

er that work was the performance of his duty in line of business, or the promotion of some movement connected with the early civic development activities.

Mr. Mills was married at Austin, on the eighth of February, 1869, to Miss Mary Hamilton, the daughter of Governor Andrew J. and Mary Jane (Bowen) Hamilton, who came to Texas from Alabama when their daughter was about three years old, and afterward lived at Austin. Mr. Hamilton took a very prominent part in the life of that time, and particularly in the reconstruction period following the Civil War. He was appointed by President Lincoln as Military Governor. A sketch of his life is in Ramsdell's Reconstruction of Texas, giving him due credit for his activity during that period. Mr. and Mrs. Mills resided in Austin for many years, and were active in social life and in civic affairs. Since Mr. Mills' death, which occurred February 10, 1913, Mrs. Mills has continued to reside there, living at 1504 West Avenue.

WILLIAM BRAXTON BARR. For many years William Braxton Barr was a leader in business, civic and political circles at Sprinkle, and was one of those honored citizens who ever take an active part in the life of their times. Mr. Barr had extensive business interests in Sprinkle, including a large general mercantile store, a black smith shop and a ten stand cotton gin, employing a force of some twenty-five men in the operation of these various interests. In addition he was an extensive buyer of cotton, handling annually some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of this crop. His real estate holdings included fifteen rent houses in Sprinkle, a beautiful farm, on which he made his home, of two hundred and twenty-three acres of land, all but thirty of which was under cultivation, and equipped with fine farm buildings, these including a spacious and comfortable home, and a barn one hundred feet long and eighty feet wide. Mr. Barr owned thirty fine head of mules, and the finest span of black matched driving horses in his part of the country, being especially interested in fine stock. His material holdings, while of minor importance in contrast to his position as a man of honor and influence in his community, are significant in that their acquirement was entirely through his own efforts, he beginning in Sprinkle as a lad of eighteen years wholly without assets other than an ambition to succeed and the willingness to work for that success.

William Braxton Barr was born at Rowshelle, Virginia, on the third day of April, 1869, and was the son of John Barr and Cremora (Sprinkle) Barr. Mr. Barr, a native of Virginia, came to Texas in 1888, settling at Hornsby Bend. Mrs. Barr, also a native of Virginia, was a daughter of Capt. Sprinkle, for whom the town of Sprinkle was named. Mr. Barr was educated in the public schools of Rowshelle, Virginia, entering on his business career at the time of his arrival in Texas as a boy of fifteen years.

Mr. Barr was married to Miss Tillie Burdwell, on the thirteenth day of December, 1883, at the old Burdwell Home, six miles from Manor, Texas. Mrs. Barr was a daughter of H. L. Burdwell and Cinthy (Hill) Burdwell, natives of Illinois, who came to Texas in 1889 when their daughter was a girl of eight years of age. She was reared near Manor

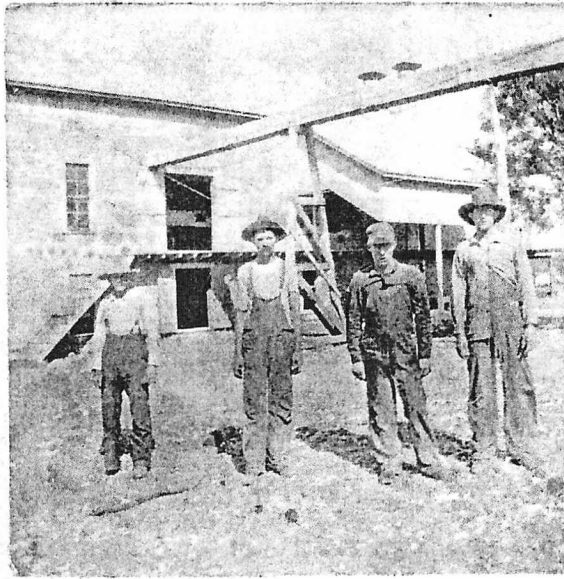
attending school there. Mr. and Mrs. Barr resided on their farm home, rearing three children, Dr. Richard Everett Barr, a physician of Orange, Texas; George Ernest Barr, a car inspector with the Southern Pacific Lines at Bakersfield, California, and Chellie, wife of F. A. Jameson, a banker of Buda, Texas. Mr. Barr was a member of the Masonic lodge, the Cotton Men's Association and the Christian Church, being a great temperance worker, and holding all lay offices in the church. He was also very active in political affairs, but never held office. His death, which occurred on the first day of January, 1903, was a great loss to his community and was mourned by his hundreds of friends.



HUDSON MAUD. For a period of some thirty-five years Hudson Maud was identified with business activities at Austin, and during that period was accorded a high measure of esteem, both on account of his standing in business circles, and as a citizen who ever had the welfare of his city at heart. Mr. Maud was especially well known in telegraph circles, being regarded as one of the most expert operators in the nation, and although his career was not entirely given over to this work, he was known throughout the country for his achievement in this connection. Mr. Maud was that type of man who is not content with mediocrity, and whatever he did he did to the best of his ability, constantly striving toward even further advancement, and seeking still further perfection. This was noted not only in his connection with telegraph work, but in the cotton business, where he gave a meticulous attention to details that made the exchange he operated one of the leading cotton exchanges throughout the State. Mr. Maud was a man of likeable personality, of high ideals and of signal achievement, and although he was primarily the business man, he was nevertheless thoroughly awake to the duties of citizenship, and did his part that Austin might grow and prosper.

Hudson Maud was born in Iroquois, Canada, on the seventh day of July, 1861, the son of Robert Maud, a farmer of that country. Mr. Maud obtained his education in Canada, remaining in that country until after his seventeenth birthday, when he left home and went to work in a telegraph office. From messenger boy he worked his way up to operator, and once he had achieved that goal he set about becoming one of the best operators connected with telegraph work. He spent three years in Chicago, after which he came to Austin, in 1883, as telegraph operator for the Western Union. In 1890 he became manager of the local office, holding that position until 1892, when he resigned to go to Galveston, where he remained a year and a half. He then returned to Austin and went in the cotton business, as operator for a local cotton firm of which Mr. Wade Smith and he were partners, this partnership continuing for several years, when he went to Oklahoma, returning to Austin, however, after a few months in that state. He went with the Postal Telegraph Company at that time and operated the exchange at the same time, remaining with them until he established the cotton exchange in the Driskill Hotel, which he operated until his death, and which was one of the leading exchanges in Austin. Mr. Maud was the most expert telegraph operator connected with

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(BAYL)



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SPRINKLE

