

CFR 0177

Miss Alsea Hawley

U.S. Census Definition of a Farm: 10 acres or more with agricultural sales of \$50 or more a year; or, if less than 10 acres, sales of at least \$250 a year.

APPLICATION FOR CENTURY FARM HONORS--1965

(Rules attached)

Deadline for filing application: June 15, 1965

letter dated June 12, 1965 to June 21, 1965 Extended by

PLEASE PRINT

Your name (Mr., Mrs., Miss) MISS ALSEA HAWLEYYour address: Route _____ P.O. Box 604 Town Cottage GroveLocation of farm: about 4 miles South of Cottage Grove on Highway 99 LAKE
(Address) (County)Acres in your farm today about 1400. Acres in original farm 320.45.Does your farm comply with U.S. Census definition at top of page? yesName of founder of farm (please print): IRA HAWLEY and his wife ELYRA HAWLEYYear founder settled on farm? 1853. Where did he come from? SALESBURG, ILL.
*born in New York*How many families have farmed this land? three (3)Are any of original buildings still in use? No. Fire destroyed the house May 17-1961Who farms land today? You since 1951? A renter Operator? A manager on share basis? Other ✓If you own the farm but live in town, do you manage the farming operation? yes, in cooperation with operator - renter on share basisWhat relation are you to the original owner? grand daughterIf you know crops or livestock raised on farm 100 years ago, please list cattle, horses, wheat, oats, many vegetables and fruits.
There was an abundance of native bunch grass and water for the livestock.What do you raise on farm today? Grade and, also, registered Polled Hereford Cattle; Cross bred Hampshire, Sheep and Permanent pastures, largely alfalfa fescue, orchard grass and cloverHow many generations live on the farm today? (Names) none. Three generations of Hawleys, only, lived on this ranch until 1951 when I began living off the farm
in a cooperative way with an operator on share basis.Has the farm ever been rented? Since 1951 How many times has original farm been divided? only as land has been taken for roads, inc. Interstate #5, and easements.

PLEASE list on separate page attached other historical facts you know about this farm.

Do you declare that the statements made above are accurate and correct to the best of your knowledge? yes and I do actively manage and direct the farming of the land by the terms of written agreement with the Operator.

(Miss) Alsea Hawley

Signature of Owner

Miss
SUBMITTED BY: ALSEA HAWLEY - P.O. Box 604 - Cottage Grove,
(Name and address)
Oregon

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The original family farm home, over 100 years old, built about 1860 by Ira Hawley, was still in good livable condition when it burned in 1961.

James Homer Hawley (Jim) inherited and/or purchased the home ranch from his father and mother - Ira Hawley and Elvira Hawley - on or before 1890.

I inherited this ranch from my father - James Homer Hawley - after his death September 25, 1930 and after the death of my mother - Alice Withers Hawley - December 7, 1936.

An Abstract of Title issued to James Hawley shows:

The Patent to the original 320.45 acres from the United States, Andrew Johnson, President, Edward D. Neal, Secretary, to Ira Hawley $N\frac{1}{2}$ and Elvira Hawley $S\frac{1}{2}$ Notification No. 618 Claim No. 38 and 39 dated June 20, 1866 Attested by the Great Seal of the United States General Land Office Filed January 15, 1886 and Recorded in Book R Page 420 in the office of Register of Deeds, Lane County, Oregon.

Alsea Hawley
June 18, 1965

State Department of Agriculture
Oregon Historical Society

CERTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP OF CENTURY FARM

I hereby certify that the farm for which _____
owner's name and address
_____ is applying for Century Farm honors,
has been in his family continuously for 100 or more years.

Date: _____ 1965

*County Commissioner Recorder

*Please strike office not applicable

*Commissioner
John Hill*

(2-) Jane and Orange Stewart had a daughter Katherine (Kit) who married Charles Smith and had two sons, Stewart, born about 1905, and Lincoln (Lynn). Charles and Kit lived near Cottage Grove, Oregon for several years in the early 1900s and then returned to McHenry, Illinois. Charles died there and Kit returned to Oregon and married Corny Coffman. They lived for several years near Newberg and then moved to North Bend where they spent the rest of their lives. Kit died fairly early in the 1950s and Corny died about Oct. 1959. Stewart married Evelyn and they had two children, a son Wayne and a daughter Charlene. Stewart was killed in World War II. His widow and children lived at 6842 Foster Ave., Chicago a few years ago when Lena and Enid visited them. Lynn married and had two children, a daughter died as a small child and a son Dennis was killed in an automobile accident as a youth. Their last address was 741 Moore St., Beloit, Wisconsin.

* Elvira Hawley, wife of Ira Hawley, was able to give Walter Hawley, her grandson, this brief account of her family history. Her great-great-grandfather was John Riley and came from Ireland. She thought that her great-great-great-grandmother came from Germany. The following items she remembered distinctly. On her father's side was her grandfather (? great-grandfather) William Riley who was raised in Kentucky and was killed in the Revolutionary war. His widow afterward married a Mr. Hayfield and lived in Kentucky till about 1832 and then moved to Indiana. Mr. Hayfield died in Indiana. Later Mrs. Hayfield moved to Illinois and died there. On her mother's side was her grandfather, a Mr. Jewell, who grew up and died in Kentucky. He married a Miss Lucas. They had two girls. After Mr. Jewell's death she married Mr. McMurtree, who was later governor of Illinois. They had three children: William, Jim, and one girl (Nancy). Jim had only one arm. Elvira's father was William Riley who was born in Kentucky about 1790 and moved to Indiana the year after the Black Hawk War of 1832. He later moved to Illinois and died there. He was a farmer and a good horse trader. He married Ellen Jewell and they had two sons, George and Lawrence. George died in Missouri before the Civil War. Lawrence disappeared after having been married and left four daughters who live at Twin Falls, Idaho and one son at Waynesville, Missouri. William Riley had four daughters: Mary Ann, Elzan, Elvira, and Sarah Ellen. Mary Ann married George Melton of Galesburg, Illinois; Elzan married Lester Gillett of Galesburg, Illinois; Elvira married Ira Hawley; Sarah Ellen married Hiram Melton of Knoxville, Illinois. After William Riley died his widow, Ellen Jewell, married Mr. Ebineezar Chopin in Illinois. There were no children.

Ira Hawley was born May 13, 1816 in New York. He lived near Rome and told how he played along the Erie Canal as a boy. When he was about 21 years of age he moved to Illinois. There he met Elvira Riley. She was born March 1, 1822 in Indiana. She had moved to Illinois when about 11 years of age. They were married near Knoxville, Knox County, Illinois on her eighteenth birthday, March 1, 1840. They started farming near Galesburg, Illinois. While they were at this place Nirom Madison was born on January 9, 1843. Mary Jane was born January 5, 1845 and lived only until August 9th of that year. Theodore was born August 25, 1846. In the summer of 1847 they made a trip to New York to visit their Hawley relatives. While going on the boat on one of the Great Lakes, Theodore took sick, they were put ashore to get medical aid, but he died August 20, and was buried there. Elvira wished to return home but Ira insisted that they finish the trip, which they did.

They sold the Galesburg farm and bought another one near Henderson Grove, where they lived until 1850 when Ira got "the gold fever". He rented his farm, left Elvira and the boys in Illinois and went to California. Another son, Lyman had been born on August 28, 1848, and William B. was born on July 8, 1850, which was after Ira had left.

In 1850 Ira started west with another man, they had their saddle horses and two pack horses. They traveled quite a way when they fell in with some folks with a light wagon, whose horses were weary, so they made a deal and put two of their horses on the wagon and helped along. They could see a large fire, a prairie fire, for several days, when they finally came to the burned over land there was no horse feed as all of the grass had been burned. They traveled days in this burned over area. Finally dissention arose and they "fell out" and divided up again. Ira and his friend took their pack horses and traveled by themselves. As they neared California they decided to take a short cut. They traveled many days and were out of food and seemingly no nearer their destination, so finally they stopped and killed a pack pony and ate of it and jerked some of the meat to carry with them. Not long after this they saw the mountain for which they were looking, so they knew where to go and were soon at their mining territory.

They located claims in the Sutter Creek area and went to work. Ira stayed a year and saved his gold dust. His food consisted of beans, bacon and camp bread. After many months his stomach rebelled at such food, and he decided to sell his claim and go home. He sold his claim for \$50 and the buyer mined the amount to him him. He had \$5000 in gold dust which he took home with him.

As we remember, he told that a man was gathering cattle in the Ora'sville area to take to San Francisco to sell and he gave Ira a horse to ride if he would help herd the cattle and a crew of "wild Mexicans" who were driving them. The first night out they killed a 2 year old heifer to eat and by morning the crew had eaten the whole animal, leaving none for breakfast. Hence the days ride without food. That was repeated each night but some steaks were saved for breakfast after that for the two white men. When they reached San Francisco a boat was gathering up a crew to sail for New York and they took Ira on as a waiter. He did dining room work. He later told about the rough sailing around Cape Horn.

Early in the spring of 1852 Ira started west again to cross the plains, this time taking his family with him. They were outfitted with a wagon and three yoke of cattle, and a light wagon pulled by a span of mares. Nirom, the oldest son, rode a saddle horse and drove 5 head of cows and 2 extra horses. Instead of taking his family to California, as he had at first planned, Ira changed his mind as he learned that it was impossible to get clear title to land there because of the Spanish land grants, so they went to Oregon. The cows which he took across the plains became the foundation of the herds which he afterward owned.

They followed the Old Oregon Trail, crossed the Cascade Mountains on the old Barlow toll road, and on up the Willamette Valley to near Salem in the Waldo Hills to the Gear Settlement. They camped here briefly to rest. Then they went to the Brownsville are and stopped briefly, and then they went south to just east of the present site of Creswell. The family stayed here in a shack while Ira went to explore the country. He went horseback west of

Creswell, up the swale and to the summit of the mountains, he turned south and followed the mountain range, looking the country over on either side. When he came to the Divide country he saw a shack down on the flat, so he went down the hill to the place. The grass was mid-side to his horse and there was a small stream of water running through the flat. He was well pleased with the looks of everything. When he got to the shack he found two men there and they were anxious to sell their squatter's right to the place so that they could go on south to the area, now Jackson County, where they had heard gold was being found. They asked \$150 for their claim to the place, so Ira paid them \$75 and they agreed to stay there until he could come with his family when he would give them the other \$75. It took them two weeks to get there as the waters were up and the rivers overflowing. They built a bridge across Silk Creek where Cottage Grove now stands. The men were waiting when they returned. This was after the first of the year in 1853.

After moving to the ranch at Divide they had six more children: a baby girl was born dead on November 13, 1853; Ladoria Ann was born June 14, 1855; George Helton was born September 9, 1857; Robert Divolson was born March 8, 1859; James Homer was born September 17, 1862; and Alice Grant was born October 14, 1864.

Ira and Elvira added to the small house on their place and planted fruit trees and out buildings necessary for a home. A few years later the road was laid out and straightened and as they kept a stage stand it was necessary to have a barn and house nearer the road. The barn was built first and then the house was started, about 1860. It was quite a lengthy undertaking as the lumber was cut with a whip saw. One man who worked on the house was named VanNess. It was a very well built building and is still in use after 100 years. It is now owned by Alsea Hawley. The house was large and contained a living room, dining room, parlor, kitchen, two bedrooms and fruit room on the first floor and upstairs were 4 bedrooms and a dressing room. A large brick cellar opened from the back porch and over it was a large room containing many beds, a man's sleeping room. The cellar was built back in the hill and a retaining wall was built to keep the dirt in place. The porch extended in a covered walk-way past the cellar to a large wood shed. Everything was under roof. A spring in the front yard supplied the house with water at first, then a well was dug or drilled and a pump was in the back porch near the kitchen door. At one side of this door was a large wood box on casters, this held the wood for use of the cook stove and the fire place in the living room.

In 1856 Ira had more stock on hand than he had pasture for, so he went to Linn County and purchased 400 acres of pasture land. He later divided it into two 200 acre places and gave one to each of his older sons, Nirom and Will. Nirom later gave his part back to his father when his wife became ill and could no longer keep the home and he and his family went to live with his parents.

Elvira told of her grandmother Riley who was a mid-wife. She was a small woman and rode a large stallion. She went anyplace where she was needed at any time. Elvira, like her grandmother, was a mid-wife and went all over the country helping wherever she was needed. She was never too busy to answer a call for help. She kept a cook to help with the work at home as they fed the people on the stages and never knew how many that they would have

for a meal. For many years their cook was a man. She told of coming home in the night and finding all of the beds full and people sleeping on the floor. She might have to start cooking in order to have bread and other things for breakfast.

Ira and Elvira not only raised their own family but in addition raised six grandchildren, including Niroms three older boys and the three Stockwell children. An old man, Mr. Chopin came and lived with them until his death. We do not know whether or not this was Elvira's stepfather.

Bill Brannon worked for them for many years as the hostler for the stage station.

Ira was a very good manager and very far sighted. He predicted that there would be roads all over the hills and that someday the timber would be valuable, it would be worth buying it and keeping it until that time. He also told that he thought that someday they would have machines that would fly and would carry a load as heavy as a man or so. "The de-vil! was his byword and he said it when he was irritated. He said that he would never vote against a tax that would better education. He supplied each of his sons with a farm when they were grown and also gave farms to each of five of the grandchildren that they raised. Lawrence did not receive property as he went to Idaho with his father when he was a large boy.

In about 1885 or 1886 Ira and Elvira moved from the place at Divide to Eugene where they owned a block located between 11th and 12th and Olive and Charnelton Streets. They lived here until about 1892 when they moved to a home north of Creswell, across the road from the home of their son George, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They had both lived useful lives and were highly respected in Lane County. Ira died August 9, 1901 and was buried in the cemetery on the Divide place. When Ira died, Will insisted that Elvira go to live with them, which she did, but she took sick almost immediately and wanted to return home, and did so. She lived only three months after he was gone, passing away November 19, 1901. She was buried by Ira.

(3) Nirom Madison Hawley was born January 9, 1843 near Galesburg, Illinois. When he was twenty years old he married Arzela Willis, who was born May 29, 1843 in Missouri. She was the daughter of John and Martha Willis who were natives of Tennessee but had moved to Missouri and then came to Oregon in 1855. Nirom and Arzela began housekeeping on a farm located 4 miles southeast of Halsey, which was given to him by his father. They had three sons, Lawrence, Henry and Walter. Arzela was never well after the birth of her last child, so they went to live with Nirom's parents at Divide. She was in Portland under a doctor's care for some time and then was placed in the Oregon State Hospital at Salem where she spent the rest of her life. She lived to be over 90. The doctors were never able to cure. The three boys remained with their grandparents. Nirom returned the Halsey farm to his father.

Nirom moved to Idaho, taking Lawrence with him, in 1877. He obtained a divorce and on January 13, 1883 or 84 he married Martha Francis (Fanny)

day of 189 Page No. Abstract No.
Quarter, Section No. Town No. of Range No. West W. M.

PATENT.

THE UNITED STATES

— TO —
Ira Hawley

Andrew Johnson
Edward Neil

President.
Secretary.

Recorder of G. L. O.
No. 185,27 acres.

Notification No.

Claim No.

dated 15th day of August A. D. 1865.

Attested by the Great Seal of the United States General Land Office.

Filed 15th day of January 1866, and recorded in Book "R" Page 416 in the office of
Register of Deeds, Lane County, Oregon.

LAND OFFICE RECEIPT.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE

NO. CERTIFICATE,

— TO —

Received from for acres.

dated day of A. D. 18
Quarter, Section No. Town No. South of Range No. 3, West W. M.
Filed day of 18, and recorded in Book Page in the office of
Register of Deeds, Lane County, Oregon. Receiver.
Register.

Lands situated in Lane County, Oregon. The following are the Field Notes described therein :

To wit: Lot No.4 and the South West quarter of the

South West quarter of section 12 and Lots 2 and 3 and the North
half of the South West quarter of section 13 all in Township 21
South Range 4 West ,containing 185,27 acres .