



CAPTAIN J. D. HOGAN

l
,
s
l
e
,
l

s
e
e
n
y
o
d
h
p
g
e
r
y

l,
o
n

ia
ge
s:
ie

Search

Go!

BUILD A FREE WEBSITE
OF YOUR OWN ON

Angelfire



Click here to find a
Relay For Life near you.



undefined

Biographical Information about J.D. Hogan

This is from: Dallas Herndon (ed.), "Captain J.D. Hogan," *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Chicago: S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922), pp. 1022-1025. It gives information both about J.D. and about his ancestry.

"Captain J. D. Hogan, named after Colonel J. Dickerson Hogan of Mexican war fame, is a retired farmer now living in Atkins, and was born and reared in Fairfield county, South Carolina, his natal day being the 13th of September, 1838. He spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, Sandal (sic) S. and Margaret (Crankfield) Hogan. The former was a native of South Carolina. The mother was a daughter of Littleton and Lucy (Wilson) Crankfield, the latter a daughter of Captain James Wilson of Revolutionary War fame and an extensive land owner, whose holdings lay in Kershaw and Fairfield counties. He had a large amount of stock and a number of Negro slaves and the British drove off his cattle during the Revolutionary war.

It was in the year 1802 that Sandal S. Hogan was born and his wife was born in the year 1818. Both have long since departed this life, the former dying in 1856, while the latter died in 1858. He was a well-to-do farmer and owned a plantation of four hundred and ten acres, together with a number of Negroes. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In the family were twelve children, of whom J. D. was the oldest. Only three of the number are living, the others being: Mrs. Helen Allen, who resides on the old homestead farm in South Carolina; and Eugene, who is a merchant of Sumter county, South Carolina.

J. D. Hogan pursued his education in the schools of Fairfield county and was preparing to enter at Columbia, South Carolina, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in the Hampton Legion Cavalry and organized and became captain of the scouts. For four year he was in the service and was shot through the lungs while on duty in Stafford county, South Carolina, this forcing him to remain in the hospital for three months, after which he once more entered upon active duty and fought until the close of the war. He was again wounded in the advance into Pennsylvania and had four ribs broken. He participated in many important and hotly contested engagements and with his command surrendered at Knotts Mill, North Carolina. When the war was over he returned to South Carolina, where he took up the occupation of farming. He secured a four mule team and engaged in hauling goods as well as in tilling the soil. Working earnestly and persistently, he made money from the start and he also found a profitable source on income in the operation of a cotton gin in South Carolina until 1888, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Arkansas.

Captain Hogan settled in Pope county, where he had purchased the "Jim Wilson" farm, prior to his removal to this state. For a number o years he lived on his land and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. At length he removed to Atkins, where he purchased property, it being his desire to educate his children in the city.

On the 15 of March, 1866, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Cloud, who was born and reared in South Carolina, in which state the marriage was celebrated. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: Minnie, the wife of Robert Gray, a farmer of Yell county, Arkansas; Mrs. Hattie Haney, a widow, living in Atkins; Nattie, the wife of Gus Mathis, a business man of Oklahoma City; Irene, the wife of Alexander Gibson, a farmer of Atkins; Mable, the wife of Forrest Finnie, superintendent of a mine in Midland, Arkansas; Amy, the wife of Verda Hammock, who follows farming nearing Atkins; Walter, who is engaged in the drug business at Atkins; and Lionel, a farmer, being manager of his father's farm. He married Millie Griffin of Atkins. The wife and mother died in 1900, her death deeply regretted by many friends, as well as her immediate family. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hogan had also been a member of the church for sixty-nine years, faithful at all times to its teachings. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and has ever been a loyal supporter of democratic principles. He served as justice of the peace in South Carolina and has held some minor office since coming to Pope county, while in 1907 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. While a member of that body he introduced a bill to purify the ballot. He is interested in everything that has to do the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and county and his aid is every on the side of right, justice and truth. In 1908 he retired from active farm life but still owns his farm property, which returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is widely know in Pope county and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has been associated, the sterling traits of his character gaining him warm regard. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His life record is in may respects well worthy of emulation and he is accorded that veneration and high regard which should always accompany an honored old age.

Search

Go!

BUILD A FREE WEBSITE
OF YOUR OWN ON

Angelfire

**SIMPLE
Mobile**

**KEEP YOUR
PHONE AND
MORE OF
YOUR MONEY**

Get SIM Cards for
99¢



**BRING YOUR
OWN PHONE**

See terms and conditions at
SimpleMobile.com.

undefined

Newspaper Account of a 1916 Confederate Reunion Convention attended by J.D. Hogan

This is from W. F. Turner (proprietor), "After Separated 51 years, Old Veterans Hug and Weep: Russell Tells of Capt. Hogan's Assault on Yankee Camp during Civil War," in *Ledger*, (Birmingham, Alabama), then given by J. A. Bost to *Atkins Chronicle* (Friday May 26, 1916):

For the first time in 51 yr., Capt. J.D. Hogan and W.W. Russell, members of Hampton's scouts met in Birmingham Wednesday afternoon. The old comrades rushed into each other's arms and there were tears of joy in their eyes as they embraced after years of separation.

They were accompanied by James P. Willis of Fountain Inn, S. Carolina and they held a reunion.

Mr. Russell told this story: "Capt. Dick Hogan and a little band of scouts, about 40 in number, crawled through the enemy lines and into the camp of a Michigan brigade of cavalry which was encamped on the Smith farm in Stafford County, Virginia in 1863".

"We crawled into the camp on our hands and knees", said Mr. Russell, "Crawling more than 300 years through this brush and past the sentries, we arrived at the brigade headquarters where the flag floated over the general's tent. It was about midnight and chilly. The sentry paced back and forth in front of the tent, and had a big roaring log fire."

Suddenly Capt. Hogan rose within ten (10) feet of the sentinel and demanded the surrender of the camp and followed his demand with a shot which brought down the sentry. The general in command opened the flap of his tent and peeped out, his bald head glistening in the night. A shot rang out and the general fell dead as a bullet crashed through his brain. In the meantime the surprised troops rallied and a hand to hand conflict started. Hogan fell in a few minutes, shot through the right lung. He pitched forward with his head almost in the fire. W.W. Russell, then a boy of 17 years, pulled him out of the fire."

"The fight raged on. Soon the Yankees began to yell "We surrender." At least 500 of them stacked their arms before the fire. However, the captain of one of their companies showed that he was a soldier. He rallied his company, which had been some distance from the fire, and advanced pouring a volley into us and we had to retreat."

"Russell to command and the retreat started. The colonel of the Yankee regiment ran for his horse and attempted to cut it loose from a tree to which it was tied. One of the boys fired at him and he dropped, the same bullet cutting his jugular vein and killing his horse."

"Russell picked up Hogan and the party retreated to a branch where they slipped to get water. Hogan, who had apparently been dead, feebly asked for a drink of water, and asked us not to let the rascals get him. Three or four of us got Hogan into a saddle and I rode behind him. We rode five or ten miles to Capt. Charles Tagyarts house where we were compelled to stop for the night. The next day the Yankees started in pursuit. We made a litter from two fence rails and escaped to the pine thickets. Soon we found the ruins of an old log cabin. Only one corner of the house stood, the rest having decayed. A part of the roof sheltered this nook. Here we put Hogan and he remained there two months until his wounds healed without medical attention. The only attention he had was the nursing of Russel and Barney Henderson, a member of a prominent South Carolina family. He improved so rapidly that in two month we moved him to the house of a Mrs. Humphreys, where at the direct of Gen. Wade Hampton, Dr. Jankin, a surgeon, visited him. Gen. Hampton stated that if necessary he would hold his whole force and move Hogan into the Confederate lines. However, he was able to move without assistance."

W.W. Russell now resides at Anderson, South Carolina. Capt. Hogan is now a resident of Pope County, Arkansas.

character. Nor have his public efforts been confined to his duties as state senator. He has been very prominent in connection with the good roads movement and he wrote the first successful road improvement act for the benefit of the public highways of Arkansas.

In 1909 Mr. Walls was united in marriage to Miss Anna Long, a daughter of James and Grace (Gamble) Long of Lonoke county. Their children are two in number: Charlotte and Charles A., aged, respectively, nine and four years.

Fraternally Mr. Walls is a Mason, who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his loyalty to his honest convictions no one calls into question. During the World war as at all other times he stood one hundred per cent American, taking an active part in all war work, serving as county chairman of the Liberty Loan and as chairman of the Lonoke chapter of the Red Cross, a position which he still occupies. He is the president of the Lonoke Chamber of Commerce and he assisted in securing the aviation flying field, known as Eberts Field, near Lonoke. In regard to public affairs he believes that there should be continued expansion, growth and development, just as in the life of the individual. He has, therefore, labored consistently and earnestly to produce results of benefit to city, county and commonwealth and he is today a forceful figure in the state, exerting a widely felt influence over public progress and improvement.

CAPTAIN J. D. HOGAN.

Captain J. D. Hogan, named after Colonel J. Dickerson Hogan of Mexican war fame, is a retired farmer now living in Atkins, and was born and reared in Fairfield county, South Carolina, his natal day being the 13th of September, 1838. He spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, Sandal S. and Margaret (Crankfield) Hogan. The former was a native of South Carolina. The mother was a daughter of Littleton and Lucy (Wilson) Crankfield, the latter a daughter of Captain James Wilson of Revolutionary war fame and an extensive land owner, whose holdings lay in Kershaw and Fairfield counties. He had a large amount of stock and a number of negro slaves and the British drove off his cattle during the Revolutionary war.

It was in the year 1802 that Sandal S. Hogan was born and his wife was born in the year 1818. Both have long since departed this life, the former dying in 1856, while the latter died in 1858. He was a well-to-do farmer and owned a plantation of four hundred and ten acres, together with a number of negroes. Both he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In the family were twelve children, of whom J. D. was the eldest. Only three of the number are living, the others being: Mrs. Helen Allen, who resides on the old homestead farm in South Carolina; and Eugene, who is a merchant of Sumter county, South Carolina.

J. D. Hogan pursued his education in the schools of Fairfield county and was preparing to enter at Columbia, South Carolina, at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Hampton Legion Cavalry and organized and became captain of the scouts. For four years he was in the service and was shot through the lungs while on duty in Stafford county, South Carolina, this forcing him to remain in the hospital for three months, after which he once more entered upon active duty and fought until the close of the war. He was again wounded in the advance into Pennsylvania and had four ribs broken. He participated in many important and hotly contested engagements and with his command surrendered at Knotts Mill, North Carolina. When the war was over he returned to South Carolina, where he took up the occupation of farming. He secured a four mule team and engaged in hauling goods as well as in tilling the soil. Working earnestly and persistently, he made money from the start and he also found a profitable source of income in the operation of a cotton gin in South Carolina until 1888, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Arkansas.

Captain Hogan settled in Pope county, where he had purchased the "Jim Wilson" farm, prior to his removal to this state. For a number of years he lived on his land, and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. At length he removed to Atkins, where he purchased property, it being his desire to educate his children in the city.

On the 15th of March, 1866, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Cloud, who was born and reared in South Carolina, in which state the marriage was celebrated. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living: Minnie, the wife of Robert Gray, a farmer of Yell county, Arkansas; Mrs. Hattie

Haney, a widow, living in Atkins; Nattie, the wife of Gus Mathis, a business man of Oklahoma City; Irene, the wife of Alexander Gibson, a farmer of Atkins; Mable, the wife of Forrest Finnie, superintendent of a mine at Midland, Arkansas; Amy, the wife of Verda Hammock, who follows farming near Atkins; Walter, who is engaged in the drug business at Atkins; and Lionel, a farmer, being manager of his father's farm. He married Millie Griffin of Atkins. The wife and mother died in 1900, her death deeply regretted by many friends, as well as her immediate family. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hogan had also been a member of that church for sixty-nine years, faithful at all times to its teachings. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and has ever been a loyal supporter of democratic principles. He served as justice of the peace in South Carolina and has held some minor offices since coming to Pope county, while in 1907 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. While a member of that body he introduced a bill to purify the ballot. He is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of community, commonwealth and country and his aid is ever on the side of right, justice and truth. In 1908 he retired from active farm life but still owns his farm property, which returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is widely known in Pope county and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has been associated, the sterling traits of his character gaining him warm regard. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His life record is in many respects well worthy of emulation and he is accorded that veneration and high regard which should always accompany an honored old age.

CHARLES WILLIS GARRISON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Willis Garrison, a physician of pronounced capability, now filling the office of secretary of the state board of health, is in this connection giving most thoughtful and earnest attention to everything that bears upon health conditions in Arkansas. His study is comprehensive and his efforts are proving far-reaching and resultant. Little Rock claims him, therefore, as a most capable official as well as a leading representative of his chosen profession.

Dr. Garrison was born in Bastrop, Texas, July 15, 1879, and is a son of Samuel Harvey and Hannah Elizabeth (Bogar) Garrison, the latter a daughter of F. A. Bogar, who was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. The father was born in Georgia, while the mother's birth occurred in Florence, Alabama. They now reside in Abilene, Texas, having been residents of that state for an extended period. Mr. Garrison long followed the occupation of farming. He had six brothers in the Confederate army, but was not connected with the service personally. He has rendered much valuable aid to his commonwealth in public office, however. For fourteen years he occupied the position of county and district clerk of Taylor county, Texas, and retired from the office in 1907, enjoying an excellent reputation as a most progressive and thoroughly reliable official. Since that time he has been secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Abilene, Texas, and in that connection has done much to further the commercial development of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Garrison were born three sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. The daughter is Elsie Aleta, now the wife of Morris W. Jessup; and the other was Hattie Lenora, who was the wife of Arthur E. Watson and who died January 2, 1914, leaving a son, Arthur E., Jr., and a daughter, Edith Lenora.

Dr. Garrison pursued his early education in the public schools of Abilene, Texas, to which city his parents removed in 1881. He also spent two years as a student in Simmons College of that city and for two years attended the Southwestern University, a Methodist Episcopal College at Georgetown, Texas. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he then spent two years as a student in the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston, after which he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and there entered the Hospital Medical College, in which he devoted two years to study and two years to active practice in the hospital. He was graduated from the College of Memphis in 1905 and has since devoted his attention to professional activity. He made steady progress in his practice, at all times keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation. He is constantly reading and studying, thus keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He has made his home in Little Rock since 1911 and has occupied the position of state health officer of Arkansas since 1914, being secretary of the state board of health. He is identified with many societies having for their object the dissemination of knowledge that will check the ravages of disease

The Goodspeed
Biographical and Historical memories
of

Western ARKANSAS
Southwest Publishing Company
1891

Henry, about 1875. She died in 1888, at the age of ninety-eight years. The maternal grandparents came to Arkansas from South Carolina in 1859, settled in Pope County, the place where Capt. Parker now resides, and there they received their final summons, the grandmother in 1860, and the grandfather in 1866.

J. D. Hogan is one of the wide-awake, enterprising and substantial men of the county. He was born in Kershaw county, S. C., September 13, 1838, to S. S. and Margaret J. (Cronkfield) Hogan, who were born and reared in the Palmetto State, and there spent their lives, being earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the time of their deaths. J. D. Hogan was reared in his native State, his education, which was rather limited, being also received there, but in 1859 he commenced doing for himself and determined to better his education. Accordingly, when he had obtained sufficient means he entered school in Columbia, but was taken sick in October, 1860, with typhoid fever, and upon thoroughly recovering did not again enter school, but helped to swell the ranks of the Confederate Army, becoming a member of Butler's command in the spring of 1861. Farming has been his principal occupation in life, at which he has been quite successful, and he is now the owner of 280 acres of land, a considerable portion of which is under cultivation and well improved. He was married March 15, 1866, to Cynthia M. Cloud, and the following are their children: Minnie T., Hattie E., Alice O., F. B., Sallie S., Mattie J., Walton W., Lionel D., Nannie Lois, May Alberta, and James D. All are living with the exception of May Alberta and James D. Mr. Hogan is a staunch Democrat, and for ten years held the office of trial justice. He and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South ever since childhood, and their eldest four children are also members. He has been a resident of this county since December 24, 1888, and here expects to spend the rest of his days. His wife is a daughter of Franklin D. and Sarah (Hogan) Cloud.

Reese B. Hogins, circuit and county clerk of Pope County, Ark., was born in Dover of this

county on April 15, 1847, and was the youngest of eight children born to A. D. and Louisa (Bowen) Hogins both native Tennesseans. He received his education at home, and in September, 1863, he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Arkansas Cavalry of the Confederate Army, and was in the battles of Pine Bluff, Marks' Mill, Poison Springs, Prairie de Ann, and was with Gen. Price in his Missouri campaign. He was wounded at the battle of Pilot Knob, taken prisoner and confined at St. Louis and Alton until February 17, when he was exchanged at Richmond. He regained his command in time to surrender at Marshall, Tex. After this he came home and followed farming until 1874, and was then deputy sheriff, for two years. In 1876 he was elected sheriff, and served six years in succession, after which he farmed for the same length of time. In 1888 he was elected county and circuit clerk, which position he fills at the present time to the satisfaction of all. He is the owner of 100 acres of land near Dover, with eighty acres under cultivation, and has 420 acres in Yell County with 100 acres under cultivation. His marriage occurred on November 21, 1867, to Miss Josephine White, a native of this county and the daughter of Robert White, who came to Pope County as early as 1840. Mr. White was a merchant for many years, both at Norristown and Dover. He died in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hogins are the parents of six children: Mary R. (wife of A. J. White of Dover), John F., Augustus S., William R., Emma and Hallie. Mr. Hogins is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Dover Lodge No. 17 and Russellville Chapter No. 76. He is a member of the K. of P., Russellville Lodge No. 47, in which he is chancellor commander, and is also a member of the K. of H. No. 1353, in which he is F. R. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are held in high estimation in the community. Mr. Hogins has taken an active interest in political matters for years and is a wide-awake, enterprising citizen.

W. R. Hudlon, farmer and ginner, Moreland, Ark. Mr. Hudlon is another of the many representative citizens of Pope County, who owe their nativity to Tennessee, his birth occurring in 1829,

THE ATKINS

VOLUME XXIX

1-26-1923

ATKINS, POPE COUNTY, AR

CAPT. J. D. HOGAN CALLED BY DEATH

Capt. J. D. Hogan died at the family home in Atkins at an early hour Tuesday morning, Jan. 23, 1923, after a brief illness. Funeral services were conducted from the home by his pastor, Rev. A. F. Skinner of the Methodist church, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Masonic order also conducted brief rites over the bier. Burial was in Oakland cemetery, four miles north of Atkins, where his remains were laid to rest beside that of his wife who preceded him to the grave by many years.

Capt. Hogan was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina, Sept. 13, 1838, having passed his 84th milestone last September. At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered his services in the Southern army, enlisting in the Hampton Legion Cavalry. He organized and became captain of the Legion Scouts. During his four years military service he was wounded twice. He was shot through the lungs while on duty in Stafford County, South Carolina. After three months he recovered from this wound, only to be wounded again while taking part in the advance into Pennsylvania. He participated in many hard-fought engagements and finally surrendered his company at Knott's Mill, N. C. He was a brave and fearless soldier and recognized as a daring leader in the Southern forces.

Capt. Hogan married Miss Cynthia M. Cloud in South Carolina, March 15, 1866. He and family moved to Arkansas in 1888 and settled on the Jim Wilson farm, four miles north of Atkins. For many years he devoted his time to the farm, but later moved to Atkins, where he lived until called by death.

Mr. Hogan was a man of strong convictions. He was ever striving for the moral, religious and commercial progress of his country. He was a great reader and studied not only state and national problems, but those of the world at large. He was ever alert to the needs of the agricultural industry. He was jealous of their rights and craved to see fair legislation in behalf of the

parents of twelve children, eight of whom survive. Those surviving are: Mrs. Robert Gray of Danville, Mrs. Hattie Haney of Russellville, Mrs. Gus Mathis of Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. Alexander Gibson of Blytheville, Ark., Mrs. F. E. Finney of Midland, Ark., Mrs. V. E. Hammock and Walton C. and Lionel B. Hogan of Atkins. All were present at the funeral except Mrs. Gus Mathis and Mrs. V. E. Hammock, who were both confined to their beds with sickness. Mrs. Charles Wild of Little Rock, a granddaughter of the deceased was also present.

TICK QUARANTINE LIFTED MONDAY

Russellville, Jan. 20.—The quorum court of Pope county at a called session held Saturday at the court house, voted 21 to 9, an appropriation of \$2,500 for the eradication of ticks in Pope county during the year 1923.

At the regular session of the quorum court held in October, the court went on record as being opposed to the manner and way the work had been administered the past year. It refused the appropriation at that time. A quarantine was established against shipments in or out of the county by the federal board, and the cattle buyers and owners of small herds have suffered a considerable loss because of reduced prices when forced to sell for local consumption.

By an agreement with County Judge Danley, through Dr. Driver of the state board, Judge Danley will hire the workers to cover the field and see that the eradication is completed over the county.

A number of resolutions were adopted to be sent to the members of the legislature, relative to pending legislation. Judge Danley was host to all members of the court at the noon hour at the Ferndale Cafe.

It is thought the opposition to dipping and spraying of cattle in Pope county will be eliminated under the agreement reached Saturday between Judge Danley and Dr. Driver. The latter said that the quarantine would be lifted Monday and shipments of cattle permitted, which will be a great financial relief to buyers who are now feeding large herds.

GROW CABBAGE PLANTS
FROM NORTHERN SEED

The World's ing Motio Coming

You'll marvel over the beauty, the sheer thrill and tingling bound as the mighty scenes, lanche of heart-throbs, smiling panoramas—all culminating in a vibrating scene you ever had. Sensation indeed is—

CECIL

“FOOL’S

Which

Comet

For t

MONDAY
TUESDAY Jan.

ADMISS

ARKANSAS UTILITY COTTON AND CORN SHOW

Trophies and prizes worth over \$600.00 will be received by winners in the Ark. Utility Cotton and Corn Show to be held Little Rock, February 1 and 2 according to announcements by W. Osborn, Secretary of the Arkansas Seed Growers' Association, which is sponsoring the Show. Trophies are being awarded by Little Rock Board of Commerce, the Arkansas Gazette and the Association, and prizes are being awarded by different business concerns of the state.

The awards for corn are in the prominence which is given to native Arkansas corn. In native Arkansas corn class, two

...over the tier. Burial was in Oakland cemetery, four miles north of Atkins, where his remains were laid to rest beside that of his wife who preceded him to the grave by many years.

Capt. Hogan was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina, Sept. 13, 1838, having passed his 84th milestone last September. At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered his services in the Southern army, enlisting in the Hampton Legion Cavalry. He organized and became captain of the Legion Scouts. During his four years military service he was wounded twice. He was shot through the lungs while on duty in Stafford County, South Carolina. After three months he recovered from this wound, only to be wounded again while taking part in the advance into Pennsylvania. He participated in many hard-fought engagements and finally surrendered his company at Knott's Mill, N. C. He was a brave and fearless soldier and recognized as a daring leader in the Southern forces.

Capt. Hogan married Miss Cynthia M. Cloud in South Carolina, March 15, 1866. He and family moved to Arkansas in 1888 and settled on the Jim Wilson farm, four miles north of Atkins. For many years he devoted his time to the farm, but later moved to Atkins, where he lived until called by death.

Mr. Hogan was a man of strong convictions. He was ever striving for the moral, religious and commercial progress of his country. He was a great reader and studied not only state and national problems, but those of the world at large. He was ever alert to the needs of the agricultural industry. He was jealous of their rights and craved to see fair legislation in behalf of the farmer.

In 1907 Capt. Hogan represented Pope county in the state legislature. He was the author of a bill to purify the ballot and by his eloquence and strong personality, he was a leading figure in all the deliberations of the House.

In his death Pope county and the state have lost a worthy citizen; one whose life and works will be distinctly missed. The editor is glad to have known this grand old man from our childhood. We deem it a pleasure to have been a neighbor and friend of so stalwart a character. He was a true friend to the country boy who was trying to overcome difficulties and forge to the front. The writer considers it a pleasure to pay our humble tribute to his life, although we know his works deserve much more credit than our words convey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogan were the

TICK QUARANTINE MONDAY

Russellville, Jan. 20.—The quorum court of Pope county at a called session held Saturday at the court house, voted 21 to 9, an appropriation of \$2,500 for the eradication of ticks in Pope county during the year 1923.

At the regular session of the quorum court held in October, the court went on record as being opposed to the manner and way the work had been administered the past year. It refused the appropriation at that time. A quarantine was established against shipments in or out of the county by the federal board, and the cattle buyers and owners of small herds have suffered a considerable loss because of reduced prices when forced to sell for local consumption.

By an agreement with County Judge Danley, through Dr. Driver of the state board, Judge Danley will hire the workers to cover the field and see that the eradication is completed over the county.

A number of resolutions were adopted to be sent to the members of the legislature, relative to pending legislation. Judge Danley was host to all members of the court at the noon hour at the Ferndale Cafe.

It is thought the opposition to dipping and spraying of cattle in Pope county will be eliminated under the agreement reached Saturday between Judge Danley and Dr. Driver. The latter said that the quarantine would be lifted Monday and shipments of cattle permitted, which will be a great financial relief to buyers who are now feeding large herds.

GROW CABBAGE PLANTS FROM NORTHERN SEED

For the past few years considerable trouble has been found in growing cabbage in Arkansas on account of the disease known as "Black Leg." This disease causes the cabbage plant to turn yellow and die, even after heading starts.

Much of this trouble from "Black Leg" has been brought in on the so-called "frost proof" cabbage from other sections, according to C. Woolsey, horticulturist specialist of the Extension Service of the University of Arkansas, College of Agriculture. Mr. Woolsey recommends that northern grown seed be used and the plants grown here. The plants should be hardened off thoroughly of course before setting them out in the open, he advises.

Notice: We have sold out of hay, but yet have corn for sale.—Tyson Brothers.

Sensation indeed — CECIL B.

"FOOL'S P

Which Co

Comet

For tw

MONDAY Jan. 2
TUESDAY

ADMISSION

ARKANSAS UTILITY COTTON AND CORN SHOW

Trophies and prizes worth more than \$600.00 will be received by the winners in the Ark. Utility Cotton and Corn Show to be held at Little Rock, February 1 and 2, according to announcements by W. Osborn, Secretary of the Arkansas Seed Growers' Association, which is sponsoring the Show. Trophies are being awarded by the Little Rock Board of Commerce, the Arkansas Gazette and the Association, and prizes are being awarded by different business concerns of the state.

The awards for corn are unique in the prominence which is given to native Arkansas corn. In the native Arkansas corn class, twenty ears are exhibited. The corn must have been grown by the exhibitor in 1922, and must have been grown continuously in Arkansas for not less than twelve years. The exhibit must be accompanied by a statement giving in detail the history and treatment received by the variety. Awards will be made on the basis of the exhibit itself and the statement accompanying it. Premiums are being awarded for best ears, large ear, white corn; best ears white prolific corn; best ears yellow corn; best bushel, large ear, white prolific corn; best bushel white prolific corn; best bushel yellow corn; best one-half bushel short staple cotton seed; best one-half bushel long staple cotton. So premiums are being awarded for the most perfect ear of corn, the longest single ear of corn, and the heaviest single ear of corn. All Arkansas farmers are invited to compete in this contest.

An excellent program has been arranged, including a number of men of national standing, including Dr. B. R. Coad, Director of the Louisiana Laboratory on the control. Dr. George F. F.

Y. NOTHING community.

always fel- ity who are let the other keeping up etc., but we out few such

ll struck us y days of has its ben- be of much industry in and killing

ted over the have caused in loss. So any serious s district but we would be we are with- we no means

IAL BILL

ven that the Jackson and file petitions y representa- e present ses- ature, asking iced repealing ing Road Dis- ounty, Arkan-

and Others.

s Union

nion will meet al on Crow Feb. 10, 1923. to be repre- ng. All Union attend. ALL. Sec'y. E. Pres.

TICKET 4747

OUR BER

ne number ary 26th holder to ur tickets

S. & Co.

band, two daughters, Mrs. I. Nos. A. Watkins of Searcy, and Miss Leta Darr, an aged mother, Mrs. M. J. Nugent, who was 79 years old the day Mrs. Darr died; one sister, Mrs. Lake Lewis of Atkins, two broth- ers, G. C. Nugent, Mayor of Russell- ville and W. C. Vogan, a half-broth- er, of Atkins.

Funeral services were held from the family home Sunday afternoon, Feb. 4th, at 3 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. A. F. Skinner of the local Methodist church, the Rev. J. B. Stevenson, pastor of the Methodist church of Russellville, and the Rev. P. Sanders, minister of the Presby- terian church of Atkins. Burial was in the City cemetery at 4:00 o'clock.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. HOGAN FROM OLD HOME

The following tribute to the late Capt. J. D. Hogan was clipped from a paper published near his old home in South Carolina:

News has been received here of the death of Capt. J. D. Hogan of Atkins, Ark., this week. Capt. Hogan was born and reared in Fairfield county, but moved to Arkansas many years ago.

Capt. Hogan entered the civil war when 21 years of age. He joined Capt. M. C. Buler's company and went to Virginia. His war record was replete with thrilling instances and courageous adventures.

Early in the service he was made chief of the scouts of Hampton leg- ion because of his ability and dar- ing bravery. He served in this ca- pacity until near the close of the war, when he fell dangerously wounded in the enemy's lines.

In 1864 when the army was greatly in need of food and supplies General Hampton conceived the idea of making a raid on the enemy's supplies. He told young Hogan of the plans and of its dangerous pos- sibilities and also of the ability that it required. Hogan, with undaunted courage took the mission and safely passed through the lines in disguise and soon located a great herd of cattle in the rear of General Grant's army. He made a careful study of the topography and of the ways to reach the cattle. He went back and submitted his plan to General Hampton which was so creditably made up that it was accepted with only minor changes.

The choicest column of the legion was selected for this important undertaking and was placed under command of Capt. Hogan and a man named Cloud of Virginia. Capt. Hogan was finally captured, while reconnoitering in the enemy's line near the close of the war. He was a quiet, unassuming man, as gentle as a woman, but a braver soldier never drew a sword.

He served as a member of the Arkansas legislature and was a lead- ing member of that body.

The Chronicle would like to have a few loads of 15-inch heater wood on subscription at once.

breeding pen, select and those will find that you will get a much better bird now than if you wait until next spring to purchase it. It is "first come, first served" with most breeders, and therefore if you wait until spring you will be forced to take what is left.

In making the selection for a breeding pen, keep in mind that the male is, by all odds, the most im- portant individual in the pen, and special attention must be given to his selection. A poor male bird is dear at any price. If you are breed- ing show birds, then it is the indi- vidual bird you must consider. In breeding for increased egg produc- tion, you have more to consider. The individual should always be considered, but we must study the pedigree of this individual also, ow- ing to the generally accepted belief that it is through the sons of heavy laying dams, rather than through their daughters, that heavy laying ability is transmitted.

Individually, the male bird should possess qualities indicative of high constitutional vigor. A bird show- ing low vitality would be one in poor condition, undersized, with flat, narrow breast, knock-knees, long, narrow head, crow bill, dull eyes and low tail. Naturally, the reverse of these undesirable quali- ties will indicate the birds that should be used. The male should be fully up to standard size for the breed to which he belongs and good in all breed characteristics.

Whether to use cocks or cocker- els will depend upon circumstances. Cocks can generally be purchased at less cost than cockerels of equal quality and may prove much better value for the money. A good male should be serviceable for four or five years if properly cared for and not overworked. To discard him at the end of the first breeding season is to make a great mistake. This is especially true if the male has proven himself to be a good breeder. If cockerels are to be used, select those that are well mat- ured. A frequent cause of poor hatches and weak chicks is due to the use of immature birds.

When the Arkansas breeder makes up his or her mind to use male birds in the breeding pens that are from trap-nested hens with records of two hundred eggs or better, they will find that the egg production of their flocks will increase very rap- idly. There are many breeders in Arkansas today who have one or more two hundred egg hens. In the past year, thirty-four hens in the Eighth Arkansas State Egg Laying Contest laid two hundred eggs or more. Watch these reports and buy your male birds from these breeders whose hens are making creditable records in the laying contests. The trap-nest is the most reliable method of testing a hen's capacity, and a trap-nest record should carry a great deal of weight when selecting breeders.

In brief then, select the bird with a broad, well-rounded breast; broad full head; strong, medium

cial College. You would not think of riding in a horse-drawn vehicle in preference to an automobile. Then why think of studying the old oxcart systems of accounting and stenography when you can get the Byrne Systems which possess such wonderful advantages that they en- abled the management of the Tyler Commercial College to build the largest business training school in America, with an annual enrollment of four thousand.

For free catalogue, fill in and mail to Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas. You want the best from a college with a national rep- utation.

Name _____
Address _____
Name of Paper _____

W. F. McGee Closes Successful Term at Oak Grove

Wednesday, January 31, marked the close of a very successful term of school, taught by W. F. McGee at Oak Grove, District No. 76. We feel that Mr. McGee has put forth his best efforts in behalf of our children. The school was peaceful and harmonious throughout the en- tire term.

Wednesday morning, we enjoyed ourselves in a spelling match. In the afternoon we had good speak- ing by Mr. McGee and Mr. Isbell. We had plenty of candy and some to spare.

Prizes were given to the following pupils for their attendance every day of the term: Dallas Johnston and Cecil Isbell, pocket knives; Pauline Singleton and Vella Kinder, lockets and chains; Misses Lola and Gertie Kinder, ear rings; Master Larell Singleton, cuff buttons. Miss Gertie Kinder also received a nice band ring for having studied the most hours outside of school.

Wednesday night an entertain- ment was given by the students; people came from St. Joe, Shiloh, Moreland and Caglesville. Although the weather was unfavorable the people kept coming until the house was more than full. Some fine sing- ing was enjoyed and a good program rendered. We had the best atten- tion and behavior.

At the close of the exercises Mr. McGee delivered a very touching address to his students. It was with much regret that we had to close out the school. The patrons and students will long remember the noble man who watched over the school with such care.

—AN OBSERVER.

Fresh meats and good eats at Ashmore's.

If YOU HAVE
no appetite, Indigestion, Wind
in Stomach, Sick Headache,
"run down," You will find
Tutt's Pills
what you need. They tone the weak
stomach, and build up the system.

AC Feb 9 1923