CFR 0310

Creighton B. Jones

(Application missing)

Mission Bottom Farm Grows With Irrigation

Where Marion County agriculture | thereafter, has been, where it is now and where it might be going can be visualized on the well-known Creighton B. Jones Century Farm in Mission Bottom, 10 miles north of Salem near Ollie, ran it until 1917. the Willamette River.

individual families used to sustain that crop. themselves, Mission Bottom and the Jones farm have gone over to commercial operation with a wide variture will find the land devoted to Salem area.

When Jones' great-grandfather and great-grandmother, Silas and until Creighton was graduated Sally Jones, settled their land in from Oregon State College in 1934, 1849, they used only enough of the when he took over the place. 640 acres—perhaps only 1/10 of it Creighton's most likely successor—to provide the family and its is stepson John Stephen Crane, 19, horses with a living. Grains and who will be entering college this meadow hay were the prime prod- year, possibly to major in agricul-

Mill Nearby

The grains were taken to the nearby mill of the French-Canadian miller, Gervais (then pronounced Ger-vay' instead of the present Jer'- 200 is from the original land claim vas) to be ground into flour. Among those using this facility were Indians from French Prairie, who forded the river in the Mission Bottom

Silas also was a noted horse fancier, a carry-over from his days in tivation, unlike earlier days. Creighnorth of his farm, where he had 1930 for the land's versatility, not what used to be a family garden. originally settled. His race horses to mention irrigation from the competed in the first State Fair in brow while grubbing out hundreds

After Silas' death, T. B. Jones-Creighton's grandfather - bought the farm from his mother and the other children. He and his wife, Farm day ceremonies on Sept. 8

T. B. added hops to the land, thus An area of little prairies on which becoming one of the first to grow

Creighton Begins Farming

W. L. Jones, T. B.'s son, took over the place in 1917 with his wife, ety of crops grown on the Chehalis Jessie, but W. L. died a year later, soil. Jones speculates that the fu- leaving the operation of the farm up to the widow and young Creightruck crops to feed the growing ton and Rosalie, now Mrs. Cecil L. Rhoades of Salem.

> The family carried on together ture. There are also a daughter Mrs. Mary Walker, and 2 stepdaughters, Lucinda and Beverley.

Creighton and his wife, Lenora, now operate on 620 acres of which and the remainder is from the Alson-Beers land claim. Beers was once the blacksmith for the Jason Lee community.

Irrigation Produces

Most of the acreage is under cul-1861 and were winners then and of acres to make them productive.

plement dealers.

Century Farmers

Farmers living on farms founded at least a century ago will be honored in 2nd annual Century This year 44 farmers will receive the Century Farm parchment from Gov. Mark Hatfield.

Another feature that day will be a hog calling contest, sponsored of Willamina in Yamhill County. jointly by the fair and the Oregon Swine Growers Assoc.

Kids' Day is Sept. 10 when all rides are reduced in price and a free Shetland pony will be given for the same crops, Harold is reto some lucky child. And as an added feature the kids will compete for prizes by trying to find 10 needles in a haystack.

Mayors of Cregon cities will be honored guests of the fair on Sept. 12, the closing day of the fair.

Field corn was Creighton's largest acreage this year. He also has substantial acreages in Pennlawn red fescue, spring barley, strawberries and winter barley and pieces in crimson clover, sugar beet seed and filberts.

While speculating that truck crops are the crops of the future for the Mission Bottom area. Creighton says that 3 years ahead is as far as he can plan his plantings. so if he's right about the truck crops he won't be ahead of anyone. But in the meantime, he's making the East and from Gervais to the ton credits irrigation's arrival in a solid, productive farm out of

Limelight On 94th Modern Techniques Annual State Fair (Continued from Page One) The ment dealers. Lift' Century Farm

same buildings, some of the same didn't do their best with what they products from the land-but what had. It's just that techniques what a difference there is between weren't refined then as they are the Harold Mendenhall ranch and now. the farm that Harold's maternal great-grandfather, Charles E. Fen-Willamina Creek valley just north

The difference is that, while the Fendalls and Mendenhalls down stock that he had painfully driven through the years wore out the all the way from Kentucky. land as they used it over and over storing it through modern land use methods.

It's the story so typical of agriculture everywhere. Harold credits legumes and, to some extent, irrigation and fertilizer, for the fact that his 181 acres, all from the original donation land claim, are so productive of feed for his cattle and sheep herds.

And Hard Work

He could also credit another ingredient that was obviously added. judging from his heavily-muscled arms and shoulders - hard work. He and his brother, Glen E., who from 1945 until this year shared in rebuilding the farm, had to put a lot of sweat into their family farm to make it what it is today.

This is not to say that greatgrandfather Charles E. Fendall. grandfather Riley Yates Fendall and father Claude E. Mendennall

The same place, some of the and the other Mendenhall brother

Coast Range. The winter of 1860 was the worst in known history for the area and he lost all his live-

He Built a Barn

Charles E. learned a real lesson from that, apparently, because he put up a barn that was a barn. In fact, it still is. Harold and his 17year-old son, Mike, have been tearing out portions of it to put in a concrete floor and possibly to expand it. It's all they can do to take it apart.

The framework doesn't have a nail in it. Huge, almost knot-free timbers 12x12 and over 40 feet long are mortised together and pegged so tightly that when the building jack lifts one, others clear across the barn come up, too.

The few spikes, used for flooring, are about 6 inches long, square and tapered from head to a blunt point and they're harder to pull than teeth.

Up on the hill, 4 houses have property is Ius been built around Charles E.'s old | Harold grows fireplace stone. Two were lost by as a feed but fire and the 3rd has been remod- storer. He als eled by Hareld.

Rangeland Limited

One of the reasons Harold and Glen, who bought another place his year, had to practice good farming was because their rangeland was limited to their own property.

In earlier days, cattle and sheep Charles E. had no picnic when could range as far as they wanted. he settled his 325.86 acres in the When the feed ran out or was dall, settled 100 years ago in the little valley snuggled into the choked by brush, they simply moved on.

> Harold and Glen had the place seeded by airplane and now the

Centennial **★** Calendar

4- 5 Oregon Shakespearean festival, Ashland

4- 6 Wheeler County Fair and Rodeo, Fossil

4-17 "The Oregon Story," Portland 4-7 San Francisco Opera, Portland

5- 7 Lake County Amateur Rodeo, Lakeview

5- 7 Illinois Valley Miners' and Lumbermen's Jubilee, Cave Junction

5- 7 Lake County Fair, Lakeview Floras Lake Boat Races, Port Orford

7 Lake Lytle Water Sports, outboard racing, Rockaway

6- 7 Baker County Fair, Baker 10-13 Harney County Fair, Burns

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An area of little prairies on which individual families used to sustain themselves, Mission, Bottom and the Jones farm have gone over to commercial operation with a wide variety of crops grown on the Chehalis soil Jones speculates that the future will find the land devoted to truck crops to feed the growing Salem area.

When Jones' great-grandfather carde reconstruction de la situation de la constante de la con Sally Jones, settled their land in 1849, they used only enough of the 640 acres perhaps only 1/10 of it to provide the family and its horses with a living. Grains and meadow hay were the prime products.

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The family carried on together until Creighton was graduated from Oregon State College in 1934. when he took over the place. Creighton's most likely successor is stepson John Stephen Crane, 19, who will be entering college this year, possibly to major in agriculture. There are also a daughter, Mrs. Mary Walker, and 2 stepdaughters, Lucinda and Beverley.

Creighton and his wife, Lenora, now operate on 620 acres of which 200 is from the original land claim and the remainder is from the Alson-Beers land claim, Beers was once the blacksmith for the Jason Lee community.

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