

SFR 0010

Richard Rice

# Sesquicentennial Award Application

Date 10-21-2007

Type of designation (please check)  Farm  Ranch

Legal owner / Applicant name RICHARD N RICE

Mailing address of Legal Owner / Applicant Redacted for Privacy

Telephone Redacted for Privacy E-mail address \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name (if different than legal owner) MARK B. RICE

Mailing address of Contact Redacted for Privacy

Contact Telephone Redacted for Privacy Contact E-mail address \_\_\_\_\_

**Location of farm or ranch (which is the subject of this application):**

County LINN

Distance 6 miles from nearest town SWEET HOME

Township 14S Range 01W Section 23

Address or physical location of the farm or ranch (which is subject of this application):  
Redacted for Privacy

GPS (Global Positioning System) Coordinates, if known: \_\_\_\_\_



## Sesquicentennial Award Application - Continued

Please provide the following information.

### Founder(s):

Original family owner(s) or founder(s) JAMES NORVAL RICE

Year this farm or ranch was acquired by founder(s) FILED CLAIM 1853

Year farm or ranch was awarded Century Farm or Century Ranch status, if applicable 1958

Who farms or ranches the land today? RICHARD N RICE

Relationship of Applicant to original owner. Please explain lineage.

GRANDSON

### History of buildings:

Are any of the original buildings still in use?  Yes  No

If yes, please describe the buildings and their former and current use:

ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD HOUSE

RENOVATION IN THE 1960's STILL LIVED IN TODAY - 2007

Are any of the buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places?  Yes  No  
If, "yes", please describe:

### History of crops or livestock raised on farm or ranch:

Please describe the early crops or livestock.

HAY - GRAIN - VEGETABLE GARDEN - ORCHARD  
HORSES - MILK COWS - SHEEP - PIGS - CHICKENS - GOATS

How many acres were included in original farm or ranch?

640 ACRES

How did the crops / livestock / use of farm or ranch change over the years?

ORCHARD & VEGETABLE GARDEN STILL REMAIN  
THE ONLY LIVESTOCK THAT REMAIN ARE BEEF CATTLE  
AND HAY OPERATION RUN WITH MODERN MACHINERY

(Please continue application on next page)

## Sesquicentennial Award Application – Continued

### History of crops or livestock raised on farm or ranch – Cont'd:

What are crops / livestock raised on the subject farm or ranch today?

HAY & BEEF CATTLE & TIMBER

How many acres does the subject farm or ranch include today?

160 ACRES

How many acres are in agricultural use today?

80 ACRES - HAY - AGRICULTURE  
80 ACRES - TIMBER

### The Family:

How many generations live on the farm or ranch today?

2

Please list names and birth years:

RICHARD N RICE - JULY 14, 1925

MARK B RICE - SEPTEMBER 28, 1951

**Please include a narrative of your family history. Please also submit historical & current photos of the property & family, as available. If photos can be provided in digital format at a high resolution appropriate for publication (300 dpi or greater), it would be appreciated.**

Types of information to include in your family history narrative:

- From which city, state, or country original owner moved.
- Generational transfers of the farm or ranch property.
- Significant events in the family (births, deaths, marriages, etc).
- Any major changes to operations (methods of production, etc.).
- Additional information on crops, buildings, other changes from the original farm or ranch.

(Please continue application on next page.)



**Statement of Affirmation**

I, RICHARD N RICE

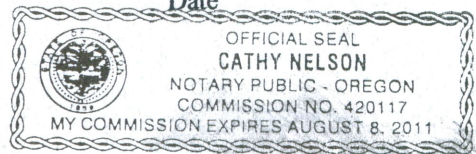
hereby affirm and declare that the farm or ranch which I own at Redacted for Privacy  
Redacted for Privacy, in the County of LINN

has been owned by my family for at least 150 continuous years, as specified in the qualifications for the Century Farm & Ranch Program / Sesquicentennial Award, on or before December 31 of the current calendar year. Further, I hereby affirm that this property meets all other requirements for Century Farm or Ranch / Sesquicentennial Award honors, including that the farm or ranch has a gross income from farming or ranching activities of not less than \$1,000 per year for three out of the five years immediately preceding making this statement. I understand that the application materials will become property of the Oregon Historical Society Library and be made available for public use. By signing below, I understand that I am consenting to the use of both information and photographs.

Richard N. Rice Mark B. Rice 10-21-2007  
Signature of Owner Date

**Certification by Notary Public**

State of Oregon  
County of Linn



Be it remembered, that on this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2007, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, personally appeared the within named Mark Rice, known to me to be the identical individual described in and who executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me that Mark Rice executed the same freely and voluntarily.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year last above written.

Cathy Nelson

Notary Public for Oregon  
My Commission Expires 8-8-11

**Fees**

Application Fee (includes one certificate) \$ 25.00  
Additional Certificates (\$15 each) \$ —  
Total enclosed \$ 25.00

Make checks payable to:  
Oregon Agricultural Education Foundation or OAEF

**For office use only**

Date Received 11/1/07  
Century Farm or Ranch ID No. if on File CFR0227  
Not on File \_\_\_\_\_  
Application Approved?  Yes  No  
Authorization GM  
Century Farm & Ranch Program Coordinator  
OHS Library  
MSS 1604 Program ID No. SFR0010



Indians used to steal from the whites, and describes a little difficulty he and a neighbor had with them over the stealing of an ox, but the Indians of this section never attempted to make war on the whites. At a later time, 1856, there was a fear that the Indians on the other side of the Cascades, who were then on the warpath might come over and fall upon the settlers along the Calapooia. At Fern Ridge a fort was built in anticipation of such a contingency, but results proved their fears groundless, and that they had perhaps given the eastern Indians credit for more energy than they possessed.

During war times there was considerable feeling in this region. The people were many of them from Missouri, and many were Douglas democrats. When the war commenced a considerable number of Douglas democrats turned Republicans. A party composed of Union men and Douglas democrats put out a county ticket in 1862 in Linn County. It was called the Cayuse ticket. Both Union and non-Union men formed secret societies. The democrats organized a secret society known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, one of its objects being to prevent a draft. George Helm was the leading democrat at this time in this section, and was called the "Lion of Linn." The Union men formed the Union League, the chief object of which was to watch the democrats. It was thought at one time that the Knights of the Golden Circle would attempt to capture the fort at Vancouver, but no such attempt was ever made.

As I have before stated, the course of settlement and development in the Calapooia country was quiet and uneventful. The settlers were at first all poor, all subject to the hardships incident to living in a new country, shut off from many conveniences of an older community, and obliged to ascertain by experiment what crops paid best and how they were best handled. Currency was scarce in the settlement and wheat served to a large extent as a medium of exchange. When the men who had been drawn to the gold mines to seek their fortunes began to return with their gold dust there was a rapid advance in business and prosperity.

The first newspaper of this locality was printed by George Dyson; the name and date I can not now give. The second was the *Informant*, printed, like the first, at Brownsville, and by a man named Stein. This was in 1886. In 1887 the *Express-Advance* was started with the *Informant's* plant and continued two years. The *Brownsville Times* was started June 15, 1889, by McDonald & Cavendish. With several changes of editors this paper is still printed, the present proprietors being F. M. Brown and A. B. Cavender. [The current editor is Don Ware.]

The question as to why the first settlers came to Oregon is difficult to determine. It seems, however, from the very limited amount of direct testimony I have been able to get, that there were two forces which at least had a powerful influence, and these were, first, curiosity to see this great western country; and, secondly, the desire to pick out a good piece of land from the thousands of acres open to settlement here. . .  
{p 70-77}

## SESQUICENTENNIAL FARM RECOGNITION

The following information is based on Sesquicentennial Applications, but is heavily revised and corrected with information from Linn County Pioneer Settlers: Oregon Donation Land Claim Families to 1855.

### ✓ Rice

James Norval Rice was born on March 17, 1832 in Campbell County, Tennessee, the second son of Charles and Sarah (Lett) Rice. In 1835 his family moved to Cass County, Missouri, where his mother died. With his father's, 1850 wagon train that included Joab Powell, James N. Rice emigrated to Oregon. They arrived in Oregon on October 20, 1850 and began searching for land that wasn't already claimed.

There was an Indian camp on the land that Norval liked along the Calapooia River near Holley, so he gave them a spotted pony to get them to move away. When he filed for his Donation Land Claim #2638 he included an affidavit about the agreement witnessed by Miles Cary, Noah Shanks, and James P. Lewis, a relative of Meriwether Lewis. On March 2, 1853 he settled on his 320 acre claim about a mile southeast of Holley and built a cabin where the current Upper Calapooia Drive meets Rice Road. Charles Rice took DLC # 649.

On September 3, 1857 he married Nancy Ann Robinett, daughter of William Robinett and Hannah



(Powell) Robinette. They had 12 children, but the last died at birth. After their fifth child was born, Norval built a larger house 100 yards south of the original one. That second house was a double box built on 10 X 10 inch timbers set on rocks and ewe wood blocks. The double thick exterior walls were made with one-inch rough, random width lumber placed vertically. When the double thick interior single box walls were added, one vertical and one horizontal and sealed, the walls were four inches thick. That house is still in use although it was renovated in the 1960s. The property was recognized as an Oregon Century Farm in 1958, but now has surpassed 150 years.

Rice was a 3rd Corporal in the 1855-56 Rogue Indian War serving in Captain Jonathan Keeney's Company C, 2nd Regiment of the Oregon Mounted Volunteers. He served in the 1882 Oregon House of Representatives. On July 30, 1887, he was one of the pioneers who met in the hall over the Robert Glass store in Crawfordsville and formed the Linn County Pioneer Picnic Association. The first Pioneer Picnic was held that fall in the trees behind where George Finley's 1892 house was built. The Linn County Pioneer Picnic has been held every year since 1887.

Nancy Rice died on April 6, 1899. Norval died in 1909 following an accident. His horse ran away causing his buggy to overturn. Both Norval and Nancy Ann are buried in the Union Cemetery in Crawfordsville.

Originally the farm that had hay, grain, vegetable garden, orchard, horses, milk cows, sheep, pigs, chickens, goats. Currently grandson Richard N. Rice, born July 14, 1925 and great-grandson Mark B. Rice, born September 28, 1951, live in the house and still have the orchard and a vegetable garden, but now raise beef cattle and have a mechanized hay operation. Part of the property is timber. The farm was recognized as a Century Farm in 1958, but has now passed 150 years. {Also see <http://bluebook.state.or.us/facts/scenic/century/aboutrice.htm>}

## Coon



Washington Coon in 1887

The Coon Family Farm was established in Linn County by Washington L. and Susan Coon in 1850. The current owners are Donald and Dona Coon and Mike and Tami Coon. The farm was recognized as a Century Farm in 1970, but now has been recognized as a Sesquicentennial Farm.

Washington Coon took out his donation land claim in 1850. He soon traveled back east to Pennsylvania where he married Susan, a widow with children. They returned over the Oregon Trail, with the stepsons claiming the adjoining 320 acres next to the Coon's DLC. Like many early Willamette Valley farmers, the Coons raised grain, vetch hay, cattle, horses, dairy cows and hogs. Over the years, the primary crop changed from grains and hay to grass seed.

Now the 5th generation brothers raise grass seed, field peas, clover seed, triticale, and wheat while maintaining a small beef operation on a farm that now exceeds 4,000 acres on the east side of the Willamette River. {<http://bluebook.state.or.us/facts/scenic/century/aboutcoon.htm>}





**James Norval & Nancy Ann Rice**



**The house on the James Norval farm at Holley. This picture taken in the early 1920's may show Lynn, Doreen, Lonesome the dog and Jennie Rice.**



# James Norval Rice

James Norval Rice, the second son of Charles and Sarah (Lett) Rice, was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, on March 17, 1832, and died at his farm home near Holley on February 18, 1909.

Norval immigrated to the Oregon Territory in 1850 from Cass County, Missouri with his father's wagon train. He settled on a donation land claim of 320 acres located about one mile southeast of Holley,

in the beautiful Calapooia Valley. His home was built on the hillside overlooking the valley and the Calapooia River. The official location was Township 14 South, Range 1 West, in Section 23. He received his patent on this place from the United States Government on October 27, 1875, this being recorded in the Linn County Records, Deed Book P, page 592. The claim Certificate Number was 2638.

The first house or cabin was built on the bench overlooking the bottomland along the river about where the old barn stood on the curve in the road. After Norval married Nancy Ann in 1857 and the birth of the first five of their fourteen children they decided they needed more room, and in 1868 they went 100 yards south on the other end of that S turn in the road and started construction of the present dwelling. There is no written documentation of the date, but Franky Thompson (daughter of Minta (Rice) Philpott) said her mother told her she was nine years old when the house was built. Also Charles O. Rice My Uncle and fifth child told me in his later years that he had no recollection of the first house because the new one was built shortly after he was born. It is not known if the new house was occupied that year or the next. The pace of construction back then was much slower than today because of the tremendous amount of hand labor required in the preparation of building materials. It could take weeks to convert rough 1+6 into tongue and groove finish lumber to seal one small bedroom. That may be why only the first floor was finished. The second floor was for many years on large room, or loft, and it was to take about 90 years before the whole house could be considered finished.

125 years later it is still going strong, an imposing structure of rather simple design "double box" construction. The foundation was hewed 10+10 timbers set on rocks and Ewe wood blocks. The outside walls are double thickness, 1-inch rough random width lumber stood on end and nailed to the foundation. When the horizontal inside sealing and outside siding was applied they made about a 4-inch thick solid wall. The inside partitions are of "single box" that is only one thickness vertical and sealed horizontal on both sides. The first floor was divided into a front parlor, living-dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms (very small) and a path. A huge double fireplace and a stairway to the upper floor divided the parlor and living/dining room. The fireplace and kitchen range was the source of heat for the house. The doors were made of cedar lumber put together with wooden pegs, and are still in use today along with the original single pane windows. The house has undergone many remodeling over the years as succeeding generations lived here but all have tried to retain the original architecture- nine foot ceilings, mop boards- recycling as much of the original material as possible, and any new material to be compatible with that period. (From the writings of Richard N. Rice)

The Journal of House, State of Oregon, 12th Regular Session in 1882, on page 4, lists James Norval Rice as one of the members from Linn County when the Legislature convened that year on Monday, September 11. Other members from Linn County serving with him were G.F. Crawford, F.M. Kizer, John A. Robnett, Henry Cyrus, J.A. Whitney. He was one of the members of the Committee on Public Buildings, the other two being Ford and Carson. He introduced House Bill No. 34, which "provided for the regulation of Railroad freight and passenger charges, to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination by Railroad Companies, to establish a Board of Railroad Commissioners and prescribe their duties."

He was also one of the pioneers who met in the hall over the Robert Glass store at Crawfordsville on July 30, 1887 to make the Linn County Pioneer

Picnic a permanent organization. The Linn County Pioneers then held their first reunion in the fall of 1887 in a grove of fir trees on the Richard C. Finley donation land claim, these trees being back of the present George Finley house (which was built in 1892) and between Brush Creek and the Calapooia River. The 1889 Pioneer Picnic was held at Brownsville, the next one at Halsey, and from 1903 on they were held at Brownsville.

James Norval Rice was a veteran of the Rogue River Indian War of 1855-56, the records on file in the Office of the Adjutant General, at Salem, show that he was a member of Captain Jonathon Keeney's Company C, 2nd Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers {See also list in *Indian Wars of Oregon*, Frances Fuller Victor, 1890}. He was mustered into service at Eugene City on 24 October 1855, with the rank of 3rd Corporal, and his age at enlistment was

William Robnett died April 3, 1886 and Hannah Powell Robnett died January 2, 1893. They are both buried in the Union Cemetery, Crawfordsville. William's mother Nancy Robnett died there October 5, 1864, and is buried in this cemetery.

When James Norval Rice first settled on his donation land claim March 10, 1853, there was an Indian camp on the place. He gave these Indians a spotted pony to move away, which they did. The affidavit, which he signed in connection with the filing of this donation claim, was witnessed by Miles Cary, Noah Shanks and James P. Lewis. Lewis was a relative of Meriwether Lewis, of Lewis and Clark

fame. These old papers are on file at the United States Land Office, Portland.

Nancy Ann (Robnett) Rice died April 6, 1899, and both she and James Norval Rice are buried in the Crawfordsville Union Cemetery at Crawfordsville. His death was the result of a runaway accident when his horse ran away and his buggy overturned. He never recovered from these injuries and when he died in 1909 his daughter Maude Hand was nursing him. His obituary in the *Brownsville Times*, February 26, 1909, mentions that he was an indulgent parent and a good citizen, respected by all who knew him.

The children of James Norval and Nancy Ann Rice, all born on the farm near Holley:

- 1 **Sarah Arminta Rice**, born November 12, 1859. Died July 22, 1941. Married Thomas J. Philpott.
- 2 **Mary E. Rice**, born October 6, 1861. Died August 1865. Buried in the union Cemetery at Crawfordsville.
- 3 **James M. Rice**, born June 4, 1864. Died June 4, 1925. Married Olive M. Barr.
- 4 **Martha A. Rice**, born March 17, 1866, and died September 1, 1879. She is buried in the Union Cemetery at Crawfordsville.
- 5 **Charles O. Rice**, born February 11, 1868. Died August 7, 1948. Married Mary Rosetta Wiseman.
- 6 **Ina Rice**, born February 13, 1870. Died July 6, 1926. Married George Finley.
- 7 **Homer William Rice**, born May 11, 1872. Died December 6, 1944. Married first to Hattie Laura Pickens, second to India Russell.
- 8 **Virgil Rice**, born June 8, 1874. Died in 1946. Married Lulu May Murphy first, second to Hattie B. Whipple.
- 9 **Claude Henry Rice** (twin), born April 8, 1877. Died June 13, 1903. Unmarried.
- 10 **Maude Etta Rice** (twin), born April 8, 1877. Died March 23, 1942. Married Charles Sumner Hand.
- 11 **Clifford Guy Rice**, born June 6, 1882. Died October 13, 1953. Married to Jennie Mabel Hamilton.
- 12 **Infant**, born and died September 1, 1884. Buried in the Union Cemetery, Crawfordsville.

According to family members a set of twins dead at birth were buried in the oak grove west of the barn on the home place.

The family Bible lists some names differently than recorded here- Ina is Inez; Homer William is William Homer; Claude Elbert is Claude Henry; Maude Etta is Maude Ettie; Clifford Guy is Clifford R..



## Clifford Guy Rice

Clifford Guy Rice, son of James Norval and Nancy Ann (Robnett) Rice, was born June 6, 1882 on the old donation land claim of his parents near Holley. He lived all his life in this section of Linn County, and for many years lived on and farmed the old farm where he was born. He died there October 13, 1953 and is buried in the Union Cemetery at Crawfordsville.

On October 5, 1904 he was married to Jennie Mabel Hamilton {Linn County Marriage Records, Book K, p. 311}. Jennie Mabel Hamilton was born July 26, 1887 the daughter of Asher F. and Mary E. (Crane) Hamilton, who were married at Butler, Bates County, Missouri in 1872, and came to Linn County in 1874. In the fall of that year they settled on a farm in the Pleasant Valley section near Sweet Home where they lived for many years, later moving to Holley, where they ran the store and post office. There were eight children in the Hamilton family: Fannie Rachael, Ruth May, Lulu, Charles Asher, William Silas, Bessie Pearl, James Harely, and Jennie Mabel. Jennie died September 25, 1973 and is buried in Union Cemetery, Crawfordsville.

### OBITUARY Clifford Guy Rice

HOLLEY—Clifford Guy Rice, 71, a lifelong resident of Holley, died yesterday while working on his farm. Mr. Rice, the last survivor of the 14 children of Norvil and Nancy Rice, was born June 6, 1882 on the donation land claim of his parents. He married Jenny Hamilton at Albany Oct. 5, 1904.

Surviving are his widow, three sons, Melvin and Lynn Rice both of Sweet Home and Richard Rice, Holley; three daughters, Mrs. Oleatha Washburn, Portland, Mrs. Doreen Cookson, Salem and Mrs. Clarabell Jennings, Eugene and 13 grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held from the Huston chapel in Sweet Home at 2 p.m. Friday with Sam Kimball officiating. Burial will be in the Union Cemetery at Crawfordsville.

The children of Clifford Guy and Jennie Mabel (Hamilton) Rice, all born at Holley:

- 1 **Oleatha Mary Rice**, born April 29, 1906. Married Claude Woods Washburn.
- 2 **Clifford Melvin Rice**, born May 28, 1908. Married Lucille Jeanette McGee.
- 3 **James Lynn Rice**, born June 25, 1910. Married Genevieve L. Daugherty.
- 4 **Jennie Doreen Rice**, born September 18, 1921. Married Robert Alvin Cookson.
- 5 **Richard Norman Rice**, born July 14, 1925. Married Carroll Jepps.
- 6 **Clarabell Rice**, born March 12, 1927. Married John Charles Jennings.

## Oleatha Mary Rice

Oleatha Mary Rice, daughter of Clifford Guy and Jennie Mabel (Hamilton) Rice, was born April 29, 1906 at Holley. She was married July 31, 1926 at Vancouver, Washington, to Claude Woods Washburn. He was born May 8, 1897 the son of Fred and Ellen (Woods) Washburn. Oleatha died October 4, 1987 and Claude died February 5, 1971, they are both buried in Lincoln Memorial Park, Portland.

### OBITUARY Oleatha Mary Washburn

Oleatha Mary Washburn, 81, of Portland died Sunday at Emanuel Medical Center.

A funeral service was conducted Wednesday at St Andrews Episcopal Church, and burial followed at Lincoln Memorial Park, both in Portland. The Little Chapel of the Chimes Lombard Chapel in Portland was in charge of arrangements.

Memorials may be made to St. Andrews Episcopal Church Memorial Society and sent to the church, 7600 N. Hereford, Portland

Mrs. Washburn was born April 29, 1906, in Holley.

She was a past noble grand of Winona Rebekah Lodge. She had been active in parish affairs of St. Andrews, St. Andrews Guild, was a charter member of St. Catherine Guild, and for many years served as guild director and housekeeper of the church.

Survivors include a daughter, Mary Anne Washburn, Portland; a son, Claude Woods Washburn Jr., Newberg; brothers Melvin and Lynn Rice both of Sweet Home, and Richard Rice, Holley; sisters Doreen Cookson, Turner, and Clarabell Jennings, Eugene; and two grandsons.



RICHARD & CARROLL RICE





## Richard Norman Rice

Richard Norman Rice, son of Clifford Guy and Jennie Mabel (Hamilton) Rice, was born July 14, 1925 at Holley. He was a Veteran of World War II, serving in the U.S. Army Air Corp. He was married at Sweet Home on February 2, 1951 to Carroll Jeppsen {Linn County Marriage Records, Book 4, p. 538}. She was born September 19, 1928 at Bear River City, Utah and is the daughter of James Slyvester and Georgina D. (Andersen) Jeppsen.

MERCED ARMY AIR FIELD, MERCED, CALIF.—Aviation Cadet Richard Norman Rice has just completed his basic flying training at the Merced Army Air Field, Calif. He will now proceed to an Army advanced flying school, where he will take the final steps toward attainment of his silver pilot wings. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C.G. Rice, box 144, Holley, Oregon.

### WEDDING Rice-Jeppson

Candles Provide Setting For Single Ring Ceremony

Married by candlelight Feb. 2 at 7:30 p.m. at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, were Carroll Jeppsen, daughter of Mrs. Georgina Jeppsen of Holley, and Richard N. Rice, son of Mr. and Mrs. C.G. Rice of Holley.

Ivan Burnett read the single-ring ceremony before the 64 wedding guests.

Given in marriage by her brother, H.D. Jeppsen, of Sweet Home, the bride wore a street length dress of navy blue crepe with gray accessories and a corsage of three baby orchids.

Matron of honor was Carrollyn Saulman, of Holley, sister of the bride, She wore a gray and red silk print dress with a corsage of red carnations.

Lynn Rice, of Sweet Home, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Dewey Johnson, of Holley, cousin of the bride, was usher.

Candelabra with white and pink ribbons and two large bouquets of daffodils and stock provided the church setting. Music for the ceremony was the rendition of "Because" by Faye Anderson, accompanied by Frances Bergevin.

The guest book and gifts were handled by Mrs. John Jennings, sister of the bridegroom.

Both bride and bridegroom attended Sweet Home Union high school. She has been employed at Washburn's and Rice is employed by the Clear Lumber Company.

Following a short trip, the couple will make their home in Holley.

Their children:

- 1 **Mark Blane Rice**, born September 28, 1951 at Lebanon. Served in U.S. Army 1973-1976. He married Kay McKern September 12 1982. Divorced November 1983.
- 2 **Calvin Guy Rice** born April 20, 1954 in Lebanon, Oregon. He married Harriet Joan Vivien (Heidi) Lee on December 21, 1996 in Ireland. She was born October 3, 1961 at Loch Rannoch Hotel, Kinloch Rannoch, Perthshire, Scotland and is the daughter of George Brendan Lee (Irish) and Sadie Ann Sutton (English). Loch Rannoch was a country inn owned and operated by Sadie's family where the newly-weds' were living at the time Heidi came along. Heidi has one brother Simon Lee born in Dunbar, Scotland August 16, 1962. Simon and his wife Eileen, both engineers, live and work in Dublin, Ireland. Heidi and Simon's nationality is Irish, they were raised and lived most of there lived in Ireland. Heidi is a psychiatrist, she practiced in Dublin and London before moving to New York in 1995 where she did research on schizophrenia. Sadie has been in New Orleans for about 20 years; she currently owns and operates a bed and breakfast cottage in the French Quarter. Sadie was one of the first people Calvin met when he came to New Orleans for Mardi Gras in 1982 and they have been friends ever since. He met Heidi at her mother's during the 1995 New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival. Calvin and Heidi live in a house next to the French Quarter that they bought in August 1996.





Jennie & Cliff Rice



The Rice Home





Farming on the Rice homestead

CIRCA  
1900  
↙



NEW BARN - 1952

CIRCA  
1944  
HOMEMADE  
TRACTOR  
→



CIRCA  
1960's  
↘







HOUSE & BARN AS EXSITS TODAY  
HOUSE WILL BE 140 YEARS OLD 2008

