvy Jr in 1915, 1918, and 1920. I guess Lawrence would be Ben's first grandchild, but I am unsure if he kept up with his children. Daughter Rose had married John Burton in 1915 but she does not appear to ever have had any children.

Mary's oldest son Andrew never had any children and I have not found him in 1920. Rebecca had married John Scott about 1915 and they had a daughter Virginia in 1916. Daughter Mary had married William Childress in 1915 and they had Myrtle Florence in 1915 and Opal Mae in 1918. Myrtle would have been Mary's first grandchild.

Surname	Given Name	Relationship	Home Owned or Rented	Home Free or Mortgaged	Sex	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1920 Census			Sheldon, Greenlee, Arizona											
Schindler	Lucretia	Head	Owned	Mortgaged	Female	White	43	1877	Divorced	Texas	Missouri	Illinois	Gardner	Truck Garden
Smith	Richard	Son			Male	White	22	1898	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Farm Laborer	Home Farm
Smith	Grace	Daughter			Female	White	20	1900	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		
Smith	Albert L	Son			Male	White	14	1906	Single	New Mexico	Texas	Texas		

Moving into the 1920's, Ben shows up in Globe Arizona living at 400 Mesquite St with wife Mary, son Ben Jr, and a lodger Lola Martin who was the same age as Ben, Jr. Ben was a laborer in the trucking industry. He owned his home which was worth \$1200 but he didn't have a radio. He was not a veteran. Ben was 63, Mary 58, and Ben Jr was 17 and probably in high school.

Surname	Given Name	Relation to Head	Home Owned or Rented	Home Value	Radio Set	Lives on Farm	Gender	Race	Age	Estimated Birth Year	Marital Status	Age at First Marriage	Attended School	Able to Read and Write	Birthplace	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace	Occupation	Industry
1930 Census	Globe, Gila, Arizona		400 Mesquite St																
Smith	Ben B	Head	Owned	1200	No	No	Male	White	63	1867	Married	24	No	Yes	Texas	Alabama	Alabama	Laborer.	Truck
Smith	Mary A	Wife			No	No	Female	White	58	1872	Married	20	No	Yes	Texas	Alabama	Alabama		
Smith	Ben B	Son			No	No	Male	White	17	1913	Single		No	Yes	New Mexico	Texas	Texas	Truck Driver.	
Martin	Lola L	Lodger			No	No	Female	White	17	1913	Single		Yes	Yes	Texas	Mississippi	New Mexico		

Son James had married Ima Johnson in 1924 and they had daughters Imogene in 1925 and Wilma in 1927. He lived in Morenci, AZ and worked as some sort of mechanic.

Son Alvy Ray was farming in Mayhill, New Mexico and had added a 4th child, Lucy May in 1929. Technically, Alvy Jr had arrived after the 1920 Census which we couldn't find so he shows up first in this census purportedly having been born in 1921.

Rosa had moved to Bakersfield, CA and was living with her husband, John Burton who was working at a pipe factory and they had a boarder, Theodore Lamberton who did odd jobs, and (spoiler alert) was destined to become Rosa's next husband.

Son George married Eva Gnekow about 1928 and he was also living in Bakersfield where they had a daughter, Hazel in 1929. He was working as an attendant at a gas station.

Daughter Lucy married Freeland Moody about 1921 and they began their extensive family in 1922 with the arrival of Lillie Moody, followed by Ruby Lorraine Moody in 1923, Theodore Frank Moody 1925, Roy Gilliland Moody 1927, and Gracie May Moody 1928.

Son Albert had married Carol Wheeler in 1927 and they had a son John Paul in 1929. In 1930 he seems to have been in college although that was crossed out in the census and he reported that he had no job. He was living in Linn, Oregon.

Daughter Rebecca and husband and daughter were living in Gila AZ also and John Burton was working as a laborer on the highway. Their daughter Virginia was a teenager.

Daughter Mattie had died in 1933 from eclampsia which is a rare condition in pregnant or post-partum women that can lead to convulsions. That is what happened to her and she died leaving her husband and 4 daughters aged 3 to 18.

Daughter Bessie married Alonzo Carter at some unknow date. He appears with her in the 1940 Census where he was 61 and she was 36. A nephew lived with them and I don't believe that she ever had children.

Ex-wife Lucretia had been keeping busy. In 1920, she married Harland Walker but that did not last and by 1930, she was married to Thomas Miller who she married about 1926 based on the note in the 1930 Census that his age at his first marriage was 47 and he was 51 in 1930. Lucretia would have been 48 when they married. They lived in Greenlee AZ where Thomas was the owner of a cattle ranch.

Benjamin died in November 1939 in Silver City, New Mexico at the age of 72. According to his death certificate he had bronchial pneumonia and hepatitis. He had lived in Silver City for 7 years. His 2nd and final wife Mary had died earlier that year in February at age 67 and also from pneumonia. Lucretia lived until 1962 having been widowed by her last husband Thomas Miller in 1957. She was 82 and died in Oregon. I will complete the biographies of the children in the next edition.

Between Lucretia and Mary and Samuel Slate, Ben had 8 children and 4 stepchildren. I count 27 grandchildren of which 6 are step grandchildren, but I don't think that I have all of them on my list. These kids were born between 1914 and 1944 meaning 23 would have been around to meet Ben and Mary while Lucretia would have been here for all of their births.

This concludes the first edition of the Jesse Smith family where we explore Jesse's arrival in Texas and early adventures. We are introduced to his children and get a small glimpse of his grandchildren, As I proceed to the next addition, I'll work my way though each child of the next generation and their children and so on until I work my way through my generation. My current list has about 613 individuals on it minus the 12 that have been covered in this edition so there is a bit of work ahead. Below is a list of these folks with their spouses their birth and death dates and their number in Alvy's book. Here is a link to the latest version which was just updated 16 June 2024. <http://alvyray.com/Smith/default.htm> Just download the latest version and use it to fill in the gaps that I may over glossed over. I stand in shame of Alvy's citations and documentation, but all of my documentation can be seen either at my "Bills Family Tree" on Ancestry [Jesse Richard Smith - Facts \(ancestry.com\)](https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/genealogy-profile/Jesse-Richard-Smith-Facts) and/or a free FamilySearch account. You can begin your search by using K2FV-92Y which is Jesse's FamilySearch ID.

Children of Benjamin and his wives and their husbands

69.2	Andrew Jackson Slate	1893	1943	Mary and Samuel's Child#1
69.3	Rebecca Elizabeth Slate	1896	1988	Mary and Samuel's Child#2
69.4	Mattie Anna Slate	1899	1933	Mary and Sam's child#3
69.5	Bessie Slate	1903	1986	Mary and Child#4
70	James William Smith	1893	1936	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#1
71	Alvy Ray Smith	1894	1964	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#2
72	Rosa May Smith	1896	1971	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#3
73	George Richard Smith	1897	1971	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#4
74	Lucy Grace Smith	1899	1983	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#5
75	Albert Lester Smith	1905	1985	Benjamin and Lucretia's Child#6
76	Mary Elizabeth Smith	1909	2003	Benjamin and Mary's Child#1
77	Benjamin Benton Smith	1913	1990	Benjamin and Mary's Child#2

Listing of family members and chronological listing

ARS#	My #	Best Guess - Correct Name	Birth	Death	Description
21	1	Jesse Richard Smith	1820	1906	Start of this branch
	1.1	Elizabeth Mary Harrison	1829	1884	Jesse's wife
152	2	Mary Elizabeth Smith	1850	1921	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#1
	2.1	Frank L Goodsell	1848	1902	Mary Elizabeth Husband - 21 Mar 1921 Cochise, AZ
153	3	James E/W Smith	1851	1851	Child#2 of Jesse and Elizabeth - disappears after 1870
154	4	William Lawson Smith	1852	1906	Child#3 - Jesse and Elizabeth
	4.1	Emily Spartis Guthrie	1855	1939	William's 1st wife 1900 Census - 10 children - 5 living
155	5	John Harrison Smith	1854	1886	Child#4 - Jesse and Elizabeth
	5.1	Lucy Marie MacDonald	1864	1950	John's wife - 25 Mar 1881 O'Neill, Holt, Nebraska
	5.15	Albert Merwin Clark	1842	1918	Lucy's 2nd husband - 15 Nov 1897 Iowa
	5.16	Sarah Ellen Slaughter	1846	1888	Albert's wife#1
156	6	Samuel Oscar Smith	1856	1920	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#5
	6.1	Mary Virginia Renfro	1869	1933	Sam's wife
157	7	Cordelia Josephine Smith	1858	1915	Jesse and Elizabeth's 6th Child
	7.1	Phineas Watkins Hudman	1848	1923	Cordelia's husband - married Cordelia March 1884
	7.15	Sarah Catherine Chambers	1853	1881	Phineas' 1st wife - married March 1872
158	8	Sophronia L Smith	1861	1938	7th Child of Jesse and Elizabeth
	8.1	Benjamin Monroe Hudman	1863	1919	Sophronia's husband
159	9	Elijah Franklin Smith	1862	1928	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#8
	9.1	Francis Elam Morris	1866	1953	Elijah's wife
160	10	Jesse Robert Smith	1867	1944	Jesse and Elizabeth's 9th Child (Twin)
	10.1	Bessie Lee Hudman	1883	1955	Jesse's 1st wife
	10.15	Jesse Paul Johnson	1886	1952	Bessie's 2nd husband

	10.2	Anna May Bowen	1872	1954	Jesse's 2nd wife
161	11	Benjamin Benton Smith Sr	1867	1939	Jesse and Elizabeth's Child#10
	11.1	Lucretia Ann Gililand	1876	1962	Ben's 1st wife
	11.15	Harland Guy Walker	1873	1922	Lucretia's 2nd husband
	11.16	Thomas Newton Miller	1878	1957	Lucretia's 3rd husband
	11.2	Mary Margaret Wilson	1872	1939	Ben's 2nd wife
	11.25	Samuel J Slate	1855	1900	Mary's 1st husband
	11.26	Watkins	1905	XXXX	Mary's 2nd husband (Bessie's father ?)