

## **Olean Lodge No. 252, Olean, New York**

WARRANT: The warrant in possession of the Lodge is dated 6 Jun 1863.  
The name or number has never been changed.

MINUTES: Intact.

Olean Lodge was organized during the early part of 1852. On 24 Feb a petition was prepared asking for a dispensation and signed by the following:

Frederick S. Martin.	John Barse.	David Day.
Thomas Lockwood.	James Brooks.	E. B. Andrews.
Waldo A. Blossom.	David Bockes.	John Conrad.
David McCormick.	David Bennie.	James L. Savage.
Emory Wood.	H. T. Leighton.	W. Wood.
R. L. Page.	Willis M. Howe.	

The name first selected by the petitioners was "Olean Olive Branch." The petition was sent to the Grand Secretary on March 8, 1852, and it appears from the following letter that the Grand Master objected to the name selected.

"OLEAN, CATTARAUGUS Co., N. Y.  
"March 15, 1852.

"DEAR SIR: Yours of the 11th inst. is at hand, and on conferring with the committee and a number of other petitioners for our Lodge I am instructed to present for the consideration of the Grand Master the name Olean instead of Olean Olive Branch, as presented in our petition. Should the name be acceptable to the Grand Master, you will please erase from our petition the words 'Olive Branch,' thus leaving it Olean Lodge.

"I am, sir, fraternally,  
"Your obedient servant,  
"DAVID DAY,  
"Chairman of Committee for Petitioners."

"J. W. POWELL, M.D.,  
"Grand Secretary."

The petition names as officers:

ANDREW MEAD, Master,  
DAVID BOCKES, Senior Warden.  
JAMES BROOKS, Junior Warden,

and was **recommended by Allegany Lodge, No. 225, of Friendship, NY.**

The Lodge worked under the dispensation which was issued 20 Mar 1852, until the warrant was issued 5 Jun 1852, which named the same officers as were named in the dispensation. The first meeting under the warrant was held 12 Aug 1852, when the Lodge was publicly constituted and the officers installed in the Baptist Church by Wor.'. JEREMIAH HATCH, JR., Master of Allegany Lodge, No. 225.

The officers installed were:

ANDREW MEAD, Master.  
DAVID BOCKES, Senior Warden.  
EDWIN B. ANDREWS, Junior Warden.  
AARON I. ALLEN, Treasurer.  
DAVID DAY, Secretary.  
JAMES L. SAVAGE, Senior Deacon.  
L. C. HATHAWAY, Junior Deacon.  
JOHN BARSE, Steward  
DAVID BENNIE, Steward  
JULIUS R. SMITH, Tiler.

The Lodge thrived, but owing to the limited supply of material to be found in such a rural location did not rapidly increase in membership, however this did not discourage these sturdy Masons. The first misfortune encountered by the Lodge was the loss of most of its property by fire, including its warrant, on 21 Nov 1857. A dispensation was obtained on 28 Nov, from the Grand Master, John L. Lewis, Jr., permitting the Lodge to continue working until the next session of the Grand Lodge, and on June 4, 1858, a new warrant was ordered by the Grand Lodge. For some time after this fire the Lodge met in David Bennie's bedroom in the Merritt warehouse, he taking his bed down on meeting nights to make room for the members. The Lodge afterward obtained quarters in a building on the corner of Union and Laurens streets. In 1862 the Lodge for the second time met with loss by fire, which again destroyed its warrant. On 21 Aug 1862, the Grand Master issued a dispensation permitting the Lodge to continue working until the next session of the Grand Lodge, and on June 4, 1863, a third warrant was granted by the Grand Lodge; this warrant is the one under which the Lodge is now working. The next place of meeting was in the upper part of the building occupied by C. V. B. Barse & Co., where it remained until the completion of the Masonic Temple in 1893. The corner-stone of this building was laid by M.'. W.'. JOHN W. VROOMAN, Past Grand Master, 27 Sep 1892, and was dedicated by M.'. W.'. FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, Grand Master, 10 Nov 1893. The Lodge participated in these ceremonies and also in the laying of the corner-stone of the Olean Public Library, which was laid by M.'. W.'. S. NELSON SAWYER, Grand Master, 3 Jul 1909.

On 14 Oct 1902, the Lodge celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in a fitting manner; the principal feature being an address by R.'. W.'. SLOANE. In closing he said:

"Loyalty and patriotism are crystallized in the principles of our Fraternity, 'and when the Mason puts them into use, especially if his country calls him to duty, his name and fame rests on a more solid foundation. We never can forget that the immortal Washington was a Mason, and was held in high veneration by his Brethren because of his exalted character and noble manhood: and yet, but for his duty to the cause of American independence, the name of Washington would have long since been forgotten. Very few know that Joseph Warren was Grand Master of Massachusetts when he fell a martyr to freedom's cause at Bunker Hill; and yet the name of General Warren has a prominent place in the temple of fame. Who remembers that Paul Revere was a Grand Master of Massachusetts? and yet the midnight rider and patriot, the Philip Sheridan of the Revolution, will never be forgotten. And so I might go on, and on, and on through the roll of honor of our country's bravest men down to the present time. When Brother William McKinley fell a victim to the assassin's bullet, there died a man who was the embodiment of all the virtues which adorn and beautify the human character, loyalty and patriotism were the foundation of his civic success. My Brethren, it is a good thing for us on suitable occasions to recall the memories of the past, to recount the glorious deeds done by our Brethren and by recounting them, to catch again the spirit of liberty and freedom, the spirit which will make us true Americans, true to ourselves and true to our God.

"Let us, then, as Masons and citizens of this favored land, ever remember that the Great Creator has endowed us with a glorious heritage, and that every thought, word and act of our lives should be in accordance with the sublime principles of our noble Fraternity."

At the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple this Brother also delivered an address on the "Masonic History of Olean." In introducing his subject, he said: "On 22 Jan 1817, thirteen years after the first white settler trod the primeval forests which abounded in this region, Hamilton Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was duly chartered. From inquiries made I believe there is no member of that Lodge alive today. The Lodge ceased to exist during the Anti-Masonic excitement; its lights were extinguished and the sacred volume upon its altar was closed forever. The records, furniture and jewels were preserved and became the property of Olean Lodge, but unfortunately were destroyed by fire some thirty years ago."

The Lodge referred to by the speaker was **Hamilton Lodge, No. 274, warranted 22 Jun 1817**. The petition for this Lodge, which is on file in the office of the Grand Secretary, is without date, and is signed by the following:

Jonathan Griffin,	James Wright.
Norman Hooker.	Alexander Adams.
Silas Knight.	Israel Curtis.
Thomas Haskell.	Charles S. Hunt.
Luke Goodspeed.	

The petition named as officers:

ISRAEL CURTIS, Master.  
ALEXANDER ADAMS, Senior Warden.  
SILAS WRIGHT, Junior Warden.

It was **recommended by Angelica Lodge, No. 167 (now extinct)**.

The last returns of Hamilton Lodge on file are dated 27 Dec 1827. The officers at that time were:

AMOS R. ORTON, Master.  
**ANDREW MEAD**, Senior Warden.  
JAMES BROOKS, Junior Warden.  
HENRY BRYAN, Treasurer.  
NATHANIEL GOODSPEED, Secretary.

This return contains the names of thirty-seven members; among the members at that time were the following six who were petitioners for Olean Lodge:

Thomas Lockwood.	Henry T. Leighton.	James Brooks.
David Bockes.	Emory Wood.	Wheelock Wood.

David Bockes was Master of the Lodge in 1825.

The warrant of the Lodge was declared **forfeited by the Grand Lodge 4 Jun 1835**, and no attempt appears to have been made to revive it or organize its successor until the advent of Olean Lodge in 1852. The first meeting of the new Lodge under the dispensation was held April 1, and the records of this meeting state that the By-Laws of the old Lodge were adopted as the By-Laws of the new Lodge.

On 24 Apr 1889, the Lodge held "Jubilee" services in celebration of the payment of the Great Debt. On this occasion addresses were delivered by Rev. Bro. W. W. Rafter and Rev. J. W. Ashton, D.D.

#### MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.



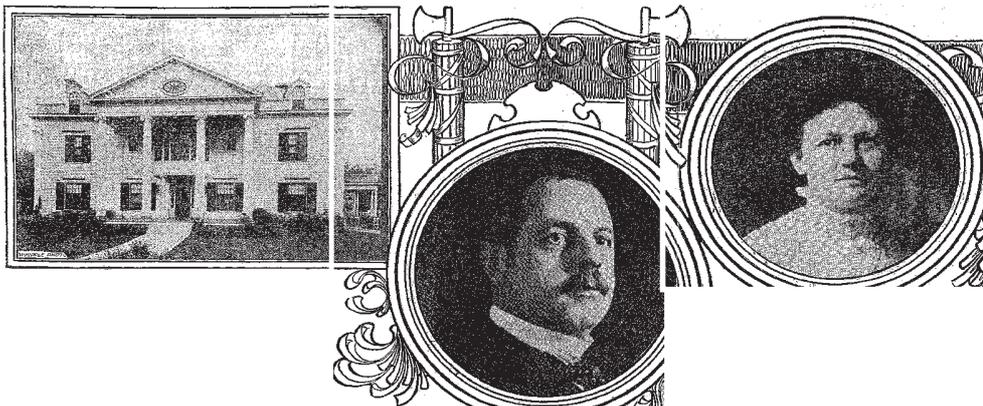
**Frank W. Higgins, Governor.**  
Frederick S. Martin, Congressman.  
Frederick W. Kruse, Judge, Supreme Court.

N. V. V. Franchot, Superintendent of Public Works.  
Elisha M. Johnson, Assemblyman.  
James H. Waring, Mayor.  
G. H. Strong, Mayor.

**Francis Wayland HIGGINS**, the 38th Governor of New York, was born in Rushford, NY, on 18 Aug 1856. His education was attained at Rushford Academy, and at the Riverview Military Academy, where he graduated in 1873. Before establishing his political career, he worked in the oil industry in Chicago and Denver, and eventually became involved in the family's grocery business. Higgins first entered politics in 1894, serving as a

member of the New York State Senate, a position he held eight years. He also served as the lieutenant governor of New York from 1903 to 1905. Higgins next secured the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and was elected governor by a popular vote on 8 Nov 1904. During his tenure, state election laws were improved; state expenditures were controlled; and insurance legislation was revised. After completing his term, Higgins retired from political life. Governor Frank W. Higgins passed away on 15 Feb 1907, and was buried in the Mt. View Cemetery in Olean, New York.

EMPIRE STATE'S INCOMING CHIEF MAGISTRATE



**F**RANK WAYLAND HIGGINS, Governor-elect of New York State, is just plain Frank Higgins to his fellow-townsmen in Olean. Until he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor two years ago, probably not half a dozen people in his home city knew what the initial "W." in his name stood for, and to the average Oleander Wayland has an unfamiliar sound. The Governor-elect has always signed himself "Frank W. Higgins," and the more pretentious and dignified "Frank Wayland" is none of his doing, for the Empire State's new Chief Executive never has, and probably never will, put on any airs.

Said a prominent Oleander the day he was elected: "Frank Higgins is direct, modest, and approachable; is dignified without being cold, and is utterly lacking in pose. Frank by name and frank by nature, he says what he means and means what he says. His word is as good as his note, and his note is good for a million."

When the late Mark Hanna was rounding up the delegates for William McKinley in 1896 Mr. Higgins was committed to the candidacy of his friend, Gov. Levi P. Morton. His district was demanding the naming of McKinley, and, despite the fact that he knew McKinley's nomination was a foregone conclusion, he persisted in his support of the Morton boom and gave up being a delegate to the National Convention rather than desert the forlorn hope of his friend. He had given his pledge to Gov. Morton, and that settled the matter.

During the recent campaign the Governor-elect was often called "Francis Wayland Higgins," but the official ballot read "Frank W. Higgins." In explanation, he said: "My mother was a great admirer of Dr. Francis Wayland, a celebrated Baptist clergyman, author and educator, who was born in New York City in 1796 and died in 1865. He wrote 'Limitations of Human Responsibility,' 'Domestic Slavery Con-

sidered as a Scriptural Institution,' &c., and when I was born my mother named me after him. From early boyhood, however, I was always called Frank, and I consider that my name."

The Governor-elect was born in the little village of Rushford, N. Y., on Aug. 18, 1856, and is consequently in his forty-ninth year. As a boy he was not particularly studious, but when he reached manhood he began making up for lost time, and years of careful reading and travel have done the work. Rushford Academy, Review Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, and a commercial college were the only institutions of learning he attended in his youth, but he has since been a diligent student in the great school of experience. He is interested in everything, from State finance and taxation to the making of half-tone cuts, from glass manufacture to the care of the insane, and from "The Simple Life" to "The Strenuous Life." He is a good listener as well as a good conversationalist, and he tries to learn something from every man, woman, and child he meets. He became an ardent politician at sixteen, during the Grant-Greeley campaign, and even at that early age displayed independence, for while his father supported Greeley, he was a sturdy boomer of Grant.

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Politics, from this time on, had a great fascination for him, but he could never be induced to run for public office until 1893, when he was unanimously nominated for State Senator and elected by a plurality of 8,046 votes. In 1896, 1898, and 1900 he was re-elected by increased pluralities, and two years ago was chosen Lieutenant Governor. On the floor of the Senate he made no reputation as an orator, but he developed into a good public speaker, and in repartee often more than held his own with Grady, the wit of the upper house.

The Governor-elect is often seen with a cigar in his mouth, but it is usually un-

lighted; he owns several horses, but rarely drives them, and his only athletic diversions are bowling and the "royal and ancient" game of golf. Like Walter J. Travis, he learned the game after he had passed thirty-five—beyond which age few men ever learn to play well—and it must be admitted, however reluctantly, that he is like Travis celebrated "Colonel Bogey" are running on opposite tickets, so to speak, the "Colonel" usually holes out by a very respectable majority.

The Governor-elect plays on the links of the Clean Golf Club, of which he is an ex-President and of which he was one of the founders. As a bowler he shines in a more favorable light. The annual Winter tournament of the City Club of Olean invariably draws him to the alleys, and few men in his home city roll more "strikes" and "spares" than he. Coatless and chewing an unlighted cigar, he keeps the pin boys busy, and apparently displays as much interest in his score as he does in the election returns when he is a candidate for office at the polls.

A friend seeking him in Olean will usually find him in one of four places, his beautiful Colonial home on the south side of City Hall Park, his office in the Masonic Temple, the City Club, or the office of his intimate friend and political manager, ex-

Mayor N. V. V. Franchot. If a search of these places does not disclose him he will doubtless be found on the links of the golf club, a mile and a half distant. The three places where he is not at all likely to be in evidence are the three grocery stores in Olean bearing the Higgins name, for, while he is nominally Olean's leading grocer, he is actually only the inactive partner and capitalist in the stores, the management being intrusted to faithful associates. Olean's oldest inhabitants find difficulty in recalling the time when, "Frank" was seen behind the counter, but the stores were started during the lifetime of his father, they have been profitable ventures, and he has continued to run them during his eight years as State Senator and his two years as Lieutenant Governor. Doubtless many men of his prominence would have been annoyed at times by delivery wagons which rattled through the principal streets placarded with the virtues of "Higgins' Bread," but all that the Senator or Lieutenant Governor demanded was that the bread should be as good as it was advertised to be.

When Gov. Odell was accused two years ago of being a stockholder in a concern that sold groceries to State institutions, every Olean wit stopped Mr. Higgins on the street and sprang this on him:

"Say, Frank, if they ever accuse you of being in the grocery business you'll be caught with the goods on!"

It was a good joke then, and the future Governor always smiled, but it ceased to be a joke during the late campaign when cer-

tain newspapers, with sinister meaning, began calling him the "groceries candidate." It is only fair to say that no one has ever charged the Olean stores with having sold a single pound of groceries to the State, but the innuendo of the cartoonists, no matter how unjust, was a dangerous factor in a close campaign, and the candidate for the first time in his life wished that some one else owned the wagons that were booming "Higgins' Bread."

The Governor-elect owns vast tracts of pine and mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, Washington, and other Western States, and is interested in banks, glass factories, an electric light company, and numerous enterprises. His business career began at the age of nineteen, and the fortune won by his father and himself has largely increased in recent years under his wise management. His ancestors were early settlers of the Connecticut Valley, and his grandfather, Dr. Timothy Higgins, located in Allegany County, New York, in 1818. His father, Orrin T. Higgins, who died fifteen years ago, was Rushford's richest citizen, and a very successful business man.

Governor-elect Higgins married young, and has one daughter, Miss Josephine, and two sons, O. T. Higgins and F. Harrison Higgins. O. T. Higgins is married and resides in Colorado. The children, like their father and mother, are unaffected and modest, and Miss Josephine is one of the prettiest girls in Western New York. The Higgins home is filled with antique Colonial furniture and is a most attractive place. In the yard near the house is a tree planted by President Roosevelt, who has long been a friend and admirer of the Governor-elect.

When he is in Olean Mr. Higgins usually drops into the City Club in the evening to chat with his friends and swap stories. He is a good story-teller himself, and greatly appreciates a witty yarn. One of his friends not long ago built an expensive fireplace which was flanked by two seats, one of which was the top of a dumbwaiter, designed to raise firewood from the cellar to the fireplace. The friend was complaining of the great expense of his dumbwaiter and fireplace, when Mr. Higgins began to laugh.

"Never get into politics, my friend," he said with a return to solemnity.

"Why not?" asked the other in astonishment.

"If you ever get into politics," the Governor-elect continued solemnly, "and people find out you have a five-hundred dollar wood-box, I can see your finish!"

#### GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

L. F. More, District Deputy Grand Master.

John Sloane, District Deputy Grand Master.

Edward M. Tothill, District Deputy Grand Master.

#### MASTERS.

1852. Andrew Mead.  
1853. Russell Martin.  
1854. David Day.  
1855. Richard King.  
1856. Hamilton D. Bennie.  
1857. Chauncey H. Titus.  
1858. Hamilton D. Bennie.  
1859. Hamilton D. Bennie.  
1860. Nathan P. Wilcox.  
1861. George W. Norton.  
1862. Nathan P. Wilcox.  
1863. George W. Norton.  
1864. George W. Norton.  
1865. George W. Norton.  
1866. George W. Norton.

1867. James T. Henry.  
1868. Frank L. Stowell.  
1869. John S. Shaw.  
1870. Milton B. Fobes.  
1871. Hugh Morton.  
1872. Hugh Morton.  
1873. Eugene A. Homer.  
1874. Eugene A. Homer.  
1875. Clarence H. Emerson.  
1876. Clarence H. Emerson.  
1877. L. F. More.  
1878. L. F. More.  
1879. Martin Southeron.  
1880. Martin Southeron.  
1881. John L. Eddy.

1882. John L. Eddy.  
1883. Caleb S. Hanks.  
1884. John A. Taylor.  
1885. Calvin S. Stowell.  
1886. John L. Eddy.  
1887. William V. Smith.  
1888. William L. Myrick.  
1889. John Sloane.  
1890. John Sloane.  
1891. James A. Barhydt.  
1892. Arthur J. Corwin.  
1893. Eugene R. Russell.  
1894. Loren H. Brooks.  
1895. Irving E. Worden.  
1896. Charles P. Burley, Jr.

1897. Fred M. Hills.  
1898. John A. Brendell.  
1899. John A. Brendell.  
1900. John Sloane.  
1901. Marvin M. Hamilton.  
1902. Edward M. Tothill.  
1903. Edmund H. Austin.  
1904. Edmund H. Austin.  
1905. William S. Sledge.  
1906. Dana L. Jewell.  
1907. Byron J. Both.  
1908. Melvin P. Derby.  
1909. Blanchard E. Hamilton.  
1910. Lemuel A. Woodard.  
1911. Willis Z. Georgia.

**1855 Masonic Register**

OLE AN LODGE, NO. 252. Olean, Cattaraugus Co. Meets every alternate Thursday in each month. *Date of Charter, 5 Jun 1852.*

**Officers:**

Richard King	Master	Horatio Edson	Treas	Noah K. Sikes	Steward
Hamilton D. Bennie	SW	Hiram N. Crandall	SD	Julius R. Smith	Tyler
William. A. Comstock	JW	<b>Levi S. Enos</b>	JD		
Henry Johnson	Secy	Fred. S. Crocker	Steward		

**Members:**

Charles Aldrich	David Day	John Madden,	Robert H. Renwick,
<b>Claudius V. B. Barse,</b>	Elkanah Day	Franklin Manuel,	Charles Ripley,
John Barse,	Samuel Easty,	<b>Frederick S. Martin</b>	Joseph L. Savage
William Bedford	E. John Fobes,	Russell Martin,	H. S. Shuler,
David Bennie	A. J. Hart,	David McCormick	R. B. Stone,
Oliver G. Bigelow,	H. H. Hayden	Andrew Mead	William Thurber,
Geost Blount,	<b>Samuel R. Homer</b>	Levi N. Moore,	Chauncey H. Titus,
David Bockes	Thomas H. John,	Joseph Morse	Thomas R. Wilcox,
Charles S. Carey,	Milton Knight,	Calvin C. Moses.	C. W. Williams
John Clark	Marsena Landon	A. A. Nelson	Emery Wood
John K. Comstock,	Thomas Lockwood	George W. Reed,	
John Conrad		Paul Reed,	

**Olean Chapter, Royal Arch Mason, U. D.,** Olean, Cattaraugus Co. - *Dispensation issued, 26 Feb; renewed, 11 Oct 1854.*  
 Russell Martin, High Priest; David Day, King; Chester McClure, Scribe.

**Members (Companions):**

George J. Adams,	Daniel Dickinson,	Richard King,	Julius R. Smith,
John J. Aikin.	Horatio Edson,	Milton Knight,	Samuel S. Stiles,
Moses Beecher,	E. John Fobes,	Frederick S. Martin,	Chauncey H. Titus,
Hamilton D. Bennie,	Anson Gibbs,	Eli B. Nichols,	Lewis Woodward,
David Bockes,	Stephen Hardy,	John Palmer,	
Staley N. Clarke,	Levi E. Hathaway,	F. D. Perry,	
William A. Comstock,	Samuel P. Homer,	Robert H. Renwick,	
John Conrad,		Joseph L. Savage,	

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/Oleander.html>

*FRANK L. BARTLETT, Born December 25, 1858; Died December 6, 1922*

IN MEMORIUM

**Frank L. Bartlett**, president of the Exchange National bank of Olean died Tuesday morning, December 6, at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Biltmore, New York city. Death was due to cholemia and uremia. With him at the time of his death were his wife and daughter, Nancy, and M. M. Holmes, cashier of the bank. Mr. Bartlett had been in ill health for the past four or five months, his illness becoming serious and later critical only recently.

In his death Olean has lost one of its most powerful men, both as a citizen and as a financier. His various activities during life indicated that he found happiness in providing pleasure for others. As a banker he was know throughout the state, principally on his reputation in banking circles.

His loss was a heavy blow to the community and undoubtedly will continue to be felt for years to come. He had always been an optimistic advocate of the city's advancement and believed implicitly in the future prosperity, aiding liberally with his person al influence and resources, every worthy enterprise having for its object the building up and stability of the community.

Frank Laverne Bartlett, youngest son of Ebenezer Bartlett was born 25 Dec 1858 near Belfast, NY. He was educated in the public schools and grew up on the farm. In 1879 he took a position as clerk in the First National bank of Cuba and on 14 Jun 1880 came to Olean, where he held a similar position in the Exchange National bank. In five years he worked his way through successful promotions to the position of cashier, being elected to that office, 21 Nov 1885. He had found his true vocation and had so established his value as a financier upon his associates that on 9 Jan 1895 he was elected president of the bank and continued in that position until the time of his death.

He was made an honorary member of the Veteran's Association, Buffalo Division, Pennsylvania Railroad system, at a meeting held on 10 Sep 1921, at Rock City. That honor was conferred upon him in recognition of the great value of his services. Through his deep interest in the local plant of the Pennsylvania Railroad company he was instrumental securing for that company additional property in Olean which led later to enlarging the shops. He took a similar interest in the activities of the Vacuum Oil company, Clark Brothers and many other industries in the city.



Two of Mr. Bartlett's economic hobbies were the development of the Hamilton Country club and the Higgins Memorial hospital. Through his untiring efforts he brought about the existence and maintenance of the club and aided in making the hospital one of the most modern. He was president of both the country club and the hospital. He also took a great interest in the Randolph Home at Randolph, NY, and had been chairman of the endowment fund committee for a number of years. Mr. Bartlett was a director of the old Olean Board of trade and since the formation of the Chamber of Commerce had been active in that organization. He was a member of the Olean flood abatement commission and his efforts aided greatly in bringing the miles of dyking in Olean to realization. Up until last year Mr. Bartlett was president of the Bankers' Association of Cattaraugus and Allegany counties and was instrumental in its organization. Last year he declined to accept the presidency.

As previously said Mr. Bartlett was well known in banking circles throughout the state, but he was prominently known in both New York City and Buffalo. He was a member of the Bankers' Club in the metropolis, and on his frequent trips to New York dined with prominent bankers of that city. Nearly every year Mr. Bartlett would leave in the spring with his family for Lakewood, NJ, where he sojourned and realized his recreation in golf. He was also frequently seen on the links at the Hamilton County club.

At the bank Mr. Bartlett was infallible. He arrived at the office early and as a rule stayed long after the institution closed. He was known as a man who was quick to make a decision and usually his interviews were brief as a result of this characteristic. He was literally wrapped up in his life's work and although he often said that he would retire he kept on, until his recent illness compelled him to spend many days in confinement.

He was prominently identified during the World War with the Liberty loan campaigns in Cattaraugus county and gave considerable of his time to put them "over the top." In politics he was a Democrat, although he was not a politician and never allowed his name to be presented for public office. He always made a study of the candidates, both state and national, also of the party platforms. At one time he was asked to become a candidate for the office of mayor of Olean and although it seemed his election would be certain he emphatically declined to enter the race. He loathed ostentatious publicity and as a result many of his benefactions were unknown except in some instances to his most intimate friends. Needless to say many of these benefactions will continue unknown to the general public of Olean.

Under Mr. Bartlett's alert and wise management, the Exchange National bank has had a most successful history. Now handsomely located in one of Olean's most imposing and attractive buildings, with a capital of \$1,500,000, it challenges comparison with any bank in the United States or situated in a similar locality. Mr. Bartlett was instrumental in bringing the addition to the bank and the adding of five stories to the building, together with the construction of the buildings now occupied by the Olean Electric Light & Power Company and the Derby-McCarthy company. Mr. Bartlett was a director of the Olean Housing corporation and the Park Improvement association.

He was a member of **Olean Lodge, No. 252**, F&AM, St. John's Commandery, No 24, Knights of Templar, Ishmailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo; Olean Lodge No. 471 I.O.O.F., City Club. Mr. Bartlett was a member of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church and contributed a large amount toward the erection of the new church edifice.

#### A SECOND MEMORIAL SERVICE

Further tributes to the memory of Frank L. Bartlett were paid at a second memorial service held in the Presbyterian Church on the evening of Friday, 9 Jun 1923, at which every profession and walk of life was represented. The Rev. William Bishop Gates, pastor of the church, presided and introduced the speakers. Dr. Boothe C. Davis, President of Alfred University, of which Mr. Bartlett was a fellow trustee, read a memorial prepared by former Justice Edward W. Hatch of Friendship, NY, also a trustee of the University. This memorial related that Mr. Bartlett was born on Christmas morning, 1858, at the home of his parents, Ebenezer and Corinthia Bartlett, in the town of Belfast, Allegany county. The father descended from a family distinguished in the annals of New England, some of the Bartlett ancestors having fought in the war of the Revolution. One of these, Josiah Bartlett, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Like his son the father was born in the town of Belfast in 1824 and died in Nov 1910. He was a farmer and quite a remarkable man. He conducted a successful business retiring about 1895. Mr. Bartlett's mother, who originated in Steuben county, came with her family to Belfast in 1839 and was educated in the district schools of Belfast, finishing her education at what was then the Seminary at Alfred, afterwards becoming part of that notable University. She still survives at the age of 93. With this sturdy parentage, Mr. Bartlett derived some of the sterling qualities which characterized the days of his manhood.

He was educated in a district school of Allegany county, where he began his studies in 1876. After leaving school he obtained a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Cuba, serving a year or so without compensation. He early mastered the elements of banking as applied to the then country bank system and was then appointed by C. V. B. Barse, President of the Exchange National Bank of Olean, to the position of janitor in the institution.



Judge Hatch noted that to "the end Mr. Bartlett's story reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights," as after successive promotions from various positions to that of cashier within five years, five years later he was chosen President of the bank.

Among his other endowments and qualifications he quickly comprehended business propositions and analyzed almost by intuition any proposal that came to him either in a matter of finance or relating to general business. He was independent in political and commercial action and, "he walked a highway of his own and kept the company of his self-respect." He declined political preferment and was content to remain a private citizen, actuated only by a consuming desire to ameliorate the condition and make happier the people of his locality and; to build the financial institution of which he was the head as a bulwark for the needs of the people, in which work he experienced great satisfaction.

His private benefactions are numerous but seldom made public. He founded the Hamilton Country Club which became his special care and was the scene of his occasional recreations. He was a true patriot and during the great war did a remarkable service in organizing various forces in the county of Cattaraugus for the general welfare of the republic and its share in the great conflict.

The progress of his life's work was one of upward growth and his courage was not daunted by any obstacles, growing stronger as the years of his service advanced.

Dr. Davis followed with an earnest tribute of appreciation of Mr. Bartlett's various public activities, especially those incident to the World War and the various Liberty Loan campaigns and remarking that he was convinced as head of the Alfred University that Mr. Bartlett revealed in every respect the ideal qualifications for a University trustee and was induced, reluctantly, to accept the place on the Board of the University. Thereafter he became a dynamic force in the conduct of its affairs and as an illustration, at the second meeting of the Board he proposed one of the most important and far reaching measures ever put before it. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him in June, 1922.

Mr. Job E. Hedges of New York, who had been a friend of Mr. Bartlett for many years, paid his tribute in a brief address that was marked by sound philosophy epigrammatically expressed.

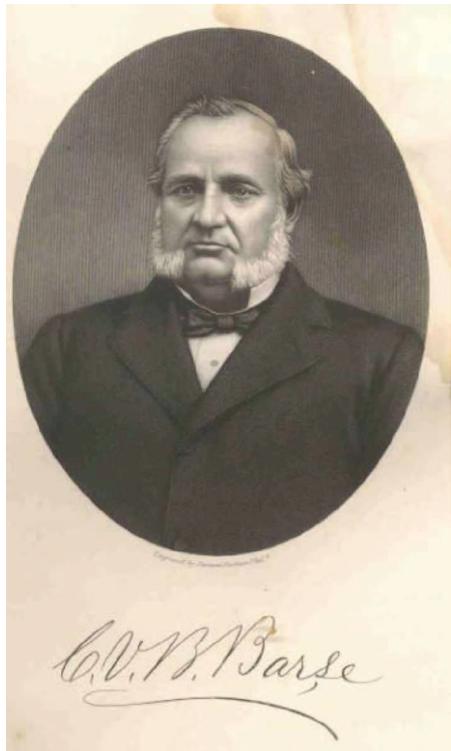
FRANK LAVERNE BARTLETT - Born 25 Dec 1858 - Died 6 Dec 1922

The prime mover in the establishment of a hospital in Olean, and President of the Board of Directors of the institution from the time of its incorporation until his death.

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<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycattar/1879history/olean.html>

#### HON. C. V. B. BARSE. (Claudius Van Buren Barse)



Among the truly representative men of Cattaraugus County, few, if any, have been more intimately associated with the material development of the county than has Hon. C. V. B. Barse, and none occupy a more prominent position in commercial circles, deservedly so, than he. His life offers a marvelous example of what well-directed energy and personal integrity can accomplish, and as such is worthy the emulation of others.

C. V. B. Barse was born in Manchester, Ontario, NY, 11 Dec 1817. He received his education at the public schools of his native town, and at the Penn Yan Academy. His first business occupation was as a clerk in the hardware store of Morgan & Smith, of Penn Yan, in whose employ he remained about three years. He subsequently filled a similar position in the store of Wood & Seymour, of Geneva, and continued in the capacity of a clerk until he attained his majority. He then left Newark, Wayne, NY, where he was last thus employed, and came to Franklinville, this county, where he embarked in the general mercantile business on his own account, remaining in that business venture uninterruptedly until 1851. As showing the spirit of enterprise he always possessed, we mention the fact that, while engaged in the hardware business, he thoroughly mastered the tinner's trade, and became quite an expert mechanic. In 1848 he established a branch store at Olean, and on the opening of the New York and Erie Railroad, in 1851, he came himself to this village, and enlarged and otherwise extended his business.

During his residence at Franklinville he became acquainted with, and, on 7 Sep 1841, married, Miss Mary H. Wade, daughter of Aaron Wade, a prominent and respectable farmer of that town. This union has been blessed with three children: Frances L., b. 20 Jun 1844, m. D. C. Lefevre, an extensive leather merchant of Albany; Mills Wagner, b. 6 Dec 1846; William Claude, b. 11 Mar 1855; the latter of whom is deceased. His son, Mills W. Barse, is now the cashier and one of the directors of the Exchange National Bank, and is quite an active business man.

In 1864, Mr. Barse visited Bay City, Mich., and while there saw a favorable opportunity to establish a hardware store, which he did in connection with H. S.

Morris, now vice-president of the Exchange National Bank, at Olean. They conducted this business with satisfactory success for five years, during four of which Mills W. Barse represented his father's interest in the store.

In 1868 he received the Republican nomination and was elected to the State Legislature, and served in that position to his personal credit and to the general satisfaction of his constituents. We quote the subjoined touching his political life, from an article written by Colonel James T. Henry, who was, perhaps, the most impartial and best informed political writer of the county:

"We never regarded Mr. Barse as a successful politician. He had all the requisite ability to become a conspicuous leader, but, whether from timidity or an aversion to the ways and modes of politicians, we never clearly understood. We always gave him credit for an obstinate contempt for the tricks and devious manipulations of the active managers of his party in dealing out political preferment. His first political office—that of the Loan Commissioner of the county—was conferred upon him by Governor John Young, in 1847. He was subsequently re-appointed by Governor Hamilton Fish, and thus held this important position for four years. He discharged his duties faithfully, honestly, and well. Mr. Barse was appointed the first Canal Collector at Olean, in 1857."

"As member of the Assembly, in 1869, he took high rank as an incorruptible legislator, free from every suspicion of jobbery or class legislation. The two years he was in the Assembly—for he was re-elected—'The Tweed Ring' reigned supreme. All the measures for robbing the city of New York were perfected and became laws; but Mr. Barse opposed them all. While hundreds of thousands of

dollars were prodigally paid to members of the House and Senate for their support given to these plundering enactments, Mr. Barse voted steadily with the minority against them. He obtained prominence as a conscientious, upright law maker, absolutely free from taint of corruption or the suspicion of it. During his service in the Legislature he was a member of the committee of ways and means, and notwithstanding the fact that the House was the second year Democratic, he retained his position on that committee, a very sure evidence of his fidelity to his duties thereon. After the close of his second term in the Assembly he retired to private life. In 1871 he was nominated by an irregularly-constituted senatorial convention for senator, and declined it; why, we have never been able to ascertain. Judge Allen D. Scott was nominated by the same convention, and by the same vote given Mr. Barse, and was elected."

Another important enterprise which owes its establishment to Mr. Barse was the organization of the State Bank, in 1870. The bank began business in the summer of 1870, with a paid-up cash capital of \$100,000, of which six-tenths was owned by Mr. Barse and his son, Mills W. Since that time the bank has been under his personal care and supervision, and has been so soundly and conservatively managed as to secure the unlimited favor and liberal patronage of the best business element of the country. On the 1st of January, 1878, to accommodate its increasing business, and to conform to the popular desire for a uniform and national banking system, the capital stock was increased, and the State Bank merged into the Exchange National Bank, of which Mr. Barse is the president, and his son, Mills W. Barse, is the cashier and one of the directors.

The general good fortune that has attended Mr. Barse in most of his business transactions, while bearing on their ever-successful issue the imprint of good luck, was not in any way accidental. It was rather the necessary consequence of untiring industry, good management of his interests, and, above all, a firm, uncompromising spirit of personal honor and integrity. When he began trade, the speculative tendency which has so conspicuously marked the conduct of mercantile pursuits in this country of late years was comparatively unknown. Capital was limited, business principles few and simple, and the standard of individual rectitude severer than we find them today. Hard and persistent labor, diligence, punctuality in fulfilling engagements, were the prime—we might almost say the only—factors of success. These Mr. Barse possesses in a marked degree. From his embarkation in business to the present his name has continued a synonym for excellent judgment and fine business qualifications.



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[http://www.archive.org/stream/bronsonlineage1600sibl/bronsonlineage1600sibl\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/bronsonlineage1600sibl/bronsonlineage1600sibl_djvu.txt)

#### **Hamilton David Bennie**

Alice Elizabeth Brooks Bronson, dau. of Amos and Caroline Peck Bronson, was b. at East Bloomfield, NY, 10 Apr 1837, m. at Olean, NY, 15 Jun 1864 to **Hamilton David Bennie**, b. 1830, a retired Hardware and Crockery Merchant, res. Olean, NY. Mrs. Bennie is a descendant of Rev. David Brooks, who served as a chaplain in the Revolutionary War.

Children:

- i. Charles Bronson Bennie b. at Olean, NY. 06 Apr 1865, and was District Freight Solicitor for the Pa. R. R., Rochester, NY.
- ii. Alice Hamilton Bennie b. at Olean, NY. 19 Jun 1875, m. to Marcus George Van Campen 8 May 1901, who is Credit man, Office of Scoville, Brown. Co. Wellsville, NY.

#### **STORIES by Alice Bronson Bennie**

These stories, told me by my grandmother, show some of the privations and dangers of those early days, and the fortitude with which they were endured.

For a long time, all their meal and flour were ground by hand. When my grandfather heard of a grist mill in Rochester, he and a neighbor went there with a load of corn and wheat. Although Rochester is only twenty- two miles from East Bloomfield, it took them six days to make the trip. They were obliged to cut their trail most of the way, and were tormented almost beyond endurance by mosquitoes. When they returned safely with meal and flour, my grandmother felt as rich as a queen.

During the absence of my grandfather, my grandmother lived alone with her three little girls two miles from their nearest neighbors. One evening, she had just nursed the baby, Huldah, and put her in her little homemade cradle, when the door of the log cabin opened, and in walked an Indian so tall that he had to stoop to enter. He was followed by three others. They demanded food — the best she had.

My grandmother, aware that the Indians were committing depredations among the white settlers, was much frightened, as were her little girls, who clung to her in terror. Yet, as carefully as she could, she prepared a meal, baking a johnny cake before the open fire. Then having made ready for her guests the evening meal intended for her own family, she spread the table with her best table cloth, and set it, with the china and silver that she had brought from her eastern home.

While my grandmother was making these preparations, the Indians went to the cradle, felt of the baby's hands and feet, and muttered in their unintelligible language. After talking over the child for a time, the chief asked its name. When he heard that it was "Huldah Maria" he said in broken English to the others, "It's a girl. We'll let her live."

My grandmother felt then, that God had answered her prayers and that the Indians would not molest her.

Having eaten everything that was set before them, the guests bade her "Good-night," and departed. As soon as the door closed behind them, my grandmother knelt with her little ones, and thanked the Heavenly Father for his protecting care.

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<http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/allegany/TownVillageReservation/TownAndover/LeviSEnos-Inventor/Levi%20S%20Enos%20-%20Inventor.htm>

**LEVI S. ENOS, INVENTOR - ARTICLES TAKEN FROM ANDOVER NEWS**

**A PATENT DOOR – 4 Apr 1888**

Mr. Levi S. Enos of the Village of Andover has secured a patent on a door, which will doubtless cause a revolution to a large extent in the manufacture of doors. The panels are made of corrugated iron or steel, and the rest of the door is of wood. Mr. Enos has been at work on this patent for some time, and now has the satisfaction of knowing that he has a door with none of the objections that have been made against wooden doors. The iron or steel panels do not shrink, swell nor crack. A complete door can be manufactured considerably cheaper than a wooden door, and is much handsomer in appearance and more durable. The machine for making panels is also an invention of Mr. Enos and cost a very small sum. The same machinery used in making other doors can be used in making the woodwork of this door. Mr. Enos is to be congratulated, as he has no doubt struck a bonanza. He will dispose of State rights or would sell the entire patent. The right party can make an arrangement with Mr. Enos for selling State rights . . .

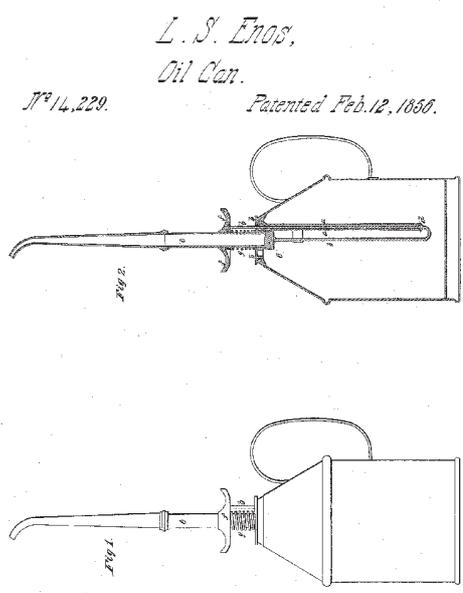
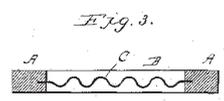
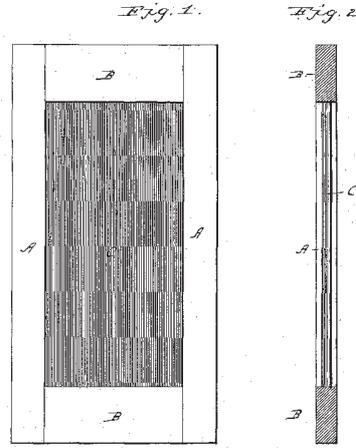
**DEATH OF L. S. ENOS**

Mr. Levis S. Enos died at his home in the Village of Andover on Friday afternoon 22 Mar 1889, at the age of 64 years. Heart disease was the cause of his death, from which he has been a sufferer for many years. During the past ten weeks he has been confined to the house. Mr. Enos was born in Jordan, NY, and has lived in the Olean and Almond area from most of his life and has lived in Andover for the last eight years. He was possessed of great mechanical genius and has taken out no less than seventeen patents of different inventions. Among those which came into general use were a machine for grinding bark, a locomotive oilcan, which are both extensively used at the present time. He invented metallic roofing, on which he made a fortune. His latest invention was a door with corrugated metal panels, which has been described in the News.

He leaves his wife Catherine and children to mourn. Burial was in the Valley Brook Cemetery.

[Four of his inventions are shown below]

(No Model.)  
 L. S. ENOS.  
 DOOR.  
 No. 355,259. Patented Dec. 28, 1886.

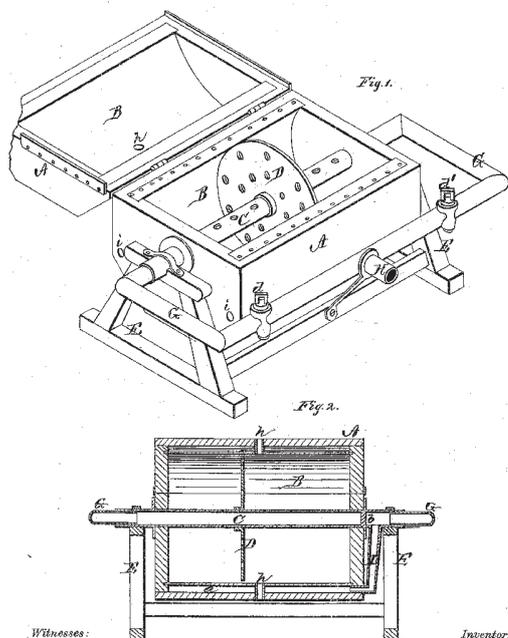


WITNESSES:  
*John S. French*  
*Levi S. Enos* INVENTOR  
 By *Loth. Alexander* Attorney

L. S. ENOS.  
Feather Renovators.

No. 143,130.

Patented September 23, 1873.



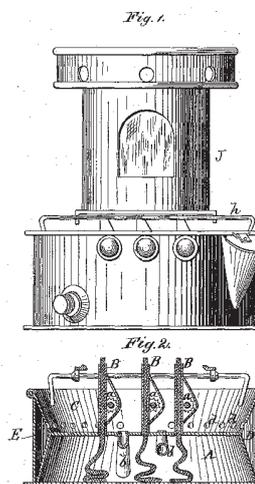
Witnesses:  
*Henry N. Miller*  
*C. R. Lewis*

Inventor:  
*Levi S. Enos*  
*Alvan S. Dutton*  
Attorneys.

L. S. ENOS.  
Oil-Stove.

No. 197,725.

Patented Dec. 4, 1877.



WITNESSES  
*Henry N. Miller*  
*John Schroeder*

INVENTOR  
*Levi S. Enos*  
*Alvan S. Dutton*  
ATTORNEYS

<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/OleanBiosA-K.html>

**Samuel R. Homer** b. in Lowell, MA, 1 Feb 1817; d. in Olean, 20 Mar 1889. He came to Olean about the time of the construction of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad in 1841, with which he was prominently connected, being the superintendent of construction of the telegraph lines from Jersey City westward to Little Valley. Upon the completion of the road he took charge of the dining-room at the Olean station, which he conducted for many years. Except for about two years he has been continuously a resident of Olean since 1851. In 1859 he became associated with ex-Governor Horatio Seymour in the lumber business in this town, and the two were jointly the owners for many years of a large tract of real estate north of the city. Their partnership relations were dissolved about 1880, but their personal relations remained of the closest and intimate character until the death of the ex-governor. Until the advancing years brought feeble health Mr. Homer was actively engaged in business enterprises, in which he was successful in a marked degree. He had led an upright, honorable and useful life. He generously placed at the disposal of the Board of Trade valuable and desirable tracts of land, was prominently connected with the Masonic bodies in the city, and was one of the early members of St. John's Commandery, K.T. He married 14 Nov 1845 Sarah A. CLARK; children residing in Olean: George D. Homer b. in Piermont, NH, 27 Jul 1849, and with his brothers is a farmer and stock breeder; James M. Homer, b. in Olean, 3 Apr 1852, m. 20 Sep 1883, Hattie D. ROOT, of Bolivar NY; Eugene A. HOMER is the Olean agent for the American Express Company.

**Calvin C. Moses**, b. 11 Feb 1816, Cuba, Alleghany, NY; Son of [Reuben Moses](#) and [Lucinda Stevens](#); m. [Emily Haight](#).

– 1 Oct 1861; 16 Mar 1865 mustered out. "40-year-old Calvin C. Moses enrolled on 1 Oct 1861 at Eldred, Pa. On 11 Dec 1861, Capt. Dodge of the Regular Army mustered him as 1st Lieut., Co. D, **58th PA Vols.**, which subsequently became Co. H. Absent on recruiting duty (G.O. 92, 1862) that began on 28 Jun 1862, he was listed as absent without leave from Nov 1862 to late Apr 1863, but a War Dept. Record and Pension Division notation revoked that status on 24 Apr 1891. He was promoted to captain on 31 Aug 1862 upon the resignation of Asa H. Cory and was wounded "very slightly" and returned to duty on 22 May 1863 near Gum Swamp, NC. He was captured 6 Jul 1863 while on duty as General Officer of the Day at Washington, NC, and brought to Petersburg, VA, then confined at Richmond, VA, on 9 Jul 1863. He was sent to Macon, GA. on 7 May 1864, then confined at Camp Asylum, Columbia, SC. Paroled at N.E. Ferry, MD, on 1 Mar 1865, he reported to Camp Parole, MD, five days later, then G.O. 121 granted him a 30 day leave of absence. He was assigned to duty on 14 Apr 1865 and returned to the Regiment on 2 May 1865. G.O. 207 mustered him out and honorably discharged him on 5 May 1865, to date 16 Mar 1865."

**Captain Calvin C. Moses** - Promoted captain Aug 1862. Captured 6 Jul 1863, returned and was mustered out 16 Apr 1865. Died 1911, Oak Hill Cemetery, Eldred, PA.

[http://books.google.com/books?id=BXktAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA183&lpg=PA183&dq=%2258th+PA%22+%22moses%22&source=bl&ots=vzvevDvG2S&sig=NcJTLIYWbH1xpP88j8-9RiNnzOg&hl=en&ei=2O4jTNiMKcKB8gbGz82qBQ&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%2258th%20PA%22%20%22moses%22&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=BXktAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA183&lpg=PA183&dq=%2258th+PA%22+%22moses%22&source=bl&ots=vzvevDvG2S&sig=NcJTLIYWbH1xpP88j8-9RiNnzOg&hl=en&ei=2O4jTNiMKcKB8gbGz82qBQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBYQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=%2258th%20PA%22%20%22moses%22&f=false) page 183.

CALVIN C. MOSES, son of Reuben . From a newspaper article in 1906, published on his 90th birthday, it appears that for 40 years he engaged in lumbering and rafting. In 1847 he was elected Justice of the Peace of Eldred, PA, and after the war was continuously re-elected, the present Commission expiring 1907. He was a Captain of the 58th Penn. Inf. In 1863 was made prisoner, and for 20 months suffered the horrors of southern prison pens. He was one of the comrades who dug the famous tunnel through which many escaped from Libby prison [see further account of this at Appendix I below, though Calvin is not mentioned by name]. Let it be noted that this patriot enlisted at the age of 45, and took his two eldest sons with him.

He m. at Richmond, PA, 30 Jan 1838, Emily A. Haight.

CHILDREN: William E.; Calvin J.; Harriet M.; Albert R.;

*William E.* was a 1st Sgt. PA Regt. in 1863, and Lieutenant NC Colored Reg., 29 Apr 1864; buried at Soldiers' Home, Erie, Pa.

*Calvin C.* was a soldier PA Regt. from 1861 to 24 Jan 1866. lived at Shingle House, Pa.

*Harriet M.*, resided at Port Allegany, PA.

*Albert R.*, resided at Muncy, Ind.

Rose Elizabeth, b. May 24, 1862.

*Myrtle E.*, b. 13 Apr 1866; d. Feb 1896; m. William Wirths, Findlay, Ohio.

Emily D., d. at Eldred;

Mary Lucinda.

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<http://home.comcast.net/~desilva/p37.htm#i1128>

**Horatio Edson**, b. 2 May 1820, Bridgewater, Plymouth, MA; d. 27 May 1856, Olean, NY; son of Nathaniel and Betsey Edson; m. Mary Louisa Brown, d/o Samuel Silsby Brown and Mary Louisa Capron, on 26 Oct 1846. Horatio appeared on the census of 1850 at Milford, Worcester, MA.

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<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycattar/1879history/allegany.htm>

**James Henry Farquharson**, youngest son of Francis and Margaret A. Farquharson, who were married 4 Oct 1827, at Buel, Montgomery, NY, removing to East Pike (then Allegany), now Wyoming Co., NY, about the year 1829, where they had born to them four children, named, respectively, Sarah C., William M., **James Henry**, and Mary A., all of whom are still living [in 1879], except Mary A., who died at the residence of her brother James, in Allegany, Cattaraugus Co., 27 Aug 1866, and was buried at East Pike, Wyoming Co. Sarah C. married, 26 Jul 1855, to Stephen A. Howard, and is still residing on the old homestead at East Pike; William M. married 22 Feb 1866, to Miss Virginia Desuey, and now lives at Salamanca, Cattaraugus Co. Francis Farquharson was born 10 Nov 1799, and was by profession a clothier and cloth-dresser, and for some time previous to his marriage to Margaret A. Van Deusen, 4 Oct 1827, worked in the manufacturing establishment of his father-in-law, Michael Van Deusen, in the town of Buel, Montgomery, NY, and also did business on his own account near Toronto, Canada. His principal characteristics were an indomitable will, an unflinching faith, coupled with very clear conceptions of the developments of the future, which characteristics led him to locate on a farm between Janesville and Beloit, in the State of Wisconsin, about the year 1845, upon which he spent the accumulations of his past years of toil; but being unable to complete payment, lost farm and payments, which circumstance left him a poor man the remainder of his life, which terminated 21 Dec 1858, at the home of his childhood, in the town of Cherry Valley, Otsego, NY.

Margaret A. Van Deusen, eldest daughter of Michael and Christiana Van Deusen, was born 26 Sep 1808, at Buel, Montgomery, NY, where she spent the early part of her life, and was married to Francis Farquharson, 4 Oct 1827, when she with him removed to East Pike, and became sharer with him in the fortunes of life. She was remarried to David C. Winnie, of Cherry Valley, Otsego, 4 Jan 1869, at the residence of her son James, in Allegany, and now resides with her husband, at his residence in Cherry Valley, NY. Her characteristics are untiring energy, frugality, perseverance, kindness to the oppressed and needy, ever ready to render relief to the sick, thereby adorning the profession of Christianity which she has long made practical in the rearing of her family, all of whom revere her name and love to call her mother.

James Henry Farquharson, the subject of this biography, was born at East Pike, Wyoming, NY, 23 Mar 1837, where he spent his youth without note, attending to the ordinary duties of boys on the farm, and working a portion of the time at various kinds of machine work in a carding-mill, a saw-, lath-, and shingle-mill, and for a portion of his time worked at the butchering business, which was being carried on by his father. He attended the district school, and is indebted to that source for all the advantages of school obtained, but being of a studious turn availed himself of every opportunity to acquire information, succeeded in picking up little which have fitted him for the active duties of life, in which he has played an important part. At the age of sixteen he secured a place with Amos L. Swan, then engaged in the manufacture of melodeons at Cherry Valley, Otsego, NY, for learning to telegraph, a business that his advanced thought had led him to adopt as a ground work of a useful life. After spending four weeks at Cherry Valley, the telegraph operator, Mr. William Stearns, at Fort Plain, on the Central Railroad, requesting him to come with him, and offering him superior advantages, he went to Fort Plain, where he completed his education as telegraph operator, embracing only seven weeks in all spent in learning. A situation not presenting itself at this time, he returned to his home at East Pike, Wyoming Co., where he spent the winter at school, and obtained a situation as telegraph operator, 4 Apr 1854, under L.G. Tillotson, as superintendent of the New York and Erie Railroad telegraph at what is now Pine Grove, on the Delaware division of the Erie Railway, from whence he went to Belmont, on the western division, from Belmont to Alfred, Hinsdale, Cuba, and Olean, within the year 1854, making Olean his principal office. He was used as supernumerary at Cattaraugus and other points, going to Hornellsville in the fall of 1855, and worked there through the winter of 1855-56, receiving the appointment of agent at Allegany Station, 1 May

1856. Was married, 19 Aug 1856, to Marion J. Hale, of Hinsdale, NY. This marriage has been blessed with six children, - five sons and one daughter, - named respectively:

Francis Hale, b. 19 Sep 1857;  
Fred Henry, b. 30 Jul 1859;  
William Lincoln, b. 29 Aug 1861;  
Millie Josephine, b. 14 Aug 1866;  
Charles Byron, b. 15 Mar 1869;  
Van Deusen, b. 02 Feb 1872,

all of whom have been spared to bless the hearts of their parents and adorn the social circle and home fireside,

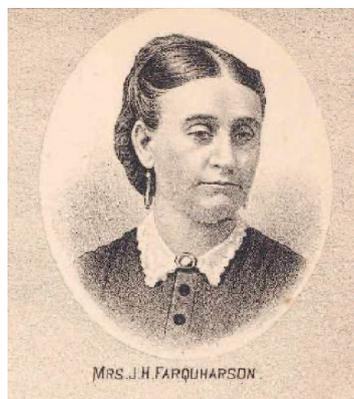
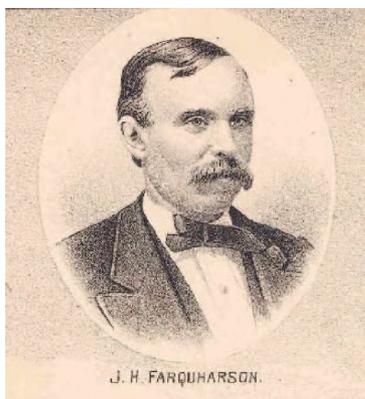
James Henry Farquharson was drafted 1 Jul 1864, and discharged 8 Jul 1864, by reason of having furnished a substitute (in the person of the notorious "Jumping Bob Way") who was not liable to draft, for which he paid the sum of 700 dollars. He engaged in the grocery business in company with William Spraker, Jr., under the firm-name of William Spraker, Jr., & Co., 25 Dec 1865, continuing the business until the fall of 1874, with favorable results.

**Note: Jumping Match.** A jumping match for \$1,000 a side is to take place in Olean on Monday, October 1st, between **Bob Way**, of this village, and a gentleman from Detroit. "Tall jumping" can be expected on the occasion, as **Way** has never yet been beaten, while the friends of the Detroit man are confident of success. [CTP, Vol. V, No. 10, 7 Sep 1866]

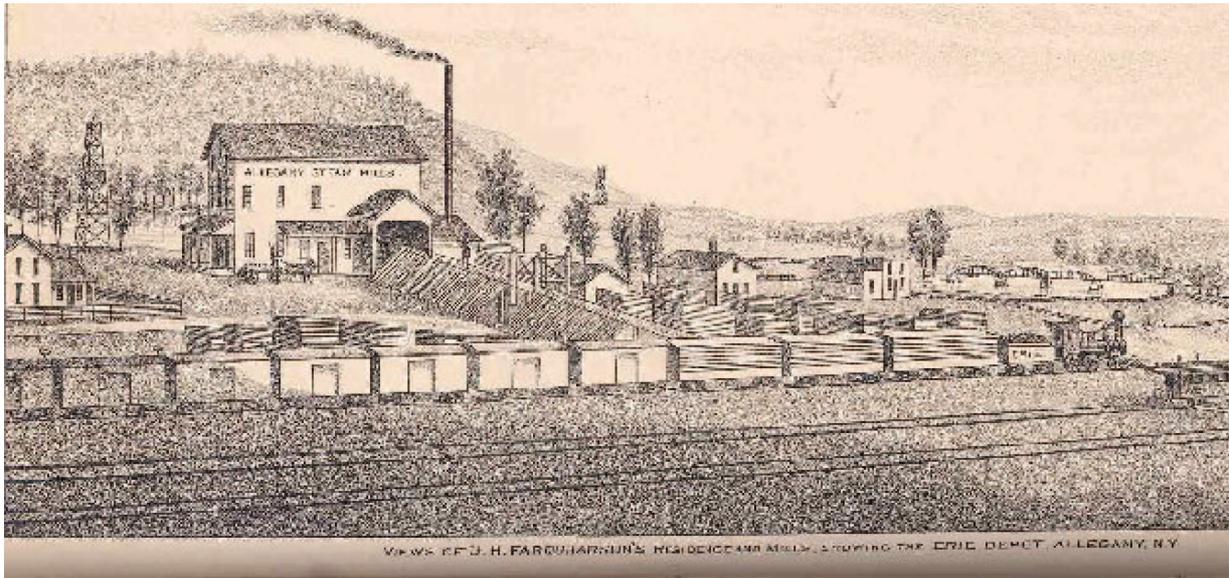
**The "Great" Jumping Match.** The great jumping match came off at Olean on Tuesday last, and proved to be a great humbug. **Bob Way**, who has heretofore claimed to be the champion jumper of the United States was beaten by **Norm Bartol**, of Canandagua. The farthest jump was only 12 feet 5 inches, and that was made on slightly descending ground. It would look as though Bob "sold" his friends. At any rate, he can't get a man in this section to bet a picayune on his head hereafter. [CTP, Vol. V, No. 14, October 5, 1866]

In the fall of 1870, he, long realizing the need of a grist-mill for the more complete accommodation of the town, resolved to supply the much needed convenience, and accordingly set about providing himself with mill machinery, engine, boilers, etc., and after forming a co-partnership with Mr. Hiram Wheaton, under the firm-name of H. Wheaton & Co., commenced to build what is now known as the Allegany Steam Mills, on 1 Apr 1861. They combine the manufacture of lumber with that of milling, thus adding greatly to the convenience and enterprise of the place, furnishing as they do employment to many who would otherwise be quite unemployed. He bought the interest of Mr. Wheaton, 25 Jul 1874, since which time he has managed the property himself; and to the able manner in which he has succeeded in the management of this property, the masterly determination manifested in the establishing the same, he has well earned the reputation which he receives, that of being a man of no ordinary executive ability, added to which are the characteristics of a true man and Christian, just in all his dealings; a true friend to the poor and oppressed, with a heart that overflows for the good of his fellow-man, carrying ever with him the evidences of a life that is free from guile.

He united with the Presbyterian Church in Feb 1876, and is regarded a faithful member of that society, carrying his religion into all his business transactions, thereby showing to the world that he practices what he professes. In politics he has ever been active, but never an aspirant for office, serving faithfully in the Republican party (as many of the former office-holders can attest) until the fall of 1876, when he renounced the party, claiming their past, present, and future action as tending to oppress the producers of wealth, and allied himself with the little band of so-called Greenback men, determined to lend his influence to the establishing of justice to all men under the laws. He was nominated by the Greenback party and elected as supervisor of his town in Feb 1878, by 33 majority, with a Democratic majority of 100 to 150 against him. He was also the unanimous choice of the Greenback convention held at Salamanca, Sep 1878, for member of Assembly for the First District of Cattaraugus County, and was only defeated for that office by W.F. Wheeler, the Republican candidate, by 257 majority, with a Republican majority of about 500 in the district, receiving in his own town a majority of 443 out of a total vote of 548. As an employee of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company (the present name for the old chartered New York and Erie Railroad), which service now extends to nearly 23 years, he has been most faithful, having served under about ten different managements, and three different names for the same road. He established at Allegany Station many of the conveniences of a modern station, such as the telegraph office, the express office, etc. He rightfully enjoys the esteem and confidence of not only the officers of the several companies whom he represents, but also of the community in which he lives. In habits temperate, with a happy, jovial turn, loving a good joke or story, and enjoying the faculty of making all happy about him. J. H. Farquharson is a member in good standing of **Olean Lodge, No. 252**, F&AM, and also a member of Olean Chapter, No. 150, also a demitted member of Dunkirk Council.



Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Farquharson of Allegany



*James Henry Farquharson Mill (with the Erie Depot), Allegany, NY*



*Residence of the James Henry Farquharson family, Harmon Avenue, Allegany, NY*

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<http://northoleanhistory.com/page.html>

**Frederick Stanley Martin**, b. 25 Apr 1794, Rutland, VT; d. June 28, 1865, Olean, NY.

Frederick Stanley Martin was born in Rutland, VT on 25 Apr 1794, and came to Olean in 1818. He was one of the first men to raft logs from the virgin forests of this section to Cincinnati, OH. Misfortune overtook him after he had achieved this first success, but he refused to admit defeat and staged a comeback, which was even more striking than was his first success. His assets were in the form of a stock of dry goods and groceries, which he bargained for lumber and then rafted down the Allegany and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati. After two years of lumber trading, Mr. Martin found himself on the way to a comfortable fortune when, in 1820, river conditions caused his rafts to be delayed in reaching Cincinnati. The market was flooded when his rafts arrived and Mr. Martin was forced to accept prices below the cost of delivery. The result was that when he had settled for the year, he was \$2,000 in debt. Mr. Martin asked no favors of his creditors other than that he be given time to meet his obligations.

An old Holland Land Company map of Olean and its environs showed that Mr. Martin owned six lots of Section 4, District 1 Olean. The tract began at the Olean Creek and Allegany River, extending eastward a mile and three-quarters and northward a mile,

comprising a section and three-quarters, or considerably more than one thousand acres. Records in the office of the County Clerk at Little Valley show that Frederick S. Martin sold twelve parcels of land between November 1819 and November 1843.

Another section of the map which showed the Eleventh Ward tract owned by Frederick S. Martin showed that four Holland Land Company lots to the south of Olean, comprising about a section of 640 acres, owned by the Martin Brothers, apparently sons of Frederick S. Martin, but records indicated that the original Martin homestead was on East State Street several hundred feet beyond Front Street on the south side of the street. Another Residence in that vicinity was designated as the "Mrs. Martin Home". Two other Martin homes are shown near the intersection of Front and East State Streets on the northeast corner.

Five years after Mr. Martin leased the Coffee House of Frederick A. Norton in 1821, he sold his farm, this transaction apparently was one of the largest of his sales, for \$26,000. For his day, Mr. Martin was then a rich man. He continued his mercantile career until 1851, building the Olean House in 1842.

In 1830, Mr. Martin became postmaster and entered the field of politics ten years later when Governor Seward appointed him Judge of the County Court of Cattaraugus County. He was the only Whig to receive that appointment. He held that post five years. Seven years later, Mr. Martin was nominated to the State Senate as a Whig. He was elected and became a prominent member of the Canal Committee. He entered for a second term against his wishes; Mr. Martin was defeated by "political manipulation".

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Frederick Stanley Martin, born in the county of Rutland, Vermont, on 25 Apr 1794, lived with his mother, a widow, until he was ten years of age, when he went to New Hartford, NY, to live with his uncle. At the age of sixteen, Mr. Martin left his uncle's home to work in Whitehall. After an experience of six years as mercantile clerk, steward on a Lake Champlain steamer and sailor on a ship to England, Mr. Martin in the fall of 1817 went to Canandaigua, which was then considered in "the far West." In the spring of 1818, he settled in Olean where he made his permanent home. In time Mr. Martin became one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of his community, having large property interests and being known as a clear-headed, substantial merchant.

Mr. Martin was much interested in all public affairs of his time. He was the first president of the board of trustees of the Olean Academy. From 1826 until 1833 he was prominently identified with the state militia, holding the rank of major and later that of lieutenant colonel. In 1830 he received the unsolicited appointment of postmaster at Olean and held this position during the succeeding nine years. In 1840, Governor Seward appointed him "a judge of the county courts of Cattaraugus county" and he held this office for five years. In 1847 he was elected to the State Senate but was defeated in obtaining a renomination. His defeat was due to a political combination against him and the people of his assembly district were so incensed over the matter that at the assembly district convention held soon after, he was nominated by acclamation for the Assembly and later elected to that body. He had worked energetically for the Genesee Valley canal and in both the Senate and Assembly, he was a member of the important "canal" committee. In the fall of 1850, Mr Martin was elected to Congress and during his term supported the administration of President Fillmore.

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In 1818, a young man, fresh from Yankee Land, and thoroughly imbibed with the Yankee spirit, came to the little settlement, which Adam Hoops had planted near the mouth of Olean Creek. He was travel-stained and weary, yet vigorous and alert, with sharp blue eyes that took note of everything worth seeing, and a nose like the beak of an eagle. He had come to stay. Every movement of his slight but sinewy form betokened energy and enterprise. He had found in that little huddle of roughhouses what he was in search of, a place in the world of honest labor, and thenceforth his life was bound up with that of the people he found there. He was twenty-five years of age and through his training and his contact with men, had gained an experience and acquired business habits, which he turned to good account in his new location, Olean, NY.

His advent was singularly fortunate, both for the budding village and for himself. He was just the man needed there, and the need was ripe. The high hopes that had inspired Hoops to start the settlement, which was to grow quickly to the magnificent dimensions of a city, had been quenched in his misfortune. Good men even there in growing numbers, but all were straitened in means and no one of them stood at the lad. Mr. Martin, when he arrived, was as poor as the poorest. He had neither money nor its equivalent, but he had something better. He possessed qualities of mind and will, which fitted him to take the lead and were sure to bring him wealth in the not distant future.

It is rare indeed to find a man so conspicuously influential in a community and so completely identified with its life and movement, as was the fact in this instance. From the time he set foot in the village until the day of his death, he became and remained a dominant factor in its progress. Though he knew his own worth, he was neither arrogant, nor presuming. He made no effort to push himself into prominence. He did not need to do so. It was the natural result of his force of character. Nor was his control, (if such it could be called), due to any lack of character or independence on the part of his fellows. No place in the state could boast of a larger proportion of spirited and self-respecting citizens. One would look in vain for sturdier men more self-reliant than *Dr. Finn* the physician, *Henry Bryan* the lawyer, and *Timothy H. Porter* the soon to be made judge, who had settled there, or *Reuben O. Smith*, *Nelson S. Butler* and *C. V. Barse*, who came long afterwards. Yet none of these envied Martin's prominence or attempted to detract from his well won and undeniable precedence. His position was in fact patriarchal, took on more of that character as the years went on. The deference paid to his wishes and his opinions was the willing tribute rendered to his pre-eminent services and worth, honorable to both. There shall never be a like tribute better deserved.

The business of the town at the time of Frederick S. Martin's coming was inconsiderable and ran within narrow lines. There was a store or two, a tavern; a small sawmill and a gristmill with one run of stones. At certain seasons of the year the place was made lively by the accession of emigrants on the way to the further west, but they had little money, and the amount they left was much less.

Mr. Martin was a man of quick and penetrating sagacity, and had a habit of reflection, which prefaced every important undertaking of his life. What led him to settle in this isolated outpost? He had migrated from a region where marketable timber was scarce. He saw

at a glance that in the vast forests of beautiful white pine, that surrounded him her, were enormous possibilities of value. He grasped the fact that the Allegany River was waiting to float the white pine to an unfailing market, and that the tributary streams were ready to furnish the power to cut the timber into boards. His views took practical shape forthwith. He entered the sawmill as an employee, and soon graduated as a master of the art of manufacture. He built and owned a mill of his own, then built another, naming them the "Town Mills", and ran them to their utmost capacity. He bought, improved and operated the gristmill, and when that burned down, he put up enough for one man's time and care, but they did not satisfy him. He added to them a store, filled it with goods, and maintained it for many years with extraordinary success. He bought the small tavern, standing on the site of the present Olean House, enlarged and refurnished it, and managed it himself. In all these lines of business, he employed the best assistance he could find, paying promptly and generously, and thus gaining willing and energetic service. In every direction, he was successful. He bought the great tract of nearly a thousand acres, on a part of which East Olean now stands, and incidentally became a farmer. There he built the house in which he spent the residue of his busy life.

Aye, busy indeed and surely here was enough to keep one man busy, but though energetic for himself, he was, during all the years of his honored life, almost as active in the service of other. There was no public improvements suggested (and they owed their origin to him) that he did not push, aiding with his means, giving to them time, which it was a sacrifice to spare. His interest in the schools was such as befitted a man of his sagacity and intelligence.

"WE MUST GIVE OUR CHILDREN," he said,  
"THE BEST INSTRUCTORS OUR MEANS CAN COMMAND.  
THIS IS NO PLACE TO BE NEGLIGENT".

When he thought the time was ripe for an institution of a grade higher than the district or common had instituted at the time, (graded schools had not been thought of yet), he started the project of an academy. Mr. Martin urged it, gave for its site, the spacious enclosure on the hill, where now stands one of the city school buildings, contributed lumber and money for the necessary structures, spent his time without stint, and gloried in its success. He was by no means alone in the great work. Nearly every businessman in the village took hold with him and shared his pride in the result, but he was the leading spirit.

The construction of the first Episcopal Church building was largely due to his liberality and his labor of love and it is not doubted that during his lifetime, he gave generously toward the erection of every church built.

He planned and labored for the project of the Genesee Valley Canal, years in advance of any legislative action, and when completed, he regarded his struggle in its behalf as the crowning labor of his life. Every office that he held, except one, was a sacrifice to him, because it imposed a tax upon his time, but he would not decline. As he said,

"FOR A RIGHT-MINDED MAN WILL ALWAYS, AND AS A DUTY,  
ACCEPT, EVEN AT A SACRIFICE, ANY PUBLIC POST  
THE PEOPLE DESIRE HIM TO FILL."

Acting upon this principle, he served as supervisor many time, as postmaster nine years, as an officer in the state militia for four years, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas five years, as member of assembly one term, and as state senator one term. Gratified as he was by these tokens of confidence and approval, every one of them involved for him serious inconvenience.

Frederick S. Martin's election to Congress in the fall of 1850 was the source of gratification from which there was nothing to detract. It was pleasure without a drawback. He was nominated, amidst irrepressible excitement and against the most determined opposition, in the last congressional convention of the Whig Party ever held in this district, and in spite of the growing rupture between the two factions of the party, he was triumphantly elected! Never did a member of congress make a cleaner record. Though name of his constituents were bitterly hostile to the policy he approved, no man of them questioned his immaculate integrity.

He was getting on in years, those years had been years of unmerited toil, and he had of late longed for a little rest. Now it came. Though every day in Washington had its duties, his work there was a change and the change itself was rest. He enjoyed his life there, as only a toil-worn man could, yet when his term ended, he was glad to get back to his old round of labor and his home, Olean, NY.

A man's home life mainly settles the question of his character. Certainly, never did a fireside's cheerful light play upon a kindlier spirit than his. For him, home signified something more than a place to feed. It meant rest for the wearied frame, balm for the sorrowing soul, a refuge from gathering cares, a shelter from wintry storms, and a radiant center of affection at all times. There, he loved to spend what hours he could spare from the exactions of his many-sided business and the requirements of his duty to others.

In his early life, he married Miss Cornelia Martin, who survived him, and raised a family of four sons and three daughters, on whom he lavished a wealth of affection, that never failed. He spared no endeavor, shrank from no sacrifice that could minister to their well-being or their happiness. When at the ripe age of seventy-one years, he became enfeebled, and saw that the end, which comes to all, was drawing near to him, he called them around him and spoke to each, solemn and tender words that can never be forgotten.

There was another and a larger family, mourning outside, almost as deeply grief-stricken as they were. It was made up of those with whom he had lived and prospered, had toiled, enjoyed and suffered, through many eventful years. Truly, he had been as a father to the town, and it was their right to sorrow.

So died this good, strong man, as every Christian hopes he may be privileged to die, sense-possessed and conscious, with his family gathered at his bedside, and his lips instinct with the breath of prayer and faith.

D. H. B. -- Olean Herald, 26 Jan 1903

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### **Andrew Mead**

In his eight decades of life, Andrew Mead proved himself a remarkable individual -- saw-mill builder, doctor, jurist, town supervisor, church leader, fraternal lodge founder, and storekeeper. *The Hornelville Tribune* of 24 Dec 1869 (as quoted by the *New York Times* on Christmas Day, 1869) described him as "a resident of the county for the last fifty years, a very respectable and influential citizen."

About the year 1832, Dr. Andrew Mead built a saw-mill near the mouth of Four-Mile Creek. In 1838 it became the property of Seymour Bouton.

In 1848, Dr. Mead donated a store building he had in Olean to that community's First Baptist Church for use as a place of worship. He had been one of the congregation's earliest members. The building continued to be used by Olean Baptists as their church until 1860. In 1852, he helped establish the **Olean Lodge, No. 252, F&AM**, serving as one of its first officers.

In 1854, Mead and the Rev. E. F. Crane presided at the founding meeting of "the First Baptist Society of Allegany." Mead served as a trustee of the society that for many years held its worship services in the village school-house. But the society never did construct its own church edifice and eventually ceased activity.

One of the early county judges, Dr. Mead was elected justice of the peace at various times through the years (1833, 1842, 1859) and elected town supervisor in 1868. Even into his late years, he continued activity in Cattaraugus courts. Additionally, for many years Mead had maintained a considerable practice as a physician.

A bachelor, Dr. Mead lived alone in a building on the west side of Main Street, Allegany, which also served as his place of business. By 1869, he kept the front part of his building more as a grocery than a medical office since he had given up his medical practice a few years earlier. After all, though quite muscular and still active, he was at that point in time pushing 80.

The evening of December 18 [1869], the retired doctor/jurist was by himself in his grocery when a young man named Theodore Nicklas entered. The 19-year-old was in desperate need of cash, having been barred from his own home by his parents. Apparently his ways of behaving were too much for them and for their German family tradition of personal self-discipline. Dr. Mead was well aware of the teen's unruliness and the parents' disapproval. Theodore was his nephew.

Nicklas "asked" his uncle for \$2, a "request" that may have sounded to the old man more like a demand. His refusal led to an exchange of words that escalated into an altercation. With an iron stove implement that he had grabbed, Nicklas struck repeated blows to Mead's head, rendering the doctor helpless. His assailant took \$55 from Mead's pants' pocket and a watch from the doctor's vest. Locking the store door behind him, Nicklas fled into the night, leaving his victim to die on the floor. The robber ran to Olean where he hopped aboard a freight car headed to Buffalo via Hornelville.

A \$1,000 reward -- a vastly huge sum in that era -- was offered by the community for capture of the killer. The youth's wild spending of his ill-gotten gains and his sale of his victim's watch reportedly contributed to Nicklas' apprehension in January, 1870. A *New York Times* report of Jan. 28 quoted from a *Buffalo Express* account of an interview with Nicklas while the youth was detained in Buffalo.

Nicklas claimed he wanted to "borrow" \$2 from Mead for passage to Dunkirk, N.Y., but when the doctor refused to loan him the money, the youth determined to take it by force. However, Nicklas said that in the ensuing struggle,

*"The doctor was too strong for me and got me down. . . The doctor got up and locked the door and locked me in. I thought he was going to get a gun to guard me, for he keeps a gun and is an awful tempered man when he gets mad.*

*"I seized a small shovel by the stove and hit him over the head two or three times, the key fell from his hands and I don't know but I struck him once or twice after that. I took the watch and the money, unlocked the door, went out, locked the door after me, and started for Oleans.*

Nicklas acknowledged he had one prior arrest, that being for allegedly stabbing a man.

*"Now I that have no hope of escaping the gallows, I shall only strive to obtain the forgiveness of God."*

After being detained in Buffalo for the murder of Dr. Mead, Nicklas was incarcerated in Little Valley where he was tried, convicted and on March 18, 1870, hanged.

Five hundred dollars was allotted to the Sheriff's Office for the execution, just about half of which went to the construction of the gallows. Some of the money may have been spent on closing off the execution area from public view so as to conform it to the 1835 New York law banning the public viewing of executions.

The *New York Times* account of March 19th, 1870, detailed the execution:

"The gallows was erected in the jail yard. The condemned left the jail in charge of Sheriff Cooper, leaning upon two deputies. He was preceded by Father Sorg and Bloomer, and followed by some of the county officers.

"He ascended the platform with a firm step. The death warrant was read and the rites of the Catholic Church performed. He was overwhelmed at the moment and wished Father Sorg to say for him that he was sorry for all the sins he had ever committed and that he hoped for salvation and trusted that his fate would be a warning to all young people. He dropped eight feet and died without a struggle. His body was delivered to his friends."

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<http://www.smethporthistory.org/crosby/sawmill.htm>

**Frederick C. Olds**, son of John F. and Elizabeth Tubbs Olds, was born at Bradford, PA, 5 Jul 1848. He attended the public school and the Smethport Academy. Then for three years he was clerk in the general store of Judge Brownell. After this he started his own general store at Farmer's Valley, where he was also postmaster for fourteen years. In connection with this business he manufactured and sold lumber, and finally became owner of several sawmills.



In 1899 he entered the chemical business at Crosby, Pennsylvania, being one of the organizers of the Heinemann Chemical Company; for four years he was secretary, treasurer and manager. He was a stockholder and one of the directors. Wood alcohol was the principal product. He was also a director of the Crosby Gas Company, and of the Olean National Bank of Olean, Cattaraugus, NY; he had financial interest also in other concerns. He was a member of **Olean Lodge, No. 252, F&AM**; Olean Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar; also of Ismalia Temple, of Buffalo. In Scottish Rite Masonry he was attained the thirty-second degree. When he first came to Olean in 1901 he built a beautiful house on Winter Street, but he sold this and purchased an attractive house next to the public library on Union Street. He was a trustee of the First Methodist Church, and director and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he was greatly interested. He was president of the commission which had charge of erecting their new building. He married Miranda Arnold. Child, Ethel M., who never married.

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<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/OleanBiosL-Z.html>

**John Sloane** was born in Pilltown, County Kilkenny, Ireland, 6 Aug 1852. Until nearly eighteen years of age he attended the National school of his native village and after that was employed in the office of Malcomson Brothers, the great linen and cotton manufacturers having mills at Belfast, Clonmel, Carrick-on-Suir, and Portlaw. He remained with them about two years, when he resigned and came to America, thus realizing the ambition of his boyhood to visit the New World. He arrived in New York City on 11 Jul 1872. From there he went to Buffalo, where he resided five and a half years, during which time he was employed at Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency and later at the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern freight office. In Aug 1879, he came to Olean as assistant to the agent of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad. In 1880 he was appointed agent at Port Allegany, Pa., but becoming dissatisfied with railroad business and the position he then occupied he resigned and returned to Olean, where he has since resided. His first employment was in the Acme Milling Company as book-keeper, where he remained six years. He then entered into partnership with Nicholas Hotton, of Portville, and built the Empire Feed-Mills at North Clean, which he operated three years and sold to the Acme Milling Company. Since then he has been engaged in the wholesale grain and mill-feed business. His industry has been untiring and his ambition to make the most of his opportunities has placed him at the forefront of every enterprise in which he has taken a hand. If he could not succeed in one undertaking he would not hesitate to accept the inevitable and to push on to something better, until now he is a recognized representative of the progressive business interests of this city.

He has been active in many other departments. In St. Stephen's church, of which for eight years he has been a warden, his services as lay-reader, superintendent of the Sunday school, secretary of the Guild, and a member of many important committees of the vestry have been invaluable. He is a member of various societies and orders, in all of which he has held high positions: **Master of Olean Lodge No.252, F&AM**; high priest of Olean Chapter No.150, Royal Arch Masons; prelate of St. John's Commandery No.24, KT; and deputy district grand master of the counties of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua; in the A. O. U. W. and Knights of Honor his voice is often heard upon important occasions when wit, wisdom, and eloquence are required to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of an audience. After a recent visit to Ireland he delivered an instructive lecture upon the old country, and while in Ireland he enlightened his countrymen by lecturing upon the institutions of America. He has sympathized with the struggles of the Home Rule party in his native land, and on one occasion he had the honor to address the constituency of its late distinguished leader, Mr. Parnell, in company with the latter. He is a Republican and chairman of the executive committee of the local organization.

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<http://www.paintedhills.org/CATTARAUGUS/OleanBiosL-Z.html>

**Calvin S. Stowell** was born at Friendship, NY, 11 Apr 1844, where he received his education and lived until 1864, when he came to Clean as clerk for the late N. S. Butler, and has since resided here with the exception of two years spent in the lower oil fields during the oil excitement of '66. He was under sheriff and followed mercantile pursuits until he accepted the tellership of the Exchange National Bank, which position he held six years. Mr. Stowell was supervisor of Olean in 1873-74 and for five years subsequent to 1881, resigning the position to accept the office of postmaster tendered him by President Cleveland. He served his town with fidelity and was honored with the appointment as a member of the commission to purchase the armory site and to audit the accounts of the county superintendent. He is a member and has at various times presided over all the Masonic bodies. Mr. Stowell is a Democrat and a prominent member of the Board of Trade.

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<http://www.ebooksread.com/authors-eng/john-miller/a-twentieth-century-history-of-erie-county-pennsylvania--a-narrative-account-o-lli/page-48-a-twentieth-century-history-of-erie-county-pennsylvania--a-narrative-account-o-lli.shtml>

**Chauncey H. Titus** b. 22 Oct 1823; d. 24 Sep 1874, son of Samuel and Sarah Titus, was reared and married in Connecticut. He there learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he subsequently followed in Olean, for a little while, after which he was a hotel keeper in that place for a short time. He subsequently engaged in the drug business at Olean, and still later took a contract to supply the Erie Railroad Company with wood to burn in its engines. Removing from there to Corry, PA, 7 Dec 1862, he bought two acres of land on East Main and Hill streets. Making a large addition to the frame house which stood upon that land, he opened it as a hotel, naming it the Titus House, and managed it for upwards of twenty years, making an ideal host. Selling out at the end of that time, he removed to Little Valley, Cattaraugus, NY, where he built a hotel, which he conducted for about five years, when he sold it. He went from there to Iowa in search of a favorable location, but not satisfied with anything that he found soon returned to Corry, where, but a short time later, his death occurred. He married Susan Maria Smith. She was born in Sherburne, Chenango, NY, a daughter of Caleb Smith, and lived with her daughter in Binghamton, NY following Chauncey's death. Two children, Lena, and George M.