CFR 1009

Mrs. Bonham (Irene W.) and Michael E. Keerins

(David Keerins and all family farms)

See also Keering, Bon Keerins: David Loseph . Matthew Owen

APPLICATION FOR CENTURY FARM HONORS

Deadline for Filing Application - May 1, 1996 Redacted for Privacy
(Please print or type) Telephone #:
Your Name (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss) Bonham Keerins (Irene W.) & Michael E. Keerins
Your Address Redacted for Privacy Street, Route or Box # City Zip Code
Location of Farm Izee Oregon of Grant County
To qualify as a Century Farm, a farm must have a gross income from farm use of not less than \$1,000.00 per year for three out of the five years immediately preceding application for Century Farm honors. Does your farm meet this qualification? YES
Name of family member who was founder or original owner of farm:
David Keerins
Founder gained ownership of farm in (Year) resides July 19, 1890 - (ATTACH VERIFYING DOCUMENTATION, See Rule 9). Timber Culture
Founder came to Oregon from King County, Ireland
Who farms the land today? Mrs. Bonham Keerins (Irene W.) & Michael E. Keerins
Relationship to original owner niece-in-law & grandnephew
Are any of the original buildings still in use? NO
If yes, which ones?
If you know crops or livestock raised on farm one hundred years ago, please list: timber, grazing, sheep, horses
What do you raise on the farm today? grazing, cattle, horses
How many generations live on the farm today? Three
Please list names: Mrs. Bonham Keerins (Irene W.) niece-in-law, Michael E.
Keerins grandnephew, wife Joanne, children: Elyse, Erick, Errin, Emily
Do you declare that the statements made above are accurate and correct to the best of your knowledge? YES My Sewhow beams, Michaele Leeruss Signature of Owner
Please return forms to: Century Farm Program, Oregon Historical Society 1200 S. W. Park Ave., Portland, OR 97205-2483

Keerins Ranch

Redacted for Redacted for Privacy

November 11, 1996

Oregon Historical Society 1200 S.W. Park Avenue Portland, OR. 97205

Dear Ron Brentano or Carolyn Hixson:

We understood from the letter from the Oregon Historical Society Century Farm Program (copy enclosed) that all brothers were accepted.

We received Mathew Keerins Farm Certificate September 23.

Called to ask about the other brothers the last of September.

Enclosed is a picture of the sign we had made.

Could the certificate be made similar to the sign listing the four brothers?

sene W. Hookins

Enclosed: 4 applications

1 copy Historical Society letter

1 picture of sign

We will wait for your response.

Sincerely,

Irene W. Keerins

June 7, 1994 Juno 6/14/94

Mr Bentano,

Mrs Irene Keerins of Izee, Oregon asked me to contact you about the proceedure to have Keerins Ranch listed as a Century Ranch (farm),

The Keerins family came to and settled on land in the Izee area in the 1880's, The ranch became one of the largest in the area and has been owned and operated by members of the Keerins family since the 1880's until the present time,

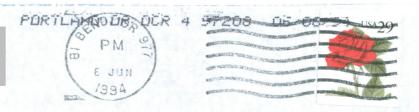
Olease send me an application form and necessary information about the Century Farm Ranch program. I will help Mrs Keerins with the paperwork and get it back to you,

Thank youx

Sincevely,

Mancy Taylor.

Mancy Taylor Redacted for Privacy



Ron Bentano Oregon Historical Society RECEIVED 1230 S.W. Park. JUN 1 0 1994 Portland, Oregon

Oregon Historical Society

ackid 4,8/96

February 6, 1996

Ron Brentano Chief Field Representative Oregon Historical Society 1200 S.W. Park Avenue Portland, Oregon 97205

TO: Ron Brentano,

I called you last fall about the CENTURY FARM PROGRAM. I would like to have a 1996 application. We may make application for 4 Keerins's brother who homestead in the Izee area of Grant County in 1896. You sent me the genral information last fall. Can we make copies of the forms if we make a mistake or do they have to be the form you sent.

Thank you.

Joanne Keerins

Redacted for Privacy

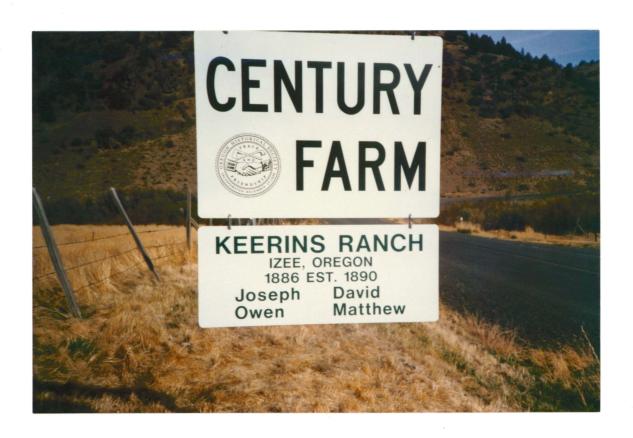
Keerins Ranch

Redacted for Privacy



Ron Brentano
Oregon Historical society
1200 S.W. Park avenue FEB - 9 1996
Portland, OR

Miller 197295



General
Information

March 25, 1996

Keerins Bros. came from King County, Ireland in 1878 to the United States. They showed in Fox Valley in Grant County in 1882 and to Izee in Grant County in 1886. We would like to have a plaque for Keerins Bros.

> Owen Keerins - 1890 David Keerins - 1886 Matthew Keerins - 1890 Joseph Keerins - 1886

The ownership of property: David Keerins and Joseph Keerins bought property from Owen or inherited from the estate of Matthew Keerins plus homestead their own ground. When David and Joseph Keerins died, Joseph's two sons, Joseph and Bonham, bought the property from the estates. Joseph and Bonham split the property. Bonham's property contains the 4 homesteads of the four brothers. Bonham left his property to his wife Irene W. Keerins. Irene and, son, Michael E. and wife Joanne run the ranch with their four children: Elyse, Erick, Errin, and Emily.

Owen, David, Matthew, Joseph - to - David and Joseph - to - son's of Joseph, Bonham and Joseph, - to - Bonham -to- Irene W. Keerins and Michael E. Keerins..

The name of 'Izee' was named from the Postmaster C. W. Bonham, Joseph Keerins father-in-law. The Post Office was to be closed if it was not named. C.W. Bonham added two 'ee' to his brand 'IZ'.

Michael Keerins and Mary Flynn were married on January 10, 1842 at St. Carthage's Catholic Church, Rahan, Tullamore, Eire.

They were the parents of: John born November 2, 1842; Patrick, born March 13, 1844; Michael, born October 2, 1845; Owen Eugene, born September 15, 1853; David born September 11, 1861; Matthew, born in 1862; Joseph, born November 1, 1863 and Elizabeth (no date). All were born in Killina, Rahan, Kings County (now County Offaly), Ireland

The death of the parents caused the sons and daughter to emigrate to the United States (1878), via the Horn to San Francisco.

Michael Keerins stayed in California and settled around Sacramento. He Spelled his name 'Keerans'). The sister, Elizabeth Keerins, died in California about 1879. Several brothers traveled to Fox Valley and spent a winter there. They also herded sheep in the Dayville and Mt. Vernon area before coming to Izee to herd sheep for Mr. Bailey. They homesteaded in the Izee area and later purchased other holding to build a ranch with 35,000 deeded acres. Joseph's homestead was on the South Fork of the John Day River. Matthew homesteaded near the mouth of Deer Creek. David's homestead was on Indian Creek. Owen homesteaded where the present ranch home is. He later moved to a place on Morgan Creek.

The Keerins Brothers leased and brought sheep until they eventually had three to four bands (3600-4800) of ewes.

Matthew was killed, in 1899, by a falling tree, while cutting trees for posts. He was unmarried.

About 1900 the Amos Witworth land, cattle and brand were purchased and Keerins Brothers ran cattle along with their sheep.

In May Miller's book <u>Golden Memories of the Paulina Area</u>, she listed one order to - Keerins Brothers, Izee, Oregon, who had several band of sheep and a large herd of cattle: 2000 pounds of fancy breakfast bacon, 2000 pounds of sugar, 10 cases of canned milk, forty 50# sacks of flour, rice, bean by 100 pound sacks and dried fruit in 50 pound boxes.

David was noted for wearing a large linen 'duster' that trailed behind him. One story told about him was that he said, "I dare any man to tread on the tail of me coat!!" There were 'cattlemen-sheepmen wars' in the Paulina and Suplee areas, but the Keerins' did not carry guns for protection and were never known to be involved in the wars, even though they had land and sheep in the Suplee area. David was also a noted horseman.

Keerins Brothers sold three year old steers, trailing them to Prineville (90 miles) and to Fred Lemcke's '96' Ranch in Bear Valley (30 miles). They would trail their lambs to Prineville to be sold or trail them to Seneca to be shipped by rail. They hauled the wool with 4-6 horse teams, to The Dalles or Shaniko. When the Prineville Railway was built, they shipped their wool from

During the depression, Keerins Brothers were paid \$1.00 per head to kill a band of two year old ewes (approximately 1200), because the government of Franklin D. Roosevelt thought this would help raise the price in the future years. This — while people were starving! The sheep were shot, lyed and burned. They were then buried at Dry Pine on the South Fork of the John Day River. The place smelled for several years.

Keerins' page 3.

The Keerins Brothers, over the years, employed Spanish Basque sheepherders, several Chinese cooks, one whom was Jim Lee; a Chinese cowboy. Buckaloo Sam: and a one armed Negro sheepherder who amazed everyone with a bath in the South Fork every morning of the year and numberous Native Americans.

Early pictures of the area show few junipers. There were antelope present instead of the deer. Elk in the higher area but not at the lower elevation.

Four of the Keerins brother that emigrated from Ireland are buried in St. Andrew's Catholic Cemetery in Canyon City, Oregon.

Matthew Keerins 4/21/1899 37 yrs 3 mo.

Joseph Keerins 1863-1935 David Keerins 1861-1936 Owen Keerins 1858-1939



OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE oregon history center

I200 S.W. PARK AVENUE PORTLAND, OREGON 97205-2483
503/306-5200 TELEPHONE 503/22I-2035 FACSIMILE 503/306-5194 TDD

September 23, 1996

Mrs. Bonham Keerins

Redacted for Privacy

Dear Mrs. Keerins:

The Matthew Keerins Farm Founded 1895

We are pleased to provide you with your completed Century Farm certificate at this time.

As soon as we can arrange for a special recognition program with your county historical society, we will notify you regarding the date and time.

In the meantime, enjoy your hard-earned honor and family keepsake!

Sincerely,

Ron Beentons

Ron Brentano, Coordinator Century Farm Program

RB:ch

Enclosure

Information IZee Area

Sheep Shooters Well Organized in County

The following is taken from the the summer to the Snow Mountain records of the U.S. Forest Service and Izee country, and would herd in Prineville.

Forest Supervisor, Prineville, Oregon. Dear Mr. Harpman:

Reference is made to your letter dated January 13.

While out on my rounds of the district whis winter I have made it a point to get what information I could from the oldtimers relative to the range wars in the early days between cattlemen and sheepmen, and of fights with Indians, etc. I am writing up what I now have but may be able to add to it later on as I find out

more detail of the doings in these early days of things that happened on and within the vicinity of our Ochoco Forest.

On February 5, 1927 I had a long interview with Mr. W. D. Officer, an oldtimer of the Izee country Mr. Officer stated that the Izee sheep shooters were forganized in the Izee country in 1896. The cattlemen formed this organization for their protection from sheepman enroaching on their cattle range. The cattlemen state that the sheepman from far distant wanter and spring ranges would bring their sheep during

their sheep right down to the cattlemen's pasture fences, "cat out their door yands," as Whey put it. The cattlemen felt that the only thing to do was to form this organization and when the sheep camo too near their manufaes a bunch of sheep shooters would get together and go out and hold up the herder and camp tender and then would k.ll a good portion of the band of sheep, inflicting unbearable losses on the sheepmen. Naturally the sheepmen moved but and had more respect for the cattlemen after that. This sheepshooters organization of the Izre cattlemen was in excellent working order, and killed thousands of sheep in the Saox Mountain, Izce and Bear Valley country from 1896 till 1906, the latter date being the year tle National Forests were put under the administration and the Forest Service made lines between sheep and cattle ranges for administrative purposes and incidentally put a stop to the range wars.

Mr. Officer stated that the sheep_shooters also killed Indians as well as sheep, then he told me th₃ following story:

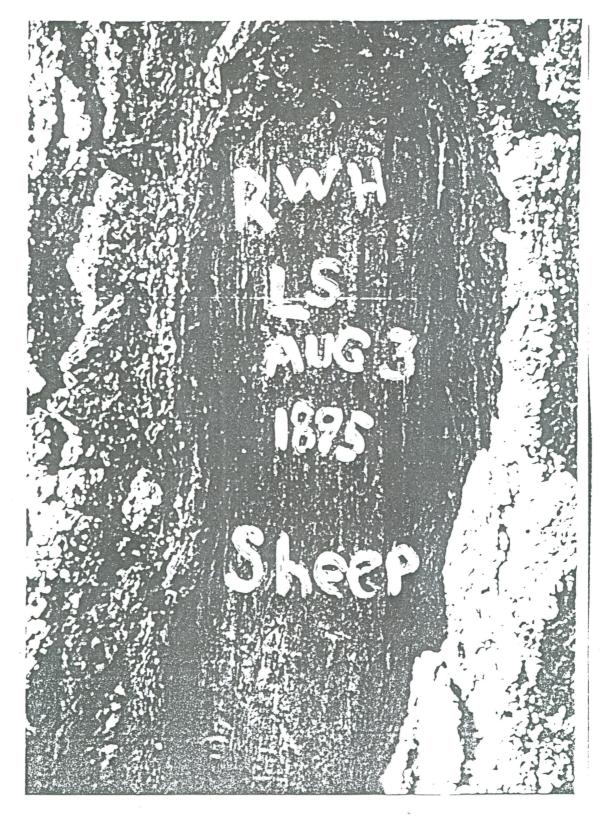
"In October, 1898 a Land of

Columbia Indians under Chief Albert were passing through the Izee country on their return to the Columbia river after spending the summer in the Bear Valley country. The Indians camped for the night on Deer creek. They had lost some of their ponies, were in a bad humor, and were about halfway on the warpath anyway.

While these Indians were campediton Deten Creek, John Hyde, from Izee, happened to ride past their camp, and the Indians immediately accussed Mr. Hyde of molesting their horses, etc., and during the discussion, in true Indian style the Indians formed a circle around Hyde and tried to get hold of him, but Hydle got an opening and ran his horse through the circle and made his get-away, but was shot at several times us he was leaving. Mr. Hyde went on No Izee and before daylight next morning the sheep-shooters were gathered, well armed, and at duy light were as far as the edge of the timber on their way to pay the Indians on Deer Creek a visit

The Indians had packed up and were traveling down Deer creek when they were overtaken by the Izee men. The first Indians to be met with were old Chief Albert and another Indian. Chief Albert immediately made fight and fired at a white man but missed, then it seems all the white men fired at Albert about the same time. Albert fell with 14 bullets through his body. But while the white men were shooting Chief Albert this other Indian from a vantage point, had shot and killed George Cuting, a white man from Izee. The white men then followed and caught up with the Indian that had killed Cutting, and immediately dispatched him to the Happy Hunting Ground. The white men also killed several of the Indians' horses and called it a day and went home.

The fork of Deer Creek, now known as Dead Indian Creek, takes its name from the killing of these Indians there. IMr. Officer said that he was "not very far away" when this happened, so I am sure this story is authentic. (Officer worked on Ochobo as fire guard in 1926.)"



Blow up of the earning-there
Are some other letters below sheep"
but I don't recall what it is.

IEN-THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1956

Grant County Pair Wed In Impressive Afternoon Rites At Catholic Church

In impressive afternoon ceremonies at St. Elizabeth's Catholic church in John Day Mrs. Waldtraut Irene Schneiderite of John Day became the bride of Bonham Keerins of Izee. The Rev. Richard Conway read the double ring ceremony before a company of friends and relatives of the couple. The wedding music was played by John Liveira of John Day.

The bride, given in marriage by Robert Keerins of John Day, was lovely in a ballerina length gown of mauve pink lace. Her veil was shoulder length and she carried a wedding bouquet of pink carnations and rosebuds.

Her sister, Mrs. Elfride Prins, of Boise was matron of honor. Her gown was of beige lace with matching hat, and she carried flowers similar to those of the bride.

Joseph Keerins of Prineville was best man for his brother and Bill Matzen of John Day served as usher. The bride's son, Mike, was ringbearer.

For her son's wedding Mrs. Della Keerins of Izee chose a blue crepe frock with pink metallic hat and pink rosebud corsage.

A wedding reception was held immediately following the ceremony at Fraternal hall in Canyon City. Following the cutting of the first pieces of cake by the newlyweds, the cake was cut and served by Mrs. Robert Kerins, Mrs. Anna Keerins, Mrs. Bill Matzen and Mrs. Joseph Keerins. Mrs. Mae Jeanett Hankins was in charge of the guest book and Mrs. John Beswick and Mrs. Fred Legler presided at the gift table. The newlyweds left for an un-

The newlyweds left for an undisclosed destination to spend their honeymoon. They will make their home at the Bonham Keerins ranch in Izee upon their refurn

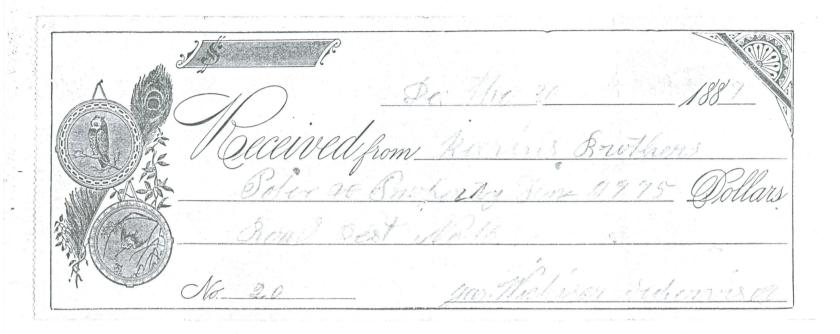
Out-of-town guests for the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keerins and family of Prineville, Mrs. Frieda Prins and son, Richard, of Boise, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mercier of Vancouver, Wash., Mrs. Madge Tingley and Mrs. M. Ray Deiter of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mowry of Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Strickland and a large number of friends from Izee and other Grant county communities. The out-of-town guests and family members were entertained at a buffet dinner at the Robert Keerins home following the reception.

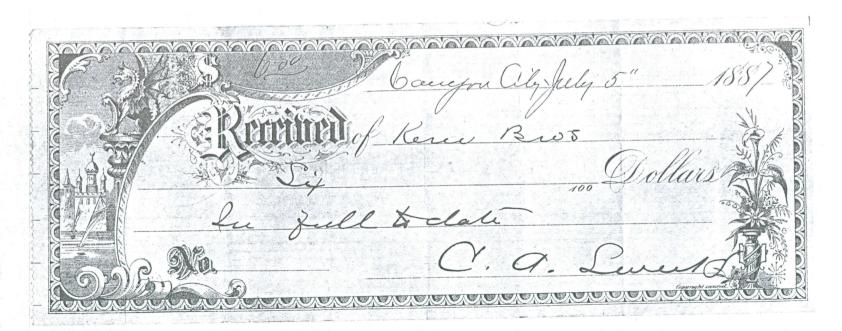
The bride was feted at several social events prior to the wedding. Mrs. Robert Keerins and Mrs. Mae Jeanett Hankins were hostesses in the Keerins home at a personal shower for her November 11, and Saturday evening following the wedding rehearsal, members of the wedding party and the immediate family were guests at a dutch lunch at the home of Mrs. Fred Legler.

Newspaper Clipping

Reg. No. 16 fro	om Post Office at The Orlymn
	Town of the form
Reg. Letter Addressed to	The Duller 11
After obtaining receipt b	elow, the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover out postage, to address on the other side.
CALL OF THE WORLD OF THE STATE	OVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED { *LETTER. PARCEL.
(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIL	DE.)
Sign on dotted lines to the right.	Just March stay
When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must ap-	
pear.	adjaget, which is sent
	* Erase letter or parcel according to which is sent.

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is ill require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his ries, and mail this card without cover to address below. A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other	than official business.
Host Office Pepartment. OFFICIAL BUSINESS. Post Office at RETURN TO:	Stamp her Dame of Fost Office
Name of Sender	nun-
Post Office at	State of Or





A look at the communities that make-up the county

Canyon City — Canyon City was born in 1862 as a mining camp that grew along Canyon Creek after gold was discovered on Whiskey Flat, located a short distance north of Canyon Creek. For some time there was an influx of miners, perhaps as many as 10,000 lived along the single Whiskey Gulch Street. It has been estimated that around \$8 million was mined from the Canyon Creek diggings over 10 years. The mining declined in the 1870's but the town did not die.

One of the town's betterknown citizens was Cincinnatus Heiner (Joaquin) Miller, who settled in Canyon City in 1864 and planted the town's first orchard at the rear of his cabin.

There were conflicts between Union and Confederate sympathizers. When California miners raised the Confederate flag on Rebel Hill on July 4, 1863, the Union-sympathizing Oregon miners stormed the hill and tore

down the flag.

The historic community is the county seat of Grant County, and derives its name from the fact that it is situated in a canyon about two miles south of the John Day River.

Canyon City suffered from a disastrous fire on April 18, 1937, with a large part of the community being destroyed.

John Day — John Day was founded around the same time as Canyon City in 1862. Located at the mouth of Canyon Creek, mining was the sole support of the community in the beginning. Then agriculture slowly took hold.

The Trowbridge ranch, located north of the town, was started in 1862 and is the oldest ranch in the county. It is still used to this day.

The town was officially called John Day in 1865 after the river that flows through the valley. It was known as "Lower Town" by the miners who lived up and down Canyon Creek. By the end of 1864, two saloons were doing business and in 1865, another pioneer built a blacksmith shop. A flour mill was also built at the mouth of Canyon Creek.

In those days many robberies occurred in the community. Weapons were carried by everyone, which was typical of mining communities. In the late sixties, the population began to scatter as the mining gave out. During the seventies, the Chinese were about the only miners left in the area who considered Canyon Creek worth working.

In 1876 a general store, two tobacco stores and a small variety store opened. In 1878, John Day was designated as a post office. Other businesses popped up throughout the following years to come. Among the stores included three lodges, a meat market, school, one church (Methodist), two small hotels and

two livery barns.

After the destruction of Chinatown in 1885 in Canyon City and the subsequent refusal of the residents there to let the Chinese rebuild, the Chinese moved to John Day. At one time, a Chinatown of 4,000 to 6,000 inhabitants was located there.

In 1888, John Day was incorporated and the first mayor and city council members were appointed. In 1890, the John Day Roller Mill ground flour used in Grant County. At this time there were three large general stores.

In 1901, a two story school house was built, on the back side of the grounds where the John Day Junior High is now. In 1936 a new grade school was built in John Day and Grant Union High School was built between the towns of John Day and Canyon City.

Seneca — The town was named for Judge Seneca Smith of Portland and was the hub of the county's railroiad logging industry until the sawmill closed.

Izee — The community of Izee is located on the South Fork of the John Day River.

Stephen Meek believed he could lead a wagon train more directly across the state — cutting off the long miles from Boise to the Columbia River, by going through this area. In 1845 he found a large number of families willing to follow him. Among the families includes James and Eveline Cooley Officer. A son of this couple returned to Grant County 40 years later in 1884.

In 1882 the Keerins brothers, Matt, Owen, Joseph and Dave came into Izee with a band of sheep. They had come from Ireland to San Francisco and then to Grant County.

For a short time there were two school houses in Izee. One

See "Communities," Page 24