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Title: **Charles Rich Clark Biography-002**
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Person: **Charles Rich Clark**
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An entry of August 18th notes that he is now attending the University of Deseret. He continued there during the winter obtained two certificates. The next year he took a mathematics course at the University. On November, 2nd 1881, he began teaching in Centerville.

The day before he started teaching he was introduced to Mary Emma Woolley, a daughter of John W. Woolley. Mr. Woolley was one of the trustees of the school. Charles had agreed to board with families as a part of his pay. He received $4.00 a month plus board.

During the winter 1882 Charles and his sister Annie were able to attend the B.Y.A. in Provo. Brother Karl G. Maeser and John M. Tanner, among others, were a great influence in their lives. Brother Maeser suggested that he remain there, continue his study, and become a teacher at the institution. Charles notes in his diary of March 23, 1883: "Discontinued, as I was needed at home."

After talking with his father, he decided to return to the farm and develop his abilities along the lines of farming, ranching, or milling. That spring he courted and won the hand of Emma Woolley. They were married in the Endowment House on June 28, 1883. They started for Georgetown July 23rd, arriving there the 27th, and moved into the Clark home. They took over the duties of Joseph, who had been called on a mission in 1882. Their first child, Marion, was born there April 4th, 1884.

After Joseph's return from his mission, Charles, Emma, and Marion moved to Morgan, where he operated the farm and grain mill that the Cooperative soon acquired. Water was stored in a pond near the river and produced most of the power needed for the mill. At the times a steam engine was used. The Clark families as well as nearby farm families used the mill to produce flour and stock feed.

According to the teaching of church leaders and because of the successful example of his father's marriages, Charles considered and accepted in his own mind the principle of of Celestial Marriage as pertaining to plural wives. With the approval of Emma and the encouragement of church leadership, he made himself acquainted with Ann Elizabeth Waldron, a young woman living in Morgan. He had first talked with Brother Waldron about the proposal and then made his wished known to Annie. It was a serious but not an unexpected step. After a short and secretive courtship, they were sealed, November 24th, 1886, in the Logan Temple. To Charles, Emma and Annie, it was the supreme application of their religion. Sometimes there were misgivings as to their relationships and responsibilities, but their belief in the principle was uppermost in their lives.

In the fall of that same year Charles taught the upper grades and his sister Annie taught the lower grades in Centerville. He had previously taught school in Morgan in 1885 when the students paid him $3.00 each for their instruction. Charles noted in his diary of 1887: "This is the first time since I was a child that I have been out of the schoolroom either as student or teacher." Even as late as January 1, 1891, he noted in his diary: "Now comes another year. Will I do better in this year than in the 5 2/3 years I have spent in Morgan? If I would listen to those who are interested in me, I would not continue as I have. They would rather see me teach school. Thomas Harding asked me today if I am go-

ing to school any more. I did not answer him, but I would have taken pride in saying, 'I AM'. I told Emma yesterday that if the Lord is willing I am going East to school. This concern has revolved in my mind...." The diary for January 2: "I seek to find my future mission. Should it be to some Eastern