

building; two residences besides his home, which he built; and was a stock-holder in the First National Bank of Norman.

Mr. Henry Johnson married Miss Rachel Tate, a native of Denton County of Texas; She was the daughter of Carroll and Margaret (Grant) Tate. Mr. And Mrs. Johnson had three children: Nellie Frances, Edgar Henry and James Burrell. Since 1896 the family made its home in Norman.

Mr. Johnson first visited Oklahoma while herding cattle on the Chisholm Trail, therefore he witnessed the early growth and development of this land and its settlers, probably more than any other single man,

He was a member of the Forth Worth, Texas Cattle Raisers' Association; Modern Woodmen of America; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he was a Democrat.

His success was due entirely to his own well-directed and energetic efforts, and his career was such that he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

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William Henry Johnson

William Henry Johnson was born in Northeastern Missouri, October 16, 1855. He was the son of Mack and Martha (Scott) Johnson, also a native of Missouri. Mack Johnson was a farmer by occupation and he moved to Collins County Texas, about 1857 and died there before the Civil War. The widow remained in Texas and reared her two children and spent her remaining days in Texas. Her older son, Mack moved to Mexico.

William H. Johnson, the younger son, spent his early life in Collins County, Texas, and was educated in private schools. At the age of thirteen he began herding cattle near Corsicana, Navarro County, Texas. He remained there until 1872. He went to Gonzales County, Texas and engaged in the cattle business on his own. His brand was known as "drag A.B." For five years he was in partnership with G.W. Lilliefield; then he took his cattle and moved to Tarrant County, Texas where he conducted a ranch for two years. He sold out and went to the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory in 1881, and entered the employ of Forsyth and Smith. Four years later (1885), he established a ranch of his own on a branch of Walnut Creek, ten miles from Norman, but in the Chickasaw Nation and became very successful in the cattle business.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Johnson began on the long trails, and had charge of herds grazing in Kansas and Nebraska. He delivered one herd to the Red Cloud Agency in Minnesota. For seven consecutive years he was on the trail, and had many encounters with the Indians, who levied tribute on his herds.

His large ranch is fenced and two hundred and twenty-five acres were under cultivation in 1901. He had a large herd of Hereford cattle and annually fed as high as one thousand head of cattle. He also raised a large number of hogs. Besides the large ranch, Mr. Johnson owned three farms on a section adjoining Franklin in the Little River bottom; a two-story brick block on Main Street, Norman, known as the "Red Front"