

These pages are taken from  
*History of Chautauqua County New York and its People,*  
by John P. Downs, Boston, 1921.

These pages show that John Cleland, Jr. arrived in Charlotte, Chautauqua County, New York in 1810 and that John Cleland, Sr. and most of the rest of his family arrived shortly thereafter (Page 125). The following pages (538-540) give an extensive biography for Susan Cleland Isbell, to give a thorough background for the Cleland Family of Charlotte, NY and its lineage back to the immigrant ancestor James Cleland who came to America from Edinburgh, Scotland in 1750. Biographies of other members of the Cleland Family in Chautauqua County, NY then follow.

William V. Gehrlein  
February, 2015  
Lewes, DE

HISTORY  
OF  
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY  
NEW YORK  
AND ITS PEOPLE

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JOHN P. DOWNS

*Editor-in-Charge*

and

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*Editor-in-Chief*

Assisted by a large corps of Sub-editors and  
Advisory Board

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VOLUME I

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AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

1921

labored long beyond man's allotted years and carried with him to the grave the love and respect of every Chautauquan who knew him or of his work.

The population of Chautauqua county, its towns, villages and cities, has just been announced by the Federal Census Bureau, September 1, 1920. The figures for the census of 1920, as compared with those of 1910 and 1900 follow:

Incorporated place	1920	1910	1900
Chautauqua county	115,348	105,126	88,314
Arkwright town	757	843	918
Busti town, including Lakewood village	1,995	2,136	2,192
Carroll town	1,761	1,564	1,684
Charlotte town, including part of Sinclairville village	1,173	1,258	1,406
Chautauqua town, including Mayville village	3,533	3,515	3,590
Cherry Creek town, including Cherry Creek village	1,204	1,380	1,745
Clymer town	1,205	1,164	1,229
Dunkirk city	19,336	17,221	11,616
Dunkirk town	512	429	454
Ellery town, including Bemus Point village	1,406	1,695	1,628
Ellicott town, including Celoron and Falconer villages	5,463	4,371	3,118
Ellington town	1,661	1,235	1,330
French Creek town	806	882	1,014
Gerry town, including part of Sinclairville village	993	1,155	1,198
Hanover town, including Forestville and Silver Creek villages and part of Cattaraugus Indian Reservation	6,016	5,670	4,778
Harmony town, including Panama village	1,443	2,847	2,988
Jamestown city	38,917	31,297	22,892
Kiantone town	623	520	491
Mina town	993	1,033	1,038
North Harmony town*	1,235		
Poland town	1,368	1,447	1,613

\*Included in Harmony until 1920.

Pomfret town, including Fredonia village	7,973	7,309	6,313
Portland town, including Brocton village	3,140	3,058	2,690
Ripley town	2,116	2,239	2,256
Sheridan town	1,887	1,888	1,633
Sherman town, including Sherman village	1,467	1,568	1,560
Stockton town	1,674	1,781	1,862
Villanova town	961	1,140	1,208
Westfield town, including Westfield village	4,390	4,481	3,882

Incorporated places:	1920	1910	1900
Bemus Point village	227		
Brocton village	1,383	1,181	900
Celoron village	757	619	506
Cherry Creek village	527	606	701
Dunkirk city	19,336	17,221	11,616
Falconer village	2,742	2,141	1,136
Forestville village	620	721	623
Fredonia village*	6,051	5,285	4,127
Jamestown city**	38,917	31,297	22,892
Lakewood village	714	564	574
Mayville village	1,442	1,122	913
Panama village	298	337	359
Sherman village	847	836	760
Silver Creek village	3,260	2,512	1,944
Sinclairville village	514	542	577
Westfield village	3,413	2,985	2,430

Dunkirk and Jamestown cities by Wards:	1920	1915
Dunkirk city	19,336	
Ward 1	6,047	
Ward 2	4,005	
Ward 3	4,178	
Ward 4	5,106	
Jamestown city	38,917	37,780
Ward 1	4,825	4,662
Ward 2	5,606	4,536
Ward 3	5,633	5,446
Ward 4	6,009	8,034
Ward 5	8,604	7,942
Ward 6	7,340	7,160

\*No wards.

\*\*Previously announced as 38,898.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### Towns: Arkwright—Busti—Carroll—Charlotte—Chautauqua—Cherry Creek—Clymer.

**Arkwright**—The town of Arkwright, in the northern part of the county, surrounded north, east, south and west by Sheridan, Villanova, Charlotte and Pomfret, was formed from Pomfret and Villanova, April 13, 1829. The highest points in the town range from eleven hundred to twelve hundred feet above Lake Erie. Sheridan separates Arkwright from Lake Erie and Villanova from Cattaraugus county. While the original forests have all been felled and given way to the fields, and the soil is well adapted to the raising of crops, agriculture is not the leading industry of the town, the hilly

nature of the town making it more profitable for grazing. The chief source of wealth is the dairy product, which compares favorably with the other towns of Chautauqua county.

Arkwright has the distinction of having absolutely no aliens among its inhabitants, the entire population in 1915—843—being all citizens, according to the New York State census.

There are many points of comparison in which the town is surpassed by its neighbors, yet there is no scenery in the county so picturesque and beautiful as that at and near Arkwright Falls. There banks of shale rise pre-



into the hands of L. L. Rawson, purchased later by John Hiller and burned in 1872. At the head of Frew Run, John Myers put in a mill that Samuel Cowen purchased later.

All these mills were on Frew Run, a stream not exceeding five miles in length, and all were operated three or four months in the year. In early times, water was held back by the density of forest, so that even in a dry time, after a thunder shower, quite a stroke of business could be accomplished. None of these mills but sawed one hundred thousand feet of lumber a year—more sawed three or four times that. With two exceptions, all these mills were running up to 1860. Steam superseded the water power on this stream, and one mill is in operation at the present time (1902), that of Lewis Brothers on lot 45.

In the southwest portion of the town were five mills on the same stream for a distance not exceeding a mile, the first of which was built in 1833. The mills were built by Daniel Wheeler, Luther Forbush, Joseph Hook, Benjamin Price. The Wheeler mill passed into the hands of H. H. Fenton and son, Hook mill sold to J. Brokaw, and at a later date, Mr. Brokaw built farther up the stream. George Wiltzie purchased the Price mill, introduced steam, and operated as late as 1885 with an annual product of 100,000 feet. In 1883 Mr. Wiltzie cut fourteen thousand pine shingles from a single tree. On lot 32, on Case Run, the three Pope brothers, Jediah, Gersham, and Chester, who were known as the old company, built and operated a mill; they afterwards sold to Asa Comstock. These brothers later built two mills on lot 14. The Covey mill was bought by G. W. Fenton, Jr., on lot 23, in 1834. James Cowen between 1838 and 1840 built a mill on the same lot. Mr. Comstock sold his mill to D. Harrington and built another on lot 24, and which was operated later by Holiday & Ames. Another mill owned by Pliny Cass was the lowest on Case Run, and passed into the hands of his son, J. Smith Cass.

In 1848 G. W. Fenton, Jr., built a mill just below the one he purchased in 1834, and in 1851 still another, using the same power and flume for both. These mills had unusual capacity, the usual annual product being 500,000 feet of lumber. In 1850 the product reached 1,100,000 feet. Both these mills were operated for twenty years, when the lower mill was arranged for shingle sawing. The other mill is still (1902) in operation by the Fenton brothers, who are using the original water power with a turbine wheel. The Harrington mill is also in operation with the original water power. Amasa Burt purchased one of the Pope mills on lot 14.

In early times shingles were rived and shaved from the best pine timber, but as first-class pine diminished, shingle machines were introduced and timber that would not admit splitting and shaving was sawed into shingles. Twenty-five thousand pine shingles cut from a single tree was not an uncommon product in those times. The product of these several mills was hauled to the nearest point on the banks of the Conewango, usually during the winter season, as wagons were unknown in the earlier days. The boards were rafted and loaded with shingles ready to float out on the first spring freshet. Vast fleets of lumber were sent yearly down the Conewango to the Allegheny river to Pittsburgh and farther south. For several years the best pine was worth only \$2.50 per thousand feet. This was traded for supplies, as flour, pork, tea, coffee, sugar, cotton cloth, etc., flour at times being twenty dollars and pork forty dollars a barrel. A canoe was taken on the raft, and into this were loaded the supplies, then pushed back at the end of a setting pole against a strong current to the starting point.

When the first bridge was built across the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, the contractor came to the Conewango country. He found the timber wanted near the Pennsylvania line. Upon inquiring the price, the owner told him he could have all he wanted for nothing as the ground upon which the timber stood was worth more for agricultural purposes than the timber itself. Thousands of pine logs cut from the timber from this valley measured more than five feet at the stump and made from three to five thousand feet of lumber, while there were occasional logs that measured seven feet across. None of these majestic sentinels now remain. In 1878 A. M. Woodcock cut from lot 45 two trees measuring four and a half feet at the stump that netted him \$185. While these did not compare with many of their predecessors in size, their commercial value was considerably greater.

The last tract of land of any considerable size with a growth of primeval pine upon it was the Prendergast estate in Kiantone, formerly a part of Carroll. It was purchased in 1887 by William Townsend and Daniel Griswold, who erected a mill and manufactured it into lumber. The estate comprised more than eight hundred acres, of which six hundred were timbered. Many of them were magnificent trees fit for the mast of a stately ship. There were several millions of lumber cut from this tract.

Supervisors—James Hall, 1826-33-39; James Parker, 1834-37-56-57; Esbai Kidder, 1838; Phineas Spencer, 1840; Jediah E. Budlong, 1841; Gordon Swift, 1842-44; John Frew, 1845; Reuben E. Fenton, 1846-52; Edwin Eaton, 1853-73; William H. H. Fenton, 1854-65-71; Charles L. Norton, 1855-58-64; Lucius M. Robertson, 1872; William Sheldon, 1874; Albert Fox, 1875; Temple A. Parker, 1876-77; Edward L. Hall, 1878; Lucius M. Robertson, 1879; George G. Davis, 1880; Silas W. Parker, 1881-87; Marcus T. Howard, 1888-90; John Venman, 1891-93-98-1903; Charles E. Dodge, 1894-97; Dana J. Hunt, 1904-07; Herbert R. Bennett, 1908-19; Loye T. Durrand, 1920.

The full value of Busti real estate in 1918 was \$1,022,784; equalized, \$802,446.

**Charlotte**—For the centennial history of Chautauqua county published in 1904, Obed Edson, Chautauqua's foremost historian, now passed to eternal rest, prepared a history of Charlotte, his own "home town," the scene of the activities of his father, Judge John M. Edson, and of his father's step-father, Major Samuel Sinclair. That history is herein considerably drawn upon, as is a companion article from the pen of Mrs. Robert C. Seaver, entitled "The Founder of Sinclairville and Charlotte Center—1762-1827."

The first settlement of the town of Charlotte was made in the northwestern part, known as the Pickett neighborhood. John Pickett, April 1, 1809, then unmarried, settled on lot 62, and built on the Pickett brook a log house, the first in the town. He was born in Spencertown,



MAIN STREET, SINCLAIRVILLE



VIEW OF SINCLAIRVILLE



Columbia county, June 20, 1789. He afterwards removed to Chenango county, and February 23, 1809, came to Chautauqua county. His brother, Daniel Pickett, and his family settled upon lot 63, built a cabin and moved into it in the fall. His brother-in-law, Arva O. Austin and wife, the same year moved into a log house that he built upon lot 63. Abel Prior and Taylor Gregg took up land in the south part of lot 62, but did not remain during the winter. January 25, 1810, was born Phoebe, daughter of Arva O. Austin, the first white child, she married Adin Wait. John Cleland, Jr., in March, 1810, took up land on lot 54. In September, Mrs. Joseph Arnold, then residing in the Pickett settlement, died, the next day her sister, Jerusha Barris, died; they were buried in one grave on the farm once owned by Chauncey Pierpont on lot 62. These were the first deaths in the town. In March, 1811, Nathan and Oliver Cleland, brothers of John Cleland, Jr., and in the fall Samuel, another brother, with their father, John Cleland, settled on lot 54. In 1811 Moses Cleland was married to Sally Anderson by Rev. John Spencer; this was the first marriage. Joel Burnell in 1811 settled upon lot 46, where he resided until his death. He was the father of Madison and Ransom Burnell, eminent lawyers, both born in Charlotte. Among other settlers who left descendants here were Freeman Ellis, Edward Dalrymple, Eliakim Barnum, Jacob Hall, James Cross, David Ames and Caleb Clark. Orton, son of Caleb, was surrogate, 1848-52 inclusive. John B. Cardot, from France, settled in this part of the town. He was followed by other families from that country.

Charlotte Center was first settled by Robert W. Seaver, a soldier of the Revolution. His son, Randolph W., and grandson, Corydon, became supervisors. In the spring of 1809, Mr. Seaver and Barna Edson selected ninety acres of lot 37. The same spring William Devine settled upon the west part of lot 29, where he built the first building at the Center. Oliver Gilmour, Daniel Jackson and Aaron Seaver were early settlers. Stephen Lyman, brother-in-law of Major Sinclear, settled near the Center. In 1811 Barney Cole was buried at the Center; he was the first male person who died in the town. At an early day a shop was built on Mill creek by Edward Landas, for wool carding and cloth dressing, which was later used as a pail and wood mill factory, and turning shop. About 1817 the first saw mill was built there. In 1860 a steam saw mill was erected by Addison Lake and Edwin Tuttle. About 1851 Joseph Landas built and opened

the first store at the Center, although others had for brief periods sold limited amounts of merchandise. In 1821 Nathan Lake and his brother Calvin, from New England, settled east of the Center. Their brothers, Daniel B. and Luther Lake, in 1826 settled in what became the "Lake Settlement." Freeman Lake came later. The Lake brothers were men of character and intelligence, and their descendants have been leading and influential citizens. Nathan Lake was the first supervisor, elected in 1830. Allen A. Stephens, son-in-law of Nathan Lake; Edwin F. Lake, son, and Horace E. Kimbel, son-in-law of Daniel B. Lake and Henry C. Lake, son of Calvin, have all been supervisors. Henry C. Lake during two terms was a member of Assembly from Chautauqua county, and his son, Clarence H. Lake, sheriff. Hon. John Woodward, his nephew, a grandson of Calvin Lake, was born at Charlotte Center, and became a Justice of the Supreme Court. Arthur C. Wade, the distinguished lawyer, and Charles L. Webster, the distinguished publisher (made a "Knight of the Order of Pius VII" by the Pope) were both born at Charlotte Center. Thomas J. Allen, while residing at Charlotte Center, was elected to the Assembly in 1837. Hugh Harper, of County Donegal, Ireland, in 1838 settled about a mile south of that place; he died at the age of 96, leaving many descendants. His brother William came from Ireland a few years later and settled in the town, where he has numerous descendants. The population of Charlotte Center in 1875 was 127.

Sinclairville (originally Sinclearville) was next settled in June, 1809. John Pickett, of the Pickett settlement, piloted a party of pioneers down Mill creek to Cassadaga; here he felled a tree to enable the party to cross the stream. After pointing out the way that led to the Smiley settlement in Ellery, he returned to his home. No white man of whom we have any account had visited the place now Sinclairville prior to Mr. Pickett, except the surveyors of the Holland Company. Sinclairville derives its name from Major Samuel Sinclear, a soldier of the Revolution, and belonged to a celebrated family of New Hampshire. Among other distinguished relatives he had as a near kinsman Joseph Cilley, United States Senator from New Hampshire. He was also a kinsman of Governor B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and uncle of John G. Sinclear, a distinguished orator and lieutenant-governor of New Hampshire. Having purchased lot 41, embracing the land where the village is situated, in November, 1809, he commenced settlement by

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VOLUME III

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Marion H. Fisher was born Dec. 14, 1881, at Jamestown, N. Y. He attended the public schools of that city and graduated from the high school in 1901. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduating from there in 1904. He began his legal studies in his father's office, attended Albany Law School during the year 1904-05, and from the fall of 1905 until the fall of 1908 acted as secretary to his father in the office of the Supreme Court reporter at Albany, assisting in the editing and publishing of the opinions of the Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court. While at Albany, Mr. Fisher completed his legal studies and was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in March, 1908. In high school Mr. Fisher was prominent in athletics, playing left end on the champion Jamestown High School football elevens in 1897 and 1898, and quarterback in 1900. He was also a member of the first high school basketball team, and rowed on two victorious Chadakoin Boat Club crews (1899 and 1904) in the annual race with the Chautauqua crews for the Miller Trophy. During summer vacations, Mr. Fisher worked for four seasons for the Chautauqua Steamboat Company, the last year (1903) as captain of the excursion steamer "City of Chicago." At Yale, Mr. Fisher was elected a member of the Chi Phi fraternity, and at the Albany Law School of the Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity. He is a member of Jamestown Lodge, No. 263, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Chadakoin Boat Club, the Moon Brook Golf Club, and other social organizations.

Mr. Fisher was united in marriage at the Hotel Gotham, June 28, 1913, with Ethel Breon Jones, daughter of Louis Breon and Marietta (Carolyn) Jones, of that city. They are the parents of one child, Robert, born March 11, 1915.

**DANIEL E. FISHER**, son of Jerome Bonaparte and Julia E. (Hatch) Fisher (q. v.), was born in Jamestown, March 1, 1884. He attended the Jamestown public schools, and while there was a member of the High School Lyceum, representing the school on debating teams and interscholastic speaking contests. He played on three high school football teams, and was captain of the team in 1902. After leaving high school, he attended the Jamestown Business College, and then for several years worked in the oil fields of Ohio and Oklahoma. In 1910, he received a serious injury in the hip, returned to Jamestown, and following a protracted illness, died Sept. 13, 1917, at the Jones Hospital, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery in Jamestown, N. Y.

Daniel E. Fisher, to a marked degree, inherited his father's personal magnetism, generosity and ability to mix with men and make friends, and his untimely death was sincerely mourned.

**CAPT. REUBEN FENTON FISHER** is one of Jamestown's younger business men who have given a good account of themselves both as business men and as citizens. He won his captain's commission during the World War, but since his return from the army has been recommissioned as captain in the United States Officers' Reserve Corps, which gives him a living claim to the rank. Captain Fisher is a son of Judge

Jerome Bonaparte Fisher, whose passing in 1919 caused a genuine wave of sorrow to sweep over Chautauqua county, for Judge Fisher was one of the best known men of Chautauqua county and past grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the United States. A deep admirer of Governor Reuben E. Fenton, and in honor of his friend, he named his youngest son Reuben Fenton Fisher.

Reuben Fenton Fisher was born in Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1888. He attended Jamestown public schools and Holbrooks Military Academy, finishing his courses at the latter school in 1908. He was a member of the football teams and rowed on the Chadakoin Boat Club crews against Chautauqua crews in 1905-06-07. He entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated in the mechanical engineering department, class of 1911. In that year he entered the employ of the Art Metal Construction Company of Jamestown, resigning in 1916 to become associated with the Jamestown Shale Paving Brick Company. After a year with that company war broke out between the United States and Germany; Mr. Fisher applied for the first officers' training camp and was commissioned first lieutenant of the ordnance department in May, 1917, reporting for active duty in October, 1917, and in June, 1918, was commissioned captain in the United States Army. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the United States service, March 10, 1919. He was recommissioned captain of the Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army, May 14, 1919, and now holds that commission (May, 1920).

After his return from service in March, 1919, Captain Fisher became general manager of the Monarch Refillable Fuse Company, of Jamestown, N. Y. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1916 and 1917 was a member of both the city and county Republican committees. He is a Master Mason of Mt. Moriah Lodge, a companion of Western Sun Chapter, and a sir knight of Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of Jamestown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Alpha Zeta and Chi Phi fraternities; Yale Engineering Society, Chadakoin Boat Club, Moon Brook Country Club, and a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fisher married, in Germantown, Pa., May 21, 1919, Helen B. Moore, daughter of Henry R. and Blanche W. (Bartram) Moore. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher has been born one child, Sarah Moore, July 15, 1920.

**MRS. SUSAN M. (CLELAND) ISBELL**—The first Cleland in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., to appear upon the records as a land owner was John Cleland, Jr., who, in March, 1813, bought lot 53, township 4, range 11, according to the survey of the Holland Company. This does not indicate the true date of the Cleland settlement in the town, however, as he had arrived there in March, 1810, and two of the Cleland brothers, Nathan and Oliver, came in the spring of 1811. Later, the entire family of John and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland came from Otsego county, in the southern central part of New York State, and settled on now section 12, town of Charlotte. This John Cleland, Jr., was a son of John and Thankful



(Eaton) Cleland, and a grandson of James Cleland, the American ancestor, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to New England in 1750. John Cleland, Jr., was the father of Byron Cleland, and the grandfather of Susan M. Cleland, now Mrs. Henry Isbell, who with her husband resides on their farm in Charlotte, the town to which more than a century ago her ancestors came to join with the forces of civilization in wresting from the forest farms, homes, and communities. Clelands from the first bore well their part in this great work, and those representing the pioneers of a century ago bear equally well their part in twentieth century life.

(I) James (2) Cleland, the American ancestor, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, came to New England in 1750. He was the son of James (1) Cleland, a man of wealth and education in Edinburgh, and undoubtedly his son was given educational advantages in accordance with his father's position in the city. James (1) Cleland married a Miss Bruce, and at the time of the birth of their son James (2) they were residents of Edinburgh. After the coming of James (2) Cleland to this country in 1750, he located in Boston, Mass., and in that State passed the remainder of his life. He married Thankful Wilder, and they were the parents of seven children: Samuel, Thomas, James, a soldier of the Revolution; John, of further mention; Helen, Molly, and Hannah.

(II) John Cleland, son of James (2) and Thankful (Wilder) Cleland, was born in Massachusetts, Feb. 16, 1758, and lived in Plainfield, in that State; he was a soldier of the Revolution, serving two years, 1778-1780, in the company commanded by Captain Thomas, of Colonel Milk's regiment. During his service he was orderly to General Putnam and saw considerable active service. He married, in 1780, and in 1807, with his wife and family of eight children, moved to New York State, locating first in Otsego county. In the spring of 1811 two of his sons, Nathan and Oliver, made the long journey to Chautauqua county, where their brother John had preceded them in March, 1810, and being pleased with lands and conditions, made a favorable report, and in the fall of the same year John Cleland and his family found his sons in what is now the town of Charlotte. The long journey of 300 miles was made in wagons, eighteen days being consumed ere the destination was reached. The homestead farm which they selected was a tract of 300 acres on lot 54, section 12, east of present Charlotte Center, where, with the aid of stalwart sons, a clearing was soon made and eventually the entire tract was brought under cultivation. The first settlement was made in Charlotte in 1809, and in March of the next year John Cleland, Jr., was on the ground, the forerunner of his family who came the next year—thus the claim, to be pioneers of the town, is fully substantiated.

John Cleland married, in East Windsor, Conn., April 27, 1780, Thankful Eaton, of an old Connecticut family, born April 12, 1757, died at the homestead in Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1844, aged eighty-seven years. John Cleland died Feb. 16, 1827, aged sixty-nine years, and both were buried in the Pickett Cemetery, a plot of ground given to the neighborhood by John Pickett, off the original Pickett farm. Children of John and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland: Beriah, born

Nov. 15, 1781; Edna, born June 28, 1782; Samuel, born Sept. 1, 1784, died in infancy; James, born Sept. 26, 1786, died in infancy; Samuel (2), born May 14, 1788; Thankful, born April 22, 1790; John and James (2) (twins), born Feb. 19, 1792; Oliver, born Oct. 25, 1793; Nathan, born March 5, 1795; Martin, born April 10, 1797.

(III) John (2) Cleland, son of John (1) and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland, was born in Plainfield, Mass., Feb. 19, 1792, died in Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., and was buried in Pickett Cemetery. He was brought to New York State by his parents in 1807, remaining with them in their sojourn in Herkimer and Otsego counties, until the spring of 1810, when he made the long journey through the scarcely settled country to Chautauqua county, finally settling in what is now Charlotte. He took up a tract of 120 acres on lot 54, and in the records is given as a purchaser of lot 53, township 4, range 11, of the Holland Land Company's survey, in 1813; when the remainder of the family came in 1811, they too, settled in Charlotte, making a very important addition to the male population of the town. John (2) Cleland continued active in farm life until incapacitated by the weight of the years which he carried. The Cleland brothers, Samuel, John, Oliver, and Nathan, were men of great strength and endurance and also were men of strong character and upright life. All lived to be very old men, and at the time of publishing Young's "History of Chautauqua County," 1875, their ages were thus given: Samuel, eighty-seven; John, eighty-three; Oliver, eighty-one; Nathan, the youngest of the four, lived to be ninety-two. The line of Nathan Cleland is traced in this work in reviews of the lives of Dr. Charles S. Cleland, and of his brother, Owen M. Cleland.

John (2) Cleland married, April 12, 1812, Hannah Pickett, born Feb. 13, 1795, died Feb. 9, 1873, and was buried in Pickett Cemetery. She was of the Pickett family of Charlotte, the first settler in the town being John Pickett, who built the first log house in the town, and with his brother, Daniel Pickett, and Arva O. Austin, were the only families who passed the winter of 1809-10 in the town. John Pickett is credited with being third on the list of purchasers of land from the Holland Land Company, his purchase being made in 1809, township 4, range 11, lot 62. He was unmarried at the time, but his brother Daniel came with his family in the fall of 1809, and settled upon lot 63. He was a brother-in-law of Arva Taylor, who also built a log cabin on lot 63, these early settlers all being related. John Cleland soon becoming one of the family, his wife, Hannah, a daughter of Daniel Pickett. The Picketts were from Columbia county, N. Y., later residents of Chenango, whence they came to Chautauqua. John and Hannah (Pickett) Cleland were the parents of: Darius, born July 28, 1813; Augustus, born May 22, 1816; Emily, born Aug. 9, 1818; Marilla, born Nov. 28, 1820; John Wilder, born April 16, 1823; Hannah, born May 18, 1825; Byron, of further mention.

(IV) Byron Cleland, youngest son of John (2) and Hannah (Pickett) Cleland, was born at the homestead in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1830, died at his home in the village of Cassadaga, in the town of Stockton, April 9, 1916, an octo-



genarian. He attended the district schools near his home in Charlotte, also the old Fredonia Academy. He was very well educated for those years. He followed school teaching for a number of years, beginning at the age of sixteen; he taught several years in the South before the Civil War. After his marriage he returned to the old homestead to take care of his parents, which he did until their death, remaining on the farm as long as he could work a farm, then moved to Cassadaga, on a small farm, and there spent the remaining years of his long and useful life. He was a farmer all his life. He died at the age of eighty-six, and was buried in Cassadaga Cemetery, beside his first wife and two sons.

Byron Cleland married (first) Sept. 22, 1856, Lucinda E. Hill, of Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county, N. Y., who died Aug. 22, 1894, and is buried in Cassadaga Cemetery. They were the parents of: 1. Jennie V., born Feb. 14, 1858, died Aug. 14, 1890; she married, Oct. 31, 1880, Edgar Collor, of Lowell, Mich. 2-3-4. John, James, and Jason (triplets), born June 26, 1861, the last-named dying in infancy; John and James grew to manhood and both died Jan. 28, 1883. 5. Susan M., of further mention. Byron Cleland married (second) Mrs. Lucy Gree.

(V) Susan M. Cleland, youngest daughter of Byron Cleland and his first wife, Lucinda E. (Hill) Cleland, was born at the home of her parents in Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., June 25, 1865. She was educated in the public schools and followed teaching for a number of years before her marriage, Dec. 1, 1886, to Erie P. Pickett, a farmer of Charlotte, who died Jan. 24, 1906, leaving two children: Fern, wife of Walter Lamkin, of Fredonia, N. Y.; Ralph Alanson, a farmer of the town of Stockton; he married Myrtle Bussing. Mrs. Susan M. (Cleland) Pickett married (second) Henry Isbell, born Oct. 22, 1860, in Pittsburgh, Pa., a son of Richard and Ansty (McCarthy) Isbell, his father born in England, died in Cattaraugus county, N. Y. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and after leaving school entered the employ of the Buffalo Southwestern Railroad, continuing until 1907, becoming a foreman of construction. In 1907, Mr. Isbell gave up his work with the railroad and came to Charlotte, where he purchased a farm of forty acres, which he cultivates and causes to produce abundantly. Mr. Isbell married (first) Anna Densen, who died at Cherry Creek, N. Y., leaving two children: Jennie, who married Bey Fox, a farmer; and Nellie, who married Walter B. Hall.

Mrs. Isbell is a member of the Baptist church and active in church work. Mr. Isbell is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

**CHARLES MORRIS WAITE**—Since the organization of the Conewango Valley National Bank, Jan. 1, 1907, at Conewango Valley village, Mr. Waite has been its assistant cashier and cashier successively. Conewango Valley village lies on both sides of the line between Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, the bank building being on the Cattaraugus side, Mr. Waite's home on the Chautauqua side. Mr. Waite is of New England ancestry, his father, Galusha Miner Waite, being of Vermont birth and parentage. Galusha

M. Waite, a lumberman and farmer, settled in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, N. Y. He married Jane Bunce, who was born in Cattaraugus county, N. Y.

Charles M. Waite, son of Galusha M. and Jane (Bunce) Waite, was born in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, N. Y., March 5, 1855. He was educated in public schools, and the Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, N. Y., and began his business career immediately after graduation. He taught school for one term, then accepted a position as clerk in the store of Aldrich & Pratt, at Kennedy. About three years later Mr. Pratt withdrew and Mr. Waite and Orlando Sweetland entered the firm with Mr. Aldrich, under the firm name of Aldrich, Sweetland & Waite. After a short time spent with this firm, Mr. Waite went into business for himself at Watts Flats, and later took a position as a salesman with B. F. Lounsberry. After a short period in the employ of Mr. Lounsberry, Mr. Waite entered the office of the Breed Furniture Company, of Jamestown, which position he left to enter the employ of the Chautauqua County National Bank as teller, where he remained for eight years. He then became associated with C. F. Munson, of Jamestown, a manufacturer of wooden mantles, then, in partnership with H. A. Doring and M. E. Town, began the manufacture of mattresses. Two years later he returned to the bank, which in the meantime had become a trust company, and later reorganized and known as the National Chautauqua County Bank, its present name. Here he remained for eight years, when, his health failing, he assumed charge of the farm of Charles M. Dow, in Randolph. About eighteen months later, in January, 1907, Mr. Waite accepted a position as assistant cashier with the Conewango Valley National Bank, which was then being reorganized. Upon the death of Horace Wells, cashier, Mr. Waite succeeded to that position, which position he now holds.

Mr. Waite married, Oct. 8, 1876, in Kennedy, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Carrie Aldrich, daughter of George A. and Huldah S. (Eaton) Aldrich. Mrs. Waite died in January, 1907, leaving two sons: George Burton, born in 1878, who married Elizabeth Bentley, and they reside in Jamestown, and have one child, a daughter, Carrie; and James Aldrich, born in 1880, who married Josephine Colenso, and they reside in Jamestown, and are the parents of two children, Alice and Robert.

**GLENN D. CLARK**—Among the successful and respected citizens of Ellicott township, Jamestown, Chautauqua county, N. Y., should be mentioned Glenn D. Clark, a member of one of the old families of the neighborhood, and a son of Cary and Laura H. (Cole) Clark, lifelong residents of the place. Cary Clark was apprenticed to a local shoemaker to learn the trade when but twelve years of age, and after five years of training engaged in the same line of business on his own account, following the same for many years.

Glenn D. Clark was born Feb. 7, 1881, at Jamestown, and as a boy attended the public schools of the city. For a number of years Mr. Clark has been engaged in the plastering and brick laying business. He is well and favorably known to his fellow-citizens and enjoys an enviable reputation among them for his honesty and for the accommodating spirit and skill with which he



schools of Westfield and Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y. Since leaving school, he has been in the automobile business in Silver Creek, N. Y., as agent for the Buick Motor Company. He is a member of various clubs and fraternal orders. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He married, in Buffalo, N. Y., June 29, 1915, Marguerite Eldora Ne Moyer, daughter of Henry W. and Mary Jane Ne Moyer.

William Bell Crandall was born in Westfield, Sept. 20, 1892. He attended as a lad the public and high schools of Westfield. He then matriculated in the Valparaiso University in Indiana, and was graduated from that institution, where he took a business course, in 1911. Upon completing his studies, Mr. Crandall purchased the hardware business of H. W. Gibbs & Company and formed a partnership with C. D. Bell, with whom he conducted this business very successfully for about six years. When the United States entered the great World War, Mr. Crandall at once gave up his business to do his part in the effort of his country and enlisted, May 6, 1918, in the United States Army, being sent to Camp Wheeler, Georgia, to take part in convoy work. He was connected with the 106th, the supply train of the 31st Division, and was sent with that body to France, landing in Brest in September, 1918. From there he went to Bordeaux, the supply base of the United States Army, and became a member of the outfit attached to the Motor Transfer Corps which carried supplies to the front. He was promoted to the rank of corporal. On account of his father's death he was attached to a casual company and reached the United States two months earlier than his company, being honorably discharged at Camp Mills, Long Island, May 12, 1919. Upon returning to Westfield, Mr. Crandall resumed his father's undertaking business in partnership with Mr. Guy Carpenter, which they conduct to the present time. In politics, Mr. Crandall is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

**S. RAY FAIRBANKS**—Among the attorneys of Fredonia, N. Y., may be mentioned S. Ray Fairbanks, who occupies a prominent place in the community. Mr. Fairbanks was born in Cherry Creek township, Chautauqua county, N. Y., on his father's farm, Feb. 7, 1876, and is a son of Monroe and Ellen F. (James) Fairbanks. The elder Mr. Fairbanks is a farmer and is still conducting his own farm, despite his seventy odd years. He is one of the sturdy old "gentlemen of the old school," and is well known in his vicinity.

While still a child, S. Ray Fairbanks accompanied his parents to the village of Cherry Creek, and it was in this place that he received a portion of his elementary education. The family did not remain here very long, however, but returned to the farm, and S. Ray attended the district schools, later entering the Ellington High School, where he was prepared for college, and graduated from this institution in 1895. He then taught in the district school for a short period of time. In the fall of 1896, he matriculated in Valparaiso University in Valparaiso, Ind., taking a course in law, afterwards attending the Chicago Law School, where he obtained the degree of LL. B. in the spring of 1898. During the Spanish-American War, he and four members of his

class answered the first call of President McKinley for volunteers, and enlisted in the First Illinois Cavalry, in which regiment he remained during the period of the war. He received his honorable discharge from the army in October, 1898. Mr. Fairbanks then returned to Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county, N. Y., and immediately discovered that there was very little opportunity for a young lawyer to make any headway in this town, so he therefore took the civil service examination in January, 1899, and entered the government employ in connection with the postoffice district in Fredonia. After five years in this service, he began a clerkship in the law office of Sterns & Thrasher, prominent attorneys of Fredonia, and in 1906 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the State of New York. For a short time he was connected with the firm of Warner, Farnham & Fairbanks, with offices in Dunkirk and Fredonia, which connection was severed in 1908, since which time he has been practicing his profession independently. Mr. Fairbanks is very prominent in the social and club life of Fredonia, and is a member of the Bar Association of Northern Chautauqua, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cherry Creek, the Sons of Veterans, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Dunkirk, and the United States Letter Carriers' Association. In politics, Mr. Fairbanks is a Republican, and has served eight years as justice of the peace. For six years Mr. Fairbanks was a member of the Republican county committee of Chautauqua county.

Mr. Fairbanks was united in marriage in Fredonia, Sept. 1, 1900, with Sara E. Pringle, a daughter of Charles and Alice Pringle, old and highly respected residents of Fredonia. Two children have been born of this union, Dorothy M. and Stuart.

**CHARLES STILLMAN CLELAND, M. D.**—Among the eminent physicians of Chautauqua county, Dr. Charles S. Cleland, of Sinclairville, occupies a leading position. He descends from an early Chautauqua family, John Cleland, Jr., coming in March, 1810, and Nathan and Oliver Cleland in March, 1811, their brother Samuel and father, John Cleland, Sr., and family coming in the fall of the same year and finding a home in the now town of Charlotte. The marriage of one of the family, Moses Cleland, in the fall of 1811, to Sally Anderson, by Rev. John Spencer, was the first marriage ceremony performed in the town. Dr. Cleland descends through Nathan, son of John and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland, and grandson of James Cleland, the founder of the family, a Scotchman. Dr. Cleland is the fifth generation of his family in America, and of the fourth in Chautauqua county. Since 1882 Dr. Cleland has been engaged in medical practice, and since 1896 in Sinclairville. He has won the true regard of his brethren of the profession, and in the estimation of the public he is the learned and skillful physician and esteemed citizen.

(1) James (2) Cleland, the founder of his family in America, was the son of James (1) Cleland, a man of wealth and education, who married Miss Bruce, and at the time of the birth of his son, James (2), was living in Edinburgh, Scotland. James (2) Cleland left his native land in 1750 and came to New England, settling in Boston, where he later married Thankful Wilder.



They were the parents of seven children: Samuel, Thomas, James, a soldier of the Revolution; John, of further mention; Helen, Molly, and Hannah.

(II) John Cleland, son of James (2) and Thankful (Wilder) Cleland, was born in Eastern Massachusetts, Feb. 16, 1758, and settled in the town of Plainfield, in his native State. When a young man of twenty he entered the Revolutionary struggle on the side of the colonies, and from 1778 to 1780 he was in the army, serving in the company commanded by Captain Thomas, and in the regiment led by Colonel Milk. Part of this time he was General Putnam's personal orderly, and always in active service. In 1807, with his wife and eight children, he came to New York State, settling in Otsego county, there remaining until the spring of 1811, when two of the sons, attracted by the recent opening up of Chautauqua county in Western New York, made the journey and settled in Charlotte, then the town of Gerry. Their reports being favorable, John Cleland, with the remaining members of the family, made the journey in the fall of 1811. John Cleland bought land in township 4, range 11, in 1811, but the others settled on lot 54, section 12, east of Charlotte Center, the tract containing 330 acres, which was later largely brought under cultivation. John Cleland, the father, died at the farm, Feb. 16, 1827, aged sixty-nine years. His widow, Thankful, survived him until July 19, 1844, when she was laid by his side in Charlotte Center Cemetery, her age at death, eighty-seven years.

John Cleland married, in East Windsor, Conn., April 27, 1780, Thankful Eaton, of an old Connecticut family, born April 12, 1757. Descendants of John Eaton, who came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth Ann," April 27, 1635, settled in Watertown, Mass., later in Connecticut, and still later in New York State. Thankful Eaton, it is believed, was one of the thirteen children of Nathaniel and Esther (Parry) Eaton, her father a son of Thomas Eaton, son of John (2) Eaton, son of John (1) Eaton, the founder. John and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland were the parents of: Beriah, born Nov. 15, 1781; Edna, born June 28, 1782; Samuel, born Sept. 1, 1784, died in infancy; Samuel (2), born May 14, 1788; Thankful, born April 22, 1790; John and James (2) (twins), born Feb. 19, 1792; Oliver, born Oct. 25, 1793; Nathan, born March 5, 1795; Martin, born April 10, 1797. The four Cleland brothers, Samuel, John, Oliver, and Nathan, lived to a great age, notwithstanding their severe pioneer experiences. In the "Centennial History of Chautauqua County," published in 1904, was a group engraving of the four brothers showing them all as old men.

(III) Nathan Cleland, son of John and Thankful (Eaton) Cleland, was born in Plainfield, Hampshire county, Mass., Sept. 10, 1795, and died at his farm in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1887, having attained the great age of ninety-two years. He was twelve years of age when taken by his parents to New York State. When sixteen years of age, in the spring of 1811, he was sent with his brother Oliver to investigate Chautauqua lands and their report being favorable, the entire family made the journey, and a tract of 330 acres east of Charlotte Center became the homestead farm. There Nathan and his brothers and sisters grew to years of maturity, but each

founded homes of their own, when taking a wife, Nathan purchasing a farm in the town of Stockton, but later moving again to the town of Charlotte, where his long and useful life ended in 1887. He was a man of great energy, strength and perseverance, a true type of the hardy pioneer who caused the forest to retreat before the fields, and the wild things of the forest to acknowledge their master and pass out of existence. Gleaming rails carry the products of Chautauqua to distant markets, and the life of the descendants of the Clelands find their lines cast in pleasant places, this due to the old pioneers, whose courage and self-sacrifice knew no bounds.

Nathan Cleland married, Nov. 9, 1820, Electa Batchelder, born April 12, 1797, died Aug. 6, 1869, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Dewitt) Batchelder. Mr. and Mrs. Cleland were the parents of eight children: Elvina D., born Sept. 7, 1821, married July 6, 1848, Mr. Gorman; Milo, born July 16, 1824, married, Nov. 10, 1871, Margaret Thompson; Thankful, born March 8, 1829, married, July 21, 1865, John Gorman; Electa R., born June 2, 1831, married, Dec. 31, 1854, Samuel B. Irwin; Nathan M., of further mention; Jane N. and John E. (twins), born June 12, 1836; and Dolly Ann, born May 26, 1839, died young.

(IV) Nathan M. Cleland, son of Nathan and Electa (Batchelder) Cleland, was born at the home farm in the town of Stockton, Oct. 20, 1833, and died at his home in the town of Charlotte, Dec. 19, 1913. He was educated in the district school, and from youth was a farm worker. He was his father's able assistant in farm management until his father's passing in 1887, then became managing owner. His farm was his home and sole business interest from youth until old age, and for twenty-six years he was its sole managing head, although he had many years prior to the death of Nathan Cleland borne the entire responsibility. After coming into ownership he made many improvements and erected the present modern farm residence. The farm of 208 acres is well improved and a most desirable property. In politics Mr. Cleland was a Republican and active in town affairs, serving as justice of the peace, road commissioner and coroner. In religious faith he was a Baptist.

Nathan M. Cleland married, in the town of Gerry, May 16, 1861, Catherine M. Hooper, daughter of Ezekiel and Betsey (Tompkins) Hooper, and a grandniece of Governor Tompkins of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cleland were the parents of three children: Charles Stillman, of further mention; Owen M., whose sketch follows; Grace, wife of Charles Sears, and a resident of Sinclairville, Chautauqua county.

(V) Charles Stillman Cleland, eldest son of Nathan M. and Catherine M. (Hooper) Cleland, was born at the home farm in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York, July 3, 1862. After completing public school courses of study, finishing in the Sinclairville High School, he taught school for four years in Charlotte public schools and for a time in Tidioute, Warren county, Pa. During those years he resided at the home farm and read medicine with Dr. A. A. Stevens. He next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, but a year later he withdrew and finished his medical study at the medical department of



the University of Baltimore, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1887.

With his newly acquired honors, Dr. Cleland began practice in South Dayton, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and there remained two years, gaining needed experience and confidence. From South Dayton he moved in 1889 to Collins, Erie county, N. Y., and there he continued in successful practice for seven years. He closed out his practice in Collins in 1896, and located in Sinclairville, his old home district, succeeding Dr. Frank A. Stevens. For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Cleland has practiced medicine in Sinclairville, his standing as a careful diagnostician and skillful physician being very high. During this entire period, 1896-1920, he has been health officer of the village and has as scrupulously observed his public duties as his private practice. He is a member of the Chautauqua County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, and American Medical Association, keeping in close touch with all advance in medical science through these societies, their meetings and their literature. He has practiced his healing art over the district his forefathers helped to subdue a century ago, and has builded a name and fame as enduring as theirs. Dr. Cleland is a member of Sinclairville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; president of Sinclairville Free Public Library; and in politics, a Democrat of the Cleveland-Wilson type.

Dr. Cleland married in Tidioute, Warren county, Pa., Ida L. Irvin, born in Tidioute, daughter of William and Charity (McGrath) Irvin. Dr. and Mrs. Cleland are the parents of a son, Elmer Owen, of further mention.

(VI) Dr. Elmer Owen Cleland, only child of Dr. Charles S. and Ida L. (Irvin) Cleland, was born in South Dayton, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., June 20, 1888, and died at the home of his parents in Sinclairville, Oct. 19, 1919. He was eight years of age when his parents made Sinclairville their permanent home, and there he completed public school study with graduation from high school, class of 1909. Choosing the profession of dentistry, he entered the dental department of Baltimore Medical College, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1912. After receiving his degree he located in Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., continuing in practice there until his death. During the period of war between the United States and Germany, 1917-1918, Dr. Cleland was enrolled in the Medical Reserve force and was assigned to Base Hospital No. 42, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and ordered to report for duty, Oct. 17, 1918. On that date he was suffering from an attack of influenza, from which he never recovered, the immediate cause of his death a year later being attributed to bronchial pneumonia. He was very successful in his profession, and socially very popular. He was a member of Sinclairville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Greenville Lodge, No. 140, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Bessemer Club. He was stricken just on life's threshold and with every promise of a brilliant professional career before him. He was buried with many others of his family in the cemetery at Sinclairville.

Dr. Charles S. Cleland, now in the full prime of his physical powers, with mind enriched with the years of constant practice and study, and with the calm and sober judgment which the years alone can give, occu-

pies an enviable position in his community. He is the loved confidant and trusted adviser of young and old, and is no less highly valued as friend and neighbor than as a physician. His is a genial, social, friendly nature, and as his personality attracts, so his sterling quality retains the friendship of all who come within the wide circle of his influence.

**OWEN M. CLELAND** was born at the home farm in Charlotte, Chautauqua county, N. Y., May 9, 1864, son of Nathan M. and Catherine M. (Hooper) Cleland (q. v.). He received his early education in the district schools, and later attended high school at Ellington, N. Y. After laying aside his text books, Mr. Cleland assisted his father in his stock and dairy farming until the latter's retirement from active business, when Owen M. assumed the entire management of the farm and continued extensive dairy farming and stock raising. The pride of the farm is its fine herd of principally Holstein cattle, and its dairy is one of the best equipped in the town. Mr. Cleland also conducts general farming operations, and is the largest grower of cabbage in the county. He is a charter member and past master of Charlotte Grange, No. 669, Patrons of Husbandry, and takes a deep interest in its business and social affairs. He is also a member of Sylvan Lodge, No. 303, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sinclairville, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics, Mr. Cleland is a Republican, but in local affairs supports the men and measures that he thinks are for the best interests of all the people. He has served Charlotte as justice of the peace, and is one of the substantial, progressive men of his town. In religious affiliation, Mr. Cleland and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Charlotte Center.

Mr. Cleland married, Nov. 11, 1890, Ethlyn Hollenbeck, born in Gerry township. Mrs. Cleland is a popular member of the Eastern Star and Grange, and is active in their social activities. Mr. and Mrs. Cleland are the parents of three sons: 1. J. Clayton, born Aug. 26, 1894; educated in grammar and high school and Cornell University—agricultural course—now his father's farm assistant; he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry; Sylvan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; New York State Young Men's Christian Association; and politically, a Republican. 2. Charles M., born Sept. 26, 1900, was educated in the same schools as his brother, and is an assistant in the management of the home farm; he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. 3. Stillman, born Sept. 12, 1905, now attending school.

Thoroughly devoted to his business, Mr. Cleland worthily represents a class of men who cannot but be regarded as the bulwark of our nation, and a sure defense when the misrule of city and commonwealth brings confusion and unrest. The agriculturist who is a landowner has too much at stake to make experiments in political economy, and is the rock upon which our national prosperity—nay our national life, rests. The reputation of a century of Clelands in the town of Charlotte rests safely in his keeping, and he has given to the town a fourth generation of sons, who are agriculturists, trained in college for scientific farming.



Ienova, Chautauqua county, N. Y., April 12, 1851. He was young when the family moved to Hanover, and there was educated in the public schools. He remained at home, his father's assistant, until the death of the latter, when Joshua E. succeeded to the management of the homestead, operating its acres and large vineyards with profit and success, his farm and vineyards yielding abundantly. In 1905, he removed from the homestead to the village of Silver Creek, but retained his interest in the farm. He entered the employ of the then postmaster of Silver Creek as assistant, and from that year until his death in Silver Creek in August, 1916, he held that position. He is buried in the cemetery at Hanover Center, Chautauqua county. Mr. Cushman was a Republican in politics and for many years was a member of the county committee. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Cushman married, in Hanover, Millie E. Young, born in Dayton, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., daughter of George and Emily (Sherman) Young, her mother a descendant of one of the important early families of Rhode Island. Miss Young was educated in the public schools, Westfield Academy, and Fredonia State Normal, teaching in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus county schools until her marriage, also serving as principal. Since becoming a widow, she has sold the Cushman homestead in Hanover, and continues her residence at Silver Creek, where she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, president of the Foreign Missionary Society, an active member of the Ladies' Aid Society, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and yet retains membership in the Farmers' Club of Hanover, of which her husband was a one-time president. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman were the parents of two children: 1. Vera C., educated in the public schools, Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Buffalo, Fredonia State Normal School, and Syracuse University, receiving the degree of Ph. D. from the last-named institution; she adopted teaching as her profession, and after serving as an instructor in the commercial department of Youngstown, Ohio, High School, became principal of the commercial department of the East Technical High School, Cleveland, Ohio. 2. Livia E., who after high school graduation, entered Syracuse University, whence she was graduated; she married Dr. R. S. Moore, a medical specialist in the Syracuse University Hospital; Mrs. Moore died in October, 1918, leaving a daughter, Rachel Cushman Moore; she was an active Young Women's Christian Association worker and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Cushman was devoted to his family. He was a man of strong character, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and of sterling principles. Mrs. Cushman resides on Christy street, Silver Creek, N. Y.

**GLEN W. CLELAND**—Despite the fact that this is the name of a man, the span of whose life embraced a period of only thirty years, there are few citizens of Chautauqua county who will not greet its appearance with a heart-throb of recognition. Mr. Cleland, who always remained a resident of his native township of Charlotte, was one of those youthful patriots, who in

the recent World War laid down their lives for their country and for humanity.

Samuel Cleland, great-grandfather of Glen W. Cleland, was one of the pioneer settlers of Charlotte township. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving at Fort Erie. He married Elizabeth Holdridge.

Orrin Cleland, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Holdridge) Cleland, married Drucilla Rhynder. Like his father, he was a resident of Charlotte township.

Orrin William Cleland, son of Orrin and Drucilla (Rhynder) Cleland, was born in 1858, in Charlotte township, and received his education in local schools. He became a farmer in the neighborhood of Charlotte Center. He married Emma, daughter of William and Margaret (McClaran) Shannon, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Cleland died Jan. 24, 1888, leaving his young widow to rear the son to whom she was devoted and whom relentless war has taken from her. Mrs. Cleland, who has always lived in Charlotte Center, now resides in Cassadaga.

Glen W. Cleland, son of Orrin William and Emma (Shannon) Cleland, was born April 24, 1888, in Charlotte township. He attended the public schools of his native place, afterward studying at the Sinclairville High School. Having a mechanical turn of mind he preferred machinery to farming, and found employment in automobile repair shops in Jamestown, Cassadaga and Sinclairville. At the time of the outbreak of the war, Mr. Cleland was thus employed, and when the United States became a participant in the great conflict, obeying the impulse of patriotism, he responded to the call to arms, enlisting in Company F, 30th Battalion, and was ordered to the camp at Syracuse, N. Y. While training in camp for overseas duty, Mr. Cleland fell ill with influenza, which in a few days turned to pneumonia, and on Sept. 28, 1918, he passed away at the training camp. He was buried with military honors at Sinclairville, in his native county. He had been a good soldier, ever faithful to duty and well liked by his comrades.

The life of Glen W. Cleland was a valuable life, for he was a useful citizen and wholeheartedly devoted to his widowed mother, but he hesitated not to offer himself on the altar of patriotism, being in this, as in all other respects, a typical representative of American manhood.

**FRED A. NELSON**, who for many years had been responsibly connected, in executive capacity, with the furniture industry in the city of Jamestown, N. Y., was one of the organizers of the Jamestown Upholstery Company, manufacturers of high grade upholstered furniture in leather and fabric, and of later years has been its president. He is a native of Jamestown, born Sept. 21, 1874, the son of Victor Fred and Caroline Nelson, the former for many years connected with the police department of Jamestown, but now in business with his son, in the Jamestown Upholstery Company.

Fred A. Nelson received his education in local schools, taking the primary grades in the grammar school and then becoming a student in the high school. He was an industrious boy, and for some years while